Alameda Free Library

NEIGHBORHOOD LIBRARIES IMPROVEMENT REPORT

July 2008

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Alameda Free Library
Neighborhood Library Services and Space Needs Assessment

July 2008

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I. Executive Summary

Over the past decade, the City of Alameda and the Alameda Free Library have worked hard to improve library service to the community. A major milestone was achieved in November 2006 when a new 47,500 square foot Main Library opened in central Alameda. Attention has now turned to the neighborhood library facilities, to assess current service levels and identify facility improvements.

This report assesses the neighborhood libraries and makes recommendations for facility improvements, as part of a multi-faceted planning project designed to provide a long-term planning framework for the Library system. The report findings incorporate information gathered through a community survey, input from community focus groups, interviews with Library staff and with key community informants as well as community demographic data, population projections, other relevant research and Library resource and usage data.

The study first investigated whether or not neighborhood libraries continue to be needed now that a new Main Library has opened. Although this new facility is overwhelmingly successful and has improved both the quality and quantity of library services in Alameda, indications are clear that there is still a need for geographically distributed library service. The survey results, demographic data, library usage patterns and community input all point toward the reality that many residents at either end of the island, particularly in west Alameda, need access to a library facility within their neighborhoods.

Alameda's existing neighborhood libraries cannot support the library service needs of their current service populations. They lack both space and building infrastructure to accommodate current usage. Shelving is crowded and occupies most of the space in both facilities. Seating is extremely limited. There are only three computers for the public in each facility. Children's storytimes and other programs that attract 20 to 50 adults and children take place in the main public space, with no acoustical separation. Staff work spaces are cramped and ill-suited to the activities staff performs. Electrical distribution is limited and cannot accommodate new technologies even if there were space for additional equipment.

Long term, the Library needs to expand its neighborhood libraries. The west Alameda population is projected to grow 60% over the next twenty-two years. It will eventually need a facility that offers 14,400 to 15,900 square feet. The existing West End Library site is limited and cannot accommodate an expansion of this magnitude. With expansion, the library will need to be relocated to a more central site within west Alameda. The existing West End Library can then be re-used by the Library or the City for another purpose. East Alameda will eventually need a library with 6,800 to 7,500 square feet. The Bay Farm Island Library can be expanded to that size on its present site.

For the short term, the existing neighborhood libraries need to be remodeled within their current footprints, to refresh the existing interiors, create environments that support the Library's strategic plan goals and objectives and introduce new service delivery models. By refocusing each library's service emphasis in accordance with the Strategic Plan 2009 – 2114, completed in June 2008, each facility can utilize display and browsing

shelves, mobile furniture, compact services desks, laptop work counters and other elements to provide more welcoming environments to the people they serve.

II. Assessment Process

The neighborhood libraries improvement study is one part of a larger project to set a strategic direction for the Alameda Free Library. The City selected a team of consultants, led by Ruth Metz Associates, to facilitate the project. Kathryn Page, of Page + Moris LLC, took the lead to assess the neighborhood libraries and make recommendations for their improvement.

Ms. Page participated in the strategic planning process to make sure that the neighborhood libraries assessment incorporated the service roles and priorities identified by that process. She contributed to development of the community survey that was conducted, confirmed the current populations served by the neighborhood libraries and identified estimated projected populations. Page + Moris also gathered demographic information broken out by neighborhood to better understand the residents that each library serves.

Ms. Page toured the existing neighborhood libraries, observed public use of the facilities, interviewed staff at each library and Library management staff regarding the facilities. She analyzed library usage and resource levels, comparing the neighborhood libraries' data to current planning guidelines and to best current planning practices among California libraries. She gathered additional community input through four focus groups with targeted client groups and several individual interviews with key community informants. In addition, she reviewed the survey results for insights regarding current usage of the neighborhood libraries.

To develop space recommendations, Ms. Page first investigated the need for neighborhood libraries since the opening of Alameda's new Main Library. She identified the portions of the city population that are underserved by the Main Library and developed service populations, both current and future, for each facility. She then developed recommendations for service levels and spaces needed at each facility, based on recognized library space planning guidelines and tied to the service priorities that emerged from the strategic planning process.

Because available funding for neighborhood library improvement is limited and the time required to design and construct new or expanded facilities takes several years, she also developed short-term recommendations for improvements to the existing neighborhood facilities. These are tied to the strategic plan priorities, as well.

This report presents the information used to develop recommendations as well as the recommendations themselves.

III. Community Profile

A. Population

Alameda has a current estimated population of 75,283[1], a 4% increase from the 2000 Census. More than half of the population – 58% - lives in the central part of Alameda (a geographic area bounded by 8th Street on the west and High Street on the east). The balance of Alameda residents live east of High Street or on Bay Farm Island (23%) or west of 8th Street/Constitution Way (19%).[2]

Alameda Population: 2005

Region	2005 Population by Region[3]	% of Population
Central	43,275	58%
East	17,109	23%
West	14,099	19%
Total	74,483	100%

Future population growth is somewhat difficult to predict, given the uncertainty surrounding community development, particularly in the western portion of the city. For planning purposes, the projections provided by the Association of Bay Area Governments were used, and the results confirmed by the City Planning Department. These projections suggest an average of less than 1% annual increase in population citywide between 2005 and 2030, for a total projected 2030 population of 88,534. See Appendix A, which identifies the census tracts allocated to each region and the population projections for each tract.

Sixty percent of Alameda's growth is projected to occur in west Alameda, which is projected to have 22,580 residents by the year 2030. Growth in the central and eastern areas will be much more modest. As the population of west Alameda grows, western residents will represent an increasing percentage of the city's total population, from the current 19% to 26% in 2030.

Alameda Population: 2030

Region	2030 Projected Population	% Increase From 2005
Central	47,919	+ 10%
East	18,038	+ 5%
West	22,580	+ 60%
Total	88,534	+ 19%

[1] Estimated Population of California Counties and Cities, 2001 to 2008. California Department of Finance. Demographics Research Unit.
[2] The western, central and eastern region boundaries are those used for the community survey and were confirmed by Library personnel.
[3] Population Projections, 2000 – 2030, by Census Tract. ABAG

B. Demographics

Census data for Alameda was aggregated by census tract to provide demographic profiles for the western, central and eastern regions of the city. Highlights from this data are summarized below. More detailed tables are included as Appendices B – F.

Age Distribution

Citywide, 16,980 children and youth between the ages 0 to 19 lived in Alameda in 2000, or 23.5% of the population. Among the regions, the west has the highest percentage of children and youth, at 28.4%. The east also has a higher percentage of youth than the citywide total, at 25.7%

The west also has a higher percentage of younger adults, between the ages of 20 and 44, than other regions – at 8.3%, the west's "twenty-something" population is almost twice that of the city overall. Adults between 25 and 44 make up 36.7% of the west population, compared to 33.6% citywide.

The highest concentration of adults over the age of 65 lives in the central region, with 14.8%, compared to just 7.9% in the west and 13.9% in the east.

Ethnic Distribution

Alameda overall is 56.9% White, 26.1% Asian, 6.2% African American, 0.7% American Indian or Alaska Native, 0.6% Native Hawaiian and 9.4% "some other race" or "two or more races". Hispanic residents, counted separately, represented 9.3% of the population.

The west and east regions are more ethnically diverse than the central region. Forty-three percent of west region residents are White, 27.4% Asian, 15.5% African American, 1.3% American Indian or Alaska Native, 0.9% Native Hawaiian and 11.4% "some other race" or "two or more races". Hispanic residents in the west region were 11.0% of the total.

The east region population is primarily White (56.9%) and Asian (33.1%), with other ethnic categories reported at low levels. Hispanic residents of the east region were 5.6% of the total.

Household Income

Median household income reported in the 2000 Census show that, in general, affluence levels increase from west to east. While a few individual census tracts in the central region far exceeded the median for the region, the overall trend indicates higher income levels occurring in the eastern region.

Region	Median Household Income: 1999
West	$51,286
Central	$57,816
East	$79,995
Citywide	$56,285

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Language Spoken At Home

One-third of Alamedans (33.9%) reported that they spoke a language other than English at home. Regional variations were relatively small - 38.3% spoke another language at home in the west region, 32.1% in the central region and 35.0% in the east region.

Educational Attainment

Education levels among adults (residents over the age of 25) tend to increase from west to east. Over one-third (34.5%) of east region residents have a bachelor's degree and another 20.4% have a graduate degree, compared to 23.7% and 11.7% in the west and 25.4% and 13.9% in the central region.

K-12 Student Population

State Department of Education data was analyzed to gather information on Alameda's student population. For the 2007/08 academic year, 11,672 students, or 16% of the population were enrolled in grades K through 12, in thirty public and private schools in Alameda[4]. Public schools in all three regions are ethnically diverse[5]. School enrollment in the east region is 43% Asian while enrollment in west region schools is 23% African American. Central region schools closely match the citywide student ethnicity distribution. See Appendix G for more detail.

Twenty-two percent of public school students are English language learners, representing 37 different languages. The most common native languages spoken by these students are Cantonese (29%), Spanish (19%), Pilipino or Tagalog (12%) and Vietnamese (11%). Another 17% are Fluent/English Proficient, which means that while their native language is not English, their English language skills are proficient.

The west and central region have higher concentrations of English language learners, both reporting that 23% of their schools' students are in this category. ELL students in the east region represent 17% of the total enrollment. The profile for students identified as Fluent/English Proficient mirrors the ELL student distribution.

[4] Students enrolled in private schools outside Alameda are not included in this data.
[5] Ethnicity data on private school students is not available.

IV. Community Input Findings

A. Focus Groups

Four community focus groups, with a total of 24 attendees, met with the consultant to discuss their library service needs. The groups were:

Alameda Youth Commission, 5/6/08
Mastick Senior Center Book Group, 6/3/08
Parents at Bay Farm Island Library Storytime Program, 6/3/08
Adult Language Learners, 6/24/08

Youth Commission

Three members of the Alameda Youth Commission met with Kathy Page and Jane Chisaki to discuss the library service needs and priorities of teens. All three live in west Alameda and attend Encinal High School. All three use and like the Main Library, one likes the Teen Room, two always take tables outside the Teen Room or ask for a small study room. One uses the West End Library for "emergencies" and one rarely goes because it isn't comfortable, describing the facility as "dark and sort of cramped". All three said they would use a library closer to their homes if it were more inviting. This might include mobile chairs with tablet arms, a place to eat inside the library and study tables near the windows.

Mastick Senior Center Book Group

Thirteen energetic seniors from all over Alameda (and 2 Oakland residents) participated in the focus group meeting. Ten were library users, with 6 Main Library, 3 Bay Farm Island and 3 West End customers (some use more than one facility). Uses include checking out books – all are avid readers – doing personal research and taking grandchildren to programs. The group felt that branch libraries are still needed. Seniors in the west end need a place to read magazines and newspapers. Seniors use the Bay Farm Island Library, too, but try to leave before the kids arrive in the afternoon. They also spoke at length about parking difficulties at the West End Library. They also recommended enclosed study rooms for teens and increasing the large print book collection.

Bay Farm Island Parents

Four parents attended the meeting held while the regular Tuesday evening storytime was in session. Two of the attendees live in the Fernside neighborhood and the other two live on Bay Farm Island. Their children's ages range from two to six. All four prefer the neighborhood library to the Main Library because of its scale and "child-friendly" atmosphere. They described their experiences using Bay Farm Island Library and expressed the need to provide more space, without losing the friendly, cozy environment. They were especially interested in increased seating for parents and children, including comfortable armchairs for reading together. They also would like to have some computers for children in the children's area, although they would like the library to remain "book-focused". Other suggestions were to provide dedicated programming space, since the children's programs "take over" the space, subdividing the children's area into spaces for younger and older children and enclosed study rooms for students working together.

Adult Language Learners

Three language learners met with the consultant to discuss their needs and priorities for library service. All are residents of west Alameda and are currently participating in the Alameda Reads tutoring program. One participant uses the Main Library and Bay Farm Island Library, both to bring her kids to get books and to get books in her native language (Korean). One learner praised the small group study rooms at the Main Library as an ideal place to work with her tutor, providing privacy and sound separation. She recommended similar rooms be included in the branch libraries. None uses the West End Library, although one participant once attended a storytime program there with a friend and her child. Two of the participants indicated that do not use the Library other than for tutoring, because they do not feel comfortable there. Both described exchanges with Library staff that left them feeling inadequate and not welcome.

B. Survey

As part of the project, Northwest Survey & Data Services conducted a telephone survey[6] of 660 households to gather information about Alameda residents' library usage patterns, including the relative amount of use of each library by residents of west, central and east Alameda. The survey results were presented in April 2008, with considerable relevant information regarding use of the neighborhood libraries:

> *Frequent library use was greatest among mid-island residents, with 21% using the library at least once a week. West end residents were the least likely to be frequent users, with only 14% using the library at least once a week, but were more likely to be occasional library users. All residents of Alameda, independent of the geographic location of their residence, were equally likely to be infrequent users of the library, or non-users.*
>
> *A large majority of respondents (60%) had used only the main library. Using only the Main Library was more common among mid-island residents (66%) but a majority of residents from the west end (59%) and from the east end and Bay Farm Island (51%) also used only the main library.*
>
> *Very few respondents (12%) used only the west end branch or the branch on Bay Farm Island. For those who did use only these branches, the majority were residents of the geographic area that the branch they used was located in.*
>
> *The majority of respondents who had visited both the west end branch and the main branch (66%) lived on the mid-island portion of Alameda.*
>
> *"…the 28% of respondents who had used more than one Alameda library in the last 12 months were asked which branch they had used the most, in effect, which was their primary library. The majority (62%) had primarily used the main branch, although 19% primarily used the Bay Farm Island Branch, while 11% primarily used the West End Branch."*

The survey probed farther to learn the reasons that respondents chose to use one or another facility. Those who reported that they use only the West End or Bay Farm Island

[6] Alameda Free Library; 2008 Survey, conducted by Northwest Survey & Data Services, Eugene, Oregon.

Library said typically that they did so because "it's closer". Many multi-library users who reported that the Main Library is their primary library also mentioned proximity as a factor. Even more of these respondents, however, mentioned the Main Library's larger collection, larger number of computers and the facility's newness. Main Library users who also reported using a branch were asked why they used the branch. Invariably, the answer was "proximity".

Clearly, the Main Library is the library of choice for the population as a whole, independent of area of residence. While Bay Farm Island residents and mid-island residents generally show the same level of library use, independent of which library they visit, west Alameda residents are less likely to use any library. The West End Library, in particular, appears to be less used now that the Main Library is open.

C. Interviews

The consultant met with several community informants, listed below, to learn about the community.

Amapola Beenn, Teacher, Ruby Bridges School
Jordana Elderts, Program Coordinator, Alameda Reads Literacy
Cynthia Eliason, Supervising Planner,
City of Alameda Planning and Building Department
Kathy Moehring, Executive Director, West End Business Association
Rachel Reed, Children and Youth Services Manager, Alameda Point Collaborative

V. Alameda Free Library Current Service Profile

A. Service Levels and Usage Patterns

Alameda residents are served by a 47,500 square foot, two-story main library and by two neighborhood libraries. The Main Library is located in central Alameda, at the intersection of Lincoln and Oak Streets. It opened in November 2006, replacing interim quarters at the Alameda Adult School on Central Avenue and prior to that, the historic 1902 Carnegie Library Building at Santa Clara and Oak Streets. The West End Library is located at Santa Clara Avenue and 8th Street/Constitution Way, to the west of the Main Library. The Bay Farm Island Library shares a facility with a City Recreation Center, adjacent to the shopping center in central Bay Farm Island.

The West End Library opened in 1936 and was remodeled to provide handicapped access in 1996. The facility is a traditional, brick-clad structure with a high, two-story ceiling and a partially excavated basement. Public access space and services are limited to the main level of the building, which includes 3,400 square feet.

The Bay Farm Island Library opened in 1980. Its 2,688 square feet are contained within a simple, square block of space with windows that overlook adjoining athletic playing fields, a children's playground and landscaping.

1. Circulation

The Library system currently maintains a collection of approximately 208,000 books and media – 140,500 held at the Main Library (68% of the collection), 31,200 at Bay Farm Island (15%) and 36,110 at the West End (17%).

The opening of the new Main Library has had a dramatic impact on use of the three facilities and their collections. When the Main Library was housed in its interim quarters, its collections represented approximately two-thirds of the Library system's overall annual circulation[7]. This year, the Main Library's circulation is projected to account for some 80% of total system circulation. At the same time, neighborhood library circulation is 28% to 34% lower than it was five years ago. The good news is that, overall, more materials are being checked out – 18% more this year than last, and a 14% increase over five years ago. The drop in circulation at the neighborhood libraries, however, is a concern. This trend is undoubtedly in large part due to the opening of the new Main Library. It is important to note, however, that at the West End Library, the trend had begun even before that facility opened.

[7] With the exception of 2005/06, when the Library experienced significant budget cuts and reduced service hours, which reduced the number of in-person visits and circulation system-wide.

Alameda Free Library Circulation Trends

Year	West End	Bay Farm Island	Main Library	Total	Main Library % Total
2003/04	73,949	98,912	325,875	498,736	65%
2004/05	67,478	99,896	117,075	284,449	41%
2005/06	65,647	94,979	294,904	455,530	65%
2006/07	55,815	78,214	349,332	483,361	72%
2007/08[8]	44,874	65,078	411,019	520,971	79%
% Difference from 2006/07[9]	-12%	-9%	+28%	+18%	
% Difference from 2003/04[10]	-34%	-28%	+38%	+14%	

2. Collection Turnover Rate

Another area of concern in the public's use of the neighborhood libraries relates to the turnover rate for each facility. Collection turnover rate refers to the average number of times that each book or media item in a collection is checked out over the course of a year. An active turnover rate is one indicator that a collection is well used and in synch with the community it serves. In general, neighborhood-focused libraries tend to enjoy higher turnover rates than main libraries, which generally support collections with larger reference and specialized materials. In Alameda, the Main Library turnover rate, at 3.19 for 2007/08, is actually higher than either of the neighborhood libraries, and a reasonable turnover for a Main Library collection. Successful Main Library collections typically demonstrate turnover rates of between 2.5 and 4.0, while successful branch library collections are typically 4.0 or higher.

There are probably several reasons for this situation, including the sporadic support of the neighborhood libraries' collection development during the months prior to the opening of the new Main, when all the Library system's energies were being directed to preparing for opening day. The major causes, however, are probably tied to the public shift toward use of the new Main Library, coupled with the crowded shelving conditions at both neighborhood libraries, which discourages collection use.

Alameda Free Library Projected Collection Turnover Rates: 2007/08

	West End	Bay Farm Island	Main Library	System Total
Projected 2007/08 Circ	48,953	70,994	448,384	568,332
Collection Size	36,116	31,202	140,500	207,818
Turnover Rate	1.36	2.28	3.19	2.73

3. In-Person Use

The three facilities' walk-in visitor trends over the past five years mirror system circulation statistics. Historically, approximately one-half of the customers who visited one of the three facilities in person visited the Main Library. During the current fiscal year, with eleven months of data available, 71% of in-person visitors to an Alameda library facility will come to the Main Library. This is no surprise, given the space and resources available at the system's new flagship facility. It is clear that customers have shifted their patterns, at least for the short term, to the Main Library, with neighborhood

[8] Includes July 2007 through May 2008 statistics (11 of 12 months).
[9] Assumes a projected annual total calculated from the first 11 months of the year.
[10] Assumes a projected annual total calculated from the first 11 months of the year.

library visits down from last year 7% at the West End and 5% at Bay Farm Island. On the positive side, overall Library visits in 2007/08 are projected to reach 51% more than five years ago and Main Library visits will more than double over 2003/04. This means that more Alamedans are using the Library system. It also means that fewer people are using the neighborhood libraries. Unless those facilities are significantly improved, use of the neighborhood libraries will continue to decline.

Alameda Free Library Walk-In Visitor Trends

Year	West End	Bay Farm Island	Main Library	Total	Main Library % Total
2003/04	81,998	96,436	188,112	366,546	51%
2004/05	98,720	114,449	179,556	392,725	46%
2005/06	101,199	114,902	171,534	387,635	44%
2006/07	78,570	92,235	286,225	457,030	63%
2007/08[11]	67,305	80,658	361,019	508,982	71%
% Difference from 2006/07	-7%	-5%	+38%	+21%	
% Difference from 2003/04	-10%	-9%	+109%	+51%	

4. Seating

The West End Library provides 30 seats for the public and Bay Farm Island Library provides 28 seats. Seating capacity at the Main Library is 250.

5. Computer Use

The West End Library and Bay Farm Island Library each provide three computers for the public, including two Internet access workstations and one public access catalog. The Main Library offers 88 public access computers.

6. Programming

Programming for children and families is an ongoing primary service activity at all three facilities. Audiences at programs at the West End Library are typically between 25 and 50 children and adults. Bay Farm Island programs attract from 40 to 50.

Alameda Free Library Children's Program Attendance Trends

Year	West End	Bay Farm Island	Main Library	Total	Main Library % Total
2003/04	4,597	2,317	9,091	16,005	57%
2004/05	3,390	2,347	9,795	14,868	66%
2005/06	3,911	2,759	10,982	17,652	62%
2006/07	2,843	2,576	9,662[12]	15,081	64%
2007/08[11]	2,167	1,925	11,812	15,904	74%
% Difference from 2006/07[13]	-17%	-18%	+33%	+15%	
% Difference from 2003/04	-49%	-9%	+42%	+8%	

[11] Includes July 2007 through May 2008 statistics
[12] This figure does not include the 5,000 children and adults who attended the Family Day grand opening event.
[13] Assumes a projected annual total calculated from the first 11 months of the year.

B. Service Limitations of the Existing Libraries

1. Overall Comments

Alameda's neighborhood libraries represent two distinctly different architectural styles and bring significant variety to the public's library experience. The West End Library is an excellent example of traditional, classic library architecture. The Bay Farm Island Library, on the other hand, with its gray, wood exterior, reflects the simple, wood-clad aesthetic of the adjacent residential development and shopping complex. Bay Farm Island's park setting is pleasant, with glimpses of landscaping and foliage on three sides of the library. Both facilities enjoy generous access to natural light, although the west-facing windows at the West End Library allow considerable heat and cold to enter the interior space during the summer and winter seasons.

Despite these benefits, both libraries are too small to accommodate the service needs of current users. As the west Alameda population grows, the space deficit at the West End Library will become even more severe. In addition, the existing building infrastructure at both facilities cannot support the technologies that are crucial to modern library service.

Space within each building is congested. During children's programs and after school, noise levels are high. Staff has creatively utilized every possible square foot of space for shelving and new services. Unfortunately, space constraints often prevent rational placement of collections, seating or other services, so that the public is not able to find or comfortably use the materials or services they need.

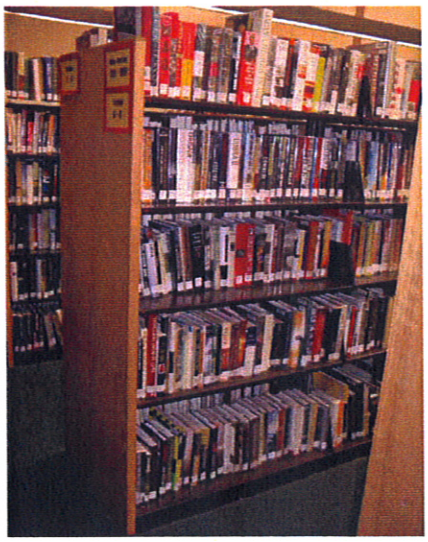
Both facilities are essentially single volumes of space in which all public services and staff work activities take place. There is no possibility for acoustical zoning of the space, so that active, bustling areas are adjacent to spaces intended as quiet, contemplative areas. Adult users of the Bay Farm Island Library generally avoid the facility during the afternoon and evening, when large numbers of children and youth are present.

The impact of the facilities' space constraints is evident in every aspect of library service.

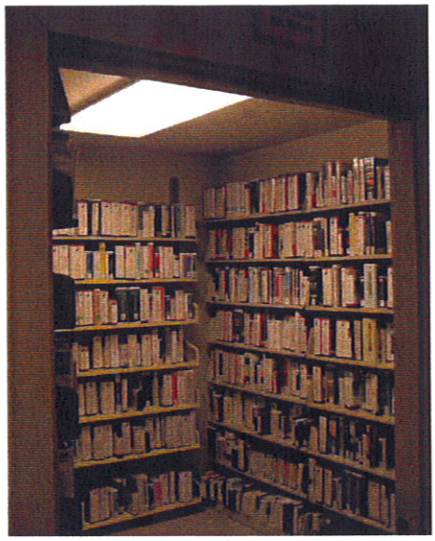
2. Collections and Shelving

Shelving at both libraries is at capacity. Staff weeds the collections regularly to make room for new books and media. Creating shelf space, however, remains a constant challenge. Many shelves are filled 100% and materials that are still of value are withdrawn on a regular basis.

At Bay Farm Island, a supply closet was transformed into a shelving area for media. Several filled book trucks are permanently parked in the center of the public space, holding materials that cannot fit on the shelves. Books and media cannot be displayed for browsing. Various parts of the collection are shelved side by side, with no opportunity to differentiate between them. Some collections, such as the children's non-fiction books, are invisible, "buried" behind other stacks. Customers often have trouble locating the material they would like to browse or check out without help from staff. Collections that are in demand, such as foreign language books, cannot be developed appropriately. Some collections, such as picture books, are shelved on shelving that is too high for its intended audience.



Bay Farm Island Books Shelves



Bay Farm Island Media Shelving

Bay Farm Island Book Truck
"Parking Lot"

The West End Library shelving is equally impacted. New books are placed spine-up on waist-high countertops. The new fiction section is located directly outside the men's restroom, an unfortunate but apparently unavoidable adjacency. Some popular collections, such as large print books, are shelved on full-height shelving behind the service desk and the public is allowed access to browse. This may work for individuals who know where that collection is, but new visitors to the Library or people with limited mobility have a hard time finding and reaching this material. Periodical backfiles are kept on shelves intended for other purposes, located directly inside the public entrance. Anyone looking through this material blocks the circulation path in and out of the building. The Library subscribes to several newspapers from around the world that should be of great interest to the Library's multi-ethnic community. Lack of display shelving, however, forces the staff to store the newspapers within the service desk space, on shelves that are not visible.

West End Large Print Books Behind Service Desk

West End New Books

West End Picture Books

3. Seating

Bay Farm Island's 28 seats and the West End Library's 30 seats cannot accommodate in-person demand at either facility. In both locations, seating and other space for people has been sacrificed for shelving and computers.

Bay Farm Island Library's seating capacity, in particular, is overwhelmed during afternoons and evenings when 20 or more pre-teens are typically using the library. Noise levels and a disruptive atmosphere push older adults to avoid the library during these times, even though the library has a pleasant lounge seating area for quiet reading. Although both libraries have teen book collections, there is no room for teen "hang out" space. At Bay Farm Island, children sit on the floor and between stack aisles, anywhere they can find space to read books or do their homework. There is no comfortable

parent/child seating at either library nor is there an opportunity to provide a distinct area for toddlers and preschool children, separate from space for elementary school age children.

West End Library seating is equally limited. The teen area shares an alcove with the Spanish language collection, preventing either client group from having a "space of its own" – a feature that is particularly important to successfully serving these groups.

Both libraries lack any enclosed spaces in which small groups of students, literacy tutoring pairs or other small groups that need acoustical separation, can meet without disturbing others.

Overall, current seating capacity at each library should be approximately double the current level. As the west Alameda population grows, the need for seating at this facility will also grow. The children's areas in both facilities are severely undersized with inadequate space for children and their parents or family groups to read together or find books to read. Acoustical zoning is needed to provide a buffer between active and quiet areas.

West End Teen Area/Spanish Collection

Bay Farm Island Children's Area

West End Adult Seating

4. Computers and Technology

Each library offers two Internet computers and one online catalog computer. Demand for computer access far outstrips the number of workstations available. People can wait for several hours to use one of the workstations and often give up before their turn arrives. Space limits at each facility prevent installation of additional computers. The Library plans to initiate a laptop loan program at the neighborhood libraries, which will alleviate pressure on the current workstations. Lack of seating and limited availability of electrical outlets, however, may erode the effectiveness of the service.

West End Computer

West End customers frequently ask for access to word processing software, but the extremely limited number of computers keeps the Library from adding more functions to the existing equipment. The laptop loan program may address this need.

Designated computers for children and teens are needed, in areas targeted toward these age groups.

A technology training space is needed, especially in west Alameda, to allow the Library to conduct computer skills training classes and other technology-based training.

5. Programming Space

Children's programs are a major service component at each library, neither of which has any enclosed space suitable for programming. All programs take place in the open public area, creating noise and disruption throughout the building, before during and after each event. Staff move tables and chairs aside to provide floor seating, but with 40 to 50 children and their parents attending programs, the floor space available is often inadequate. The audience is crowded into the floor area. If a family needs to leave during a performance, other attendees must move aside to let their pass, interrupting the event.

Bay Farm Island Program Space

West End Program Space

6. Community Information and Display Space

Both facilities lack appropriate space for community information and announcement postings, since most wall space is occupied by shelving. At Bay Farm Island, announcements are posted on a cabinet at the entrance, too low for visibility. At the West End Library, an announcement board is tucked into the adult shelving in a low visibility area. Space is lacking for seasonal or rotating displays of any sort.

Bay Farm Island Community Information Display

7. Service Desks and Staff Work Space

The service desks at both locations are fundamentally inadequate to support effective public service. They need to be replaced by efficient, flexible service desks designed to accommodate modern library operations.

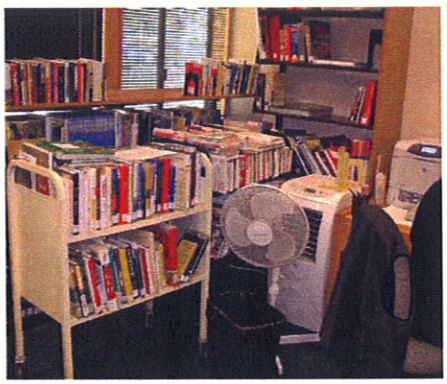
The West End desk is monumental and inflexible, lacking ergonomically appropriate dimensions or qualities. Staff works constantly in a congested area behind the desk, populated with a bewildering array of stools, trucks, carts and other ancillary equipment behind and around the desk, performing tasks that require much more space and different types of work surfaces than what is available. The Library's new RFID circulation and inventory control equipment, which requires lateral clearances from other functions to operate effectively, is frequently activated inadvertently by customers who set materials down too close to the equipment. The desk's unwieldy size and position prevent staff from effectively monitoring activity in the public space. Convex mirrors have been mounted at each end of the interior space to enable the staff to keep an eye on the far corners of the space. Shelving behind the desk has been utilized for reference books and other collections, reducing public access to this material.

There is no space available to install self check-out equipment at the West End Library. All circulation must be checked out by staff.

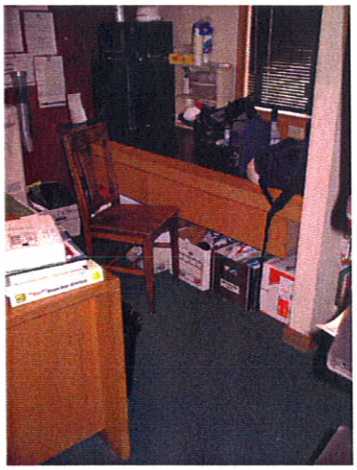
The Bay Farm Island service desk is also too small for the types and amount of work that need to be performed there. Check-in and sorting of returning materials often spills out onto the public floor adjacent to the desk. The RFID equipment at this location also lacks sufficient counter space for effective operation. Staff work projects on book carts are parked behind and around the adjacent sit-down information desk.

The staff workroom at Bay Farm Island is actually a small office that doubles as the staff break room. There is no workspace available to spread out to work on posters or prepare programming materials.

Bay Farm Island Information Desk



Bay Farm Island Service Desk



Bay Farm Island Staff Work Room

West End Service Desk Public View

West End Reference Collection Behind Desk

West End Service Desk – Rear View

C. Physical Status of Existing Neighborhood Libraries

The current study gathered basic information regarding the physical condition of the existing neighborhood libraries. A more in-depth assessment of structural conditions, building systems and maintenance issues is needed, especially at Bay Farm Island Library, to determine projected costs to expand and improve the existing facilities. The following information was identified during the building site visits.

1. Mechanical Systems and Temperature Control

Both libraries depend on natural air circulation for interior cooling. Bay Farm Island's windows open to the exterior on three of the building's four perimeter walls, but the space does not benefit from the prevailing breezes to cool off the interior space. During the summer months, interior temperatures reach 90° F.

West-facing windows at the West End Library allow significant heat gain during summer and heat loss during winter. The furnace at the West End Library may be approaching the end of its effective life cycle.

2. Interior Finishes and Wall Coverings

Bay Farm Island's carpet was replaced in 2006, and the West End received new carpet in 1995.

3. Electrical Systems

Neither facility can support additional electronic technology. Electrical outlets are located at the perimeter of each facility's interior space, with few outlets available for laptop computer users.

5. Parking

The West End Library has no designated library parking. Street parking along Santa Clara Avenue and adjacent side streets is frequently filled. The City street sweeping schedule exacerbates the parking deficit and is not coordinated with Library open hours. Customers are forced to park at some distance from the facility. Seniors and parents with young children find this especially difficult.

VI. Neighborhood Libraries Improvement Recommendations

A. Introduction

Alameda's new Main Library has been open for a year and a half. With greatly expanded and improved services and spaces for the public, residents are using the new facility at unprecedented levels. Even so, the new Main Library cannot effectively serve the entire community. At both ends of the city there are residents who are unable to take advantage of the Main Library's resources. These residents include many children, seniors, low income individuals and others who have limited mobility and the resources to visit the new central facility.

The two existing neighborhood libraries lack the space and building infrastructure needed to support these residents. To quantify the levels of support now provided at each neighborhood library as well as to provide specific recommendations for the future, service populations for each neighborhood were identified, derived from current population estimates and population projections for each region of the city. The service populations were then used in conjunction with recognized library industry facility planning guidelines, most of which are tied to population.

West Alameda, for the purposes of this report, is defined as the area from Eighth Street/Constitution Way west, including Alameda Point. East Alameda is the main island from High Street to its eastern edge as well as Bay Farm Island.

The service population for the western region assumes that 25% of that population will use the Main Library as its primary library. For the remaining 75% of residents in the west, a neighborhood library located centrally within its territory will serve as most residents' primary library service outlet. For the eastern region, the report assumes that 50% of that population will use of the Main Library as its primary library. The remaining 50% of eastern region residents will use a neighborhood library located centrally within its territory as their primary library service outlet.

The west's higher percentage of neighborhood library users is based on the strong demographic pattern in that area – of individuals and families with lower incomes and less mobility, more dependent on the scant amount of public transportation available, as well as the higher percentage of children in the population. A larger portion of eastern region residents, now and into the future, is able to travel in wider geographic circles, visiting both the Main and Bay Farm Island libraries to take advantage of Library system resources overall.

With commercial and industrial development in west Alameda, the daytime population in that region of the city will also expand. Office workers, commuters and business people employed in both small enterprises and large corporations will be present on a daily basis. The west Alameda Library will need to serve these individuals as well as the resident population.

The proposed regional service populations for Alameda are shown below, including not only the current populations but also projections to the year 2030. The improvement recommendations have been projected into the future to calculate appropriate space needs. The long-term recommendations outlined below will require investment in capital construction, a costly process that will take years of planning to implement. The Library

must take into consideration the projected growth in west Alameda to ensure that any capital expansion that is undertaken meets the needs of the population well into the future.

Alameda Population by Region

	2008 Population	2030 Population
Central Region	43,725	47,919
East Region	17,109	18,035
West Region	14,099	22,580
Total	74,483	88,534

Alameda Library Service Populations

	2008 Population	2030 Population	
Central Region	55,354	62,582	100% central + 25% west + 50% east population
East Region	8,555	9,018	50% east population
West Region	10,574	16,935	75% west population
Total	74,483	88,534	

B. Long-Term Recommendations

Larger facilities are needed in both the West and the East regions of the city to appropriately meet library service needs of the populations served. The size of the facilities needed has been developed using the major space components of the facilities as "building blocks", to better ground the space needs in reality and make them more measurable over time. The individual recommendations below were then aggregated into an overall square footage recommendation. All recommendations reflect current best planning practice among California public libraries and are well within recognized industry guideline ranges.

Collections and Shelving

The Library system collection size is generally large enough to serve the community, with an overall average of 2.8 books and media items available for every resident, although some collections could offer more titles. The collection of materials in languages other than English, for example, cannot meet demand. Children's materials are highly used and would be even more used if larger. Library planning guidelines suggest a range of 2.5 to 3.0 books and media items, on a per capita basis, for communities similar to Alameda in size and demographic makeup. Smaller facilities, such as the neighborhood libraries, generally require a higher collection size, on a per capita basis, than facilities that serve a larger population, such as the Main Library. The current collections, therefore, could be somewhat reduced and continue to fall within recognized planning guidelines. An eventual target collection size that would provide 2.75 to 3.0 books and media per person served is recommended for both facilities.

Collection Size Recommendations

	Collection Size	Volumes/ Capita	Needed in 2008	Volumes/ Capita	Needed by 2030	Volumes/ Capita
Main Library	140,500	2.5	140,500	2.5	140,500 - 150,000	2.2 - 2.4
East Region	31,202	3.6	23,500 - 26,700	2.75 - 3.0	24,800 - 27,050	2.75 - 3.0
West Region	36,116	3.4	29,000 - 31,700	2.75 - 3.0	46,500 - 50,800	2.75 - 3.0
Total	207,818	2.8	193,000 - 198,900	2.6 - 2.7	214,250 - 231,500	2.4 - 2.6

The primary issue regarding the neighborhood libraries' collections is not their size but the way in which they are housed. Shelving at both facilities is at or beyond capacity. Staff weeds the collections on a regular basis, withdrawing materials to make shelf space for new items. Many shelves, however, remain 100% full due to heavy use of selected collections, such as picture books, juvenile books and media. More space is needed to provide appropriate amounts and types of shelving at each location.

Children's materials need to be shelved on low and medium height shelves. Each facility needs display shelving, slatwall stack end panels, retail-type merchandising units for books, DVDs, audio books and music in audio formats, attractive magazine and newspaper display units in order to make the collections physically accessible and visually appealing. The images below are examples of the types of shelving units recommended. [14]

[14] Libraries illustrated: upper left - Santa Monica Public Library, lower left - Fairfield Library, Solano County, upper and lower right - San Jose's Berryessa Branch Library.

Seating

Seating capacities at the existing neighborhood libraries are significantly deficient, at 3.3 seats per 1,000 people served at Bay Farm Island and 2.8 seats per 1,000 people at the West End Library. The report recommends a major increase in seating at both locations, to provide between 6.0 and 6.5 seats per 1,000 people served. This will enable the libraries to offer sufficient "people space", with varied types of seating to support both active and contemplative uses of the facility – comfortable parent/child reading areas, a teen-friendly seating area, literacy tutoring seats and seating for laptop computer users, for example.

Seating guidelines in libraries suggest a lower ratio of seats to people served as the service population increases. Historically, for populations between 10,000 and 35,000 people, a ratio of 4.0 to 6.0 seats per 1,000 has been used. In communities with high numbers of children, teens and/or low income individuals, the ratio increases, since a larger percentage of the residents is expected to visit the library on a regular basis. For Alameda's neighborhoods, therefore, a range of 6.0 to 6.5 seats per 1,000 is relevant and appropriate.

The images below illustrate examples of teen seating (within a glass enclosed space), window seating in a children's area and a study alcove.[15]

Seating Capacity Recommendations

	Seating	Seats/ 1,000 People	Needed in 2008	Seats/ 1,000 People	Needed by 2030	Seats/ 1,000 People
Main Library	250	4.5	250	4.5	250	4.0
East Region	28	3.3	52 - 56	6.0 – 6.5	54 – 59	6.0 – 6.5
West Region	30	2.8	64 - 69	6.0 – 6.5	101 - 110	6.0 – 6.5
Total	308	4.1	366 - 375	4.9 – 5.0	405 - 419	4.6 – 4.7

[15] The libraries illustrated are: left – San Jose's Rosegarden Branch Library, center – King County, Washington's Issaquah Library, right – Contra Costa County Library's Orinda Library.

Group Study

A portion of the seating at each library needs to be enclosed to provide acoustical separation for groups of students working on a class project, literacy tutoring pairs and other situations in which two to six individuals need to collaborate. Eighteen to twenty-four group study seats, located in one to four rooms, are needed in west Alameda to support literacy tutoring, since the majority of current and projected adult learners live in that region. For east Alameda, between eight and twelve seats, in one to two rooms, is recommended.

Acoustically separate space intended for this purpose has become a standard space component in most new public libraries in California. The new Main Library offers several such rooms which are in great demand.

Group Study Seats Recommended

	Have	Need
Main Library	22 seats	22 seats
East Region	0 seats	8 – 12 seats
West Region	0 seats	18 – 24 seats
Total	22 seats	52 – 62 seats

Computers

The Library's computers are arguably the service that is most in demand at each of its three locations. System-wide, over 60,000 Internet search session log-ins were recorded in 2006/07. The Main Library provides the lion's share of computer access, with 88 workstations for public use. The neighborhood libraries need to increase the number of workstations they provide, including computers designated for children, for teens, express workstations for online catalog look-ups and workstations for training.

Library planning guidelines do not address recommendations for quantities of computers. Guidance in this area is available, however, by studying the quantities and configurations of equipment installed at recently opened libraries across the state. For libraries that serve substantial numbers of children and youth, a range of 1.5 to 2.0 computers per 1,000 people served is typical in small to medium sized communities. For east Alameda, this translates into 14 and 16 workstations, and for west Alameda, between 25 and 30 workstations. For west Alameda, a portion of these, perhaps 8 to 10, should be located within an enclosed space to provide a technology training lab, to be used for literacy tutoring, and well as teaching basic computer skills and information literacy to adults and teens.

Computer Capacity Recommendations

	Computers	Computers/ 1,000 People	Needed in 2008	Computers/ 1,000 People	Needed by 2030	Computers/ 1,000 People
Main Library	88	1.6	88	1.6	88	1.4
East Region	3	0.4	13 - 15	1.5 - 1.8	14 - 16	1.5 - 1.8
West Region	3	0.3	16 - 19	1.5 - 1.8	25 - 30	1.5 -1.8
Total	94	1.3	117 - 122	1.6	127 - 134	1.4 - 1.5

The space allocated for computers needs to allow comfortable work surfaces and sufficient clearance between workstations, so that each person using the equipment can

work quietly, without distractions. The images below show open access computers, a stack-end online catalog workstation and a computer lab.[16]

Meeting Room and Programming Spaces

Dedicated, acoustically separate programming space is needed at each facility to support a wide range of programs and meetings, sponsored both by the Library and by community groups and allow events to take place without disrupting individual use of the facility. The east Alameda library needs a mid-sized meeting space, with seating capacity for 40 to 50 people. Programming for children and families will be the primary use of the space, as well as a venue for teen activities.

The west Alameda library needs a full-size meeting room that can accommodate groups of 75 to 100 adults. Pressure on this space will be substantial, due to the low number of free community meeting spaces in west Alameda. The Library will need a second programming space for children's storytime programs, class visits and other group events that need to occur frequently, without having to compete for the main meeting room space.

Meeting Room/Programming Space Recommendations

	Have	Need
Main Library	150 seats	150 seats
East Region	0 seats	40 - 50 seats
West Region	0 seats	75 – 100 seats
Total	150 seats	285 - 325 seats

Service Desks/Checkout

Each facility needs a combined circulation/information service desk, located centrally within the public space, designed to provide a welcoming focal point for public/staff interaction and an ergonomic, productive environment for staff. Each library needs space for two to three self checkout machines and an appropriate amount of self-service holds shelving.

[16] The libraries illustrated are: left – Santa Clara Central Park Library, center - San Jose's Berryessa Branch Library, right – San Diego's Mission Valley Library.

Square Feet of Building Space

The neighborhood libraries will need to be expanded significantly to meet the long-term space needs this report recommends. The chart below indicates the square footage required to accommodate the service level recommendations for collections, seating, computers, programming, service desks and other spaces.

Overall Building Size Recommendations

	Square Feet	Sq Feet/ Capita	Sq Ft Needed 2008	Sq Feet/ Capita	Sq Ft Needed 2030	Sq Feet/ Capita
Main Library	47,500	0.86	47,500	0.86	47,500	0.76
East Region	2,688	0.31	6,400 - 7,100	0.75 - 0.83	6,800 - 7,500	0.75 - 0.83
West Region	3,440[17]	0.33	9,000 - 9,950	0.85 - 0.94	14,400 - 15,900	0.85 - 0.94
Total	53,628	0.72	62,900 - 64,550	0.84 - 0.87	68,700 - 70,900	0.78 - 0.80

For west Alameda, a facility with 14,400 to 15,900 square feet will be needed to meet the service population's needs over the next twenty years. At the higher end of the range, the facility could incorporate the Library's Adult Literacy program office and intake space, an estimated 600 to 800 square feet. The new facility would provide an average 0.85 to 0.94 square feet per person served. East Alameda will need a facility that provides 6,800 to 7,500 square feet of space, to offer a per capita range of 0.75 to 0.83 square feet. These facilities, together with the Main Library, would provide the overall Alameda community in 2030 with an aggregate 0.78 to 0.80 square feet of space, on a per capita basis.

These targets fall squarely within the range of current best planning practices for California public libraries. Traditionally, libraries targeted a goal of 0.5 square feet per capita as the benchmark for acceptable building size. During the past two decades, however, this target has been eclipsed as libraries have introduced new services, new collections and new technologies. At the same time, the public has come to use libraries in new ways – as a quiet sanctuary, that "third place" that complements residents' home and work or school; as the community gathering space; as spaces for interactivity and collaboration. All of these changes have added demands on libraries as physical spaces, even as libraries have incorporated digital technology into their services and created virtual spaces that are hugely popular, resulting in a higher overall square foot per capita range, from 0.6 to over 1.0 square foot per person served.

West Alameda Library

As funding becomes available, the existing West End facility needs to be replaced with a new 14,400 – 15,900 square foot facility that offers services at the levels recommended above. Ideally, space should be allocated within the new facility to house the Library's literacy program office.

The existing West End Library site cannot accommodate an expansion of this magnitude. The city will need to identify a new site for a library facility of this size. The new facility needs to be located centrally within west Alameda to be equally accessible to all west Alameda residents.

[17] Includes main level of West End Library; excludes ADA non-compliant partial basement

Once a new library has opened, the current West End Library can be re-used for other Library or City purposes, such as the Library's Adult Literacy program office, if space is not available in the new west Alameda library, a teen center, a tool lending library or some other combination of community services. Specific identification of the building's new purpose should be postponed until later, to provide the City and Library with planning flexibility.

East Alameda Library

The existing Bay Farm Island Library is ideally sited to accommodate an expansion from the current 2,688 square feet to 6,800 – 7,500 square feet. The facility is on City property, adjacent to open space both behind and to the west of the building. As funding becomes available, the current facility needs to be expanded to accommodate the recommendations above.

Construction Costs and Total Project Costs

Currently, construction costs for public library new construction and expansion in the Bay Area range between $425 and $450 per square foot of construction.[18] In 2008 dollars, construction costs for a new West Alameda Library would be $6.1M to $6.8M. Construction costs for an expanded Bay Farm Island Library would be $2.9M to $3.2M.[19]

Total project costs, which include soft costs, design fees, furniture and fixtures, site acquisition, escalation, will require an additional 50% to 66%. For planning purposes, a total of $675 to $700 per square foot of construction should be used to estimate the total cost of the project. This translates to a range of $9.7M to $11.1M for a new West Alameda Library and $4.6M to $5.3M for an expanded Bay Farm Island Library.

C. Short-Term Recommendations

The long-term recommendations outlined above represent capital improvement projects that will require significant funding, far exceeding the funding available through Measure O for neighborhood library improvements. Once funding is secured, each project will require 18 to 24 months to complete. The current service and space deficits at both facilities are severe. This report recommends that the City implement short-term improvements at both existing libraries to improve conditions and service levels soon and to enable the Library to address the goals addressed in the Strategic Plan, 2009 - 2014.

During fiscal year 2008/09, each existing facility should be remodeled and refurbished to redirect emphasis from the current full spectrum service profile to a more focused emphasis. Each library's emphasis should reflect the Strategic Plan goals and objectives that are most pertinent to the neighborhood it serves. The Bay Farm Island Library, for example, could focus on service to children and their families and to seniors and the West End Library could focus on service to families with children, teens and the recreational reading and viewing needs of adults.

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[18] This range reflects construction bids for similar Bay Area projects bid in 2007 and 2008.
[19] The actual cost to expand Bay Farm Island Library may be less, depending on the amount of retrofit work required within the existing structure.

Working with design professionals, the Library needs to undertake a creative interior remodel "makeover" of the existing facilities to support a new, more focused service approach, within the current footprint of each facility.

As the facilities' service profiles are reshaped, the Library should take this opportunity to introduce new service delivery methods that have proven successful in other communities, such as emphasizing the display and merchandising of collections, less monumental service desks and mobile furniture.

Redesign of the existing libraries hinges on creating more floor space in each facility. This can be achieved by relocating parts of each collection of the Main Library and removing the standard book stacks that hold this material. The resulting space can be used for seating, computers, programming and other spaces for people. The Library's online catalog and delivery system can be used move materials between the Main Library and the neighborhood libraries. The Library may want to consider expanding the use of the "floating collection" concept in this context (the large print collection is now being tested as a floating collection), rather than permanently assigning material to specific locations.

Create attractive, bookstore-like display areas, using face-out display cabinets, "power wall" displays and similar strategies that enable visitors to browse new and popular books and media. Use mobile, low and medium height shelving in place of some standard shelving to allow staff to move shelving for programming, as needed.

Create space for additional computer access, including both Library-supplied workstations and seating for customer-supplied laptops, through a combination of efficient, wired computer work counters placed strategically in the public space and electrical outlets at reader seats.

Increase seating capacity, focusing on varied seating that supports the needs of the primary service population, such as parent/child seats, carpeted floor seating for children, teen-friendly seating and comfortable seats for seniors or laptop users. The Library could also refurbish the existing traditional wooden tables at the West End Library so that it provides electrical power for laptop use.

Replace the existing service desks with new, flexible units that support the Library's technology, including RFID and self checkout.

Refresh the interior finishes of each facility with new paint, carpet, signage, lighting to improve the ambience of each facility and send a message that each facility is welcoming and an exciting place to visit.

These changes will result in refreshed, revitalized neighborhood libraries that can become new community focal points. With appropriate planning, training and attention to detail, these facilities could provide the Library with a trio of facilities in which to implement the goals and objectives of the Strategic Plan and improve library service for all Alamedans.

APPENDIX A
Alameda Population Projections by Region

CENSUS TRACT			2,000	2,005	2,010	2,020	2,030
4271	EAST	20%	699	711	736	756	786
4271	CENTRAL	80%	2,798	2,842	2,946	3,026	3,143
4272	CENTRAL	100%	4,221	4,392	4,619	5,027	5,470
4273	CENTRAL	100%	4,760	4,949	5,164	5,544	5,985
4274	WEST	100%	1,252	1,647	2,122	2,754	3,274
4275	WEST	100%	545	963	1,457	3,299	5,719
4276	WEST	100%	5,079	5,258	5,409	5,756	6,248
4277	WEST	100%	5,130	5,276	5,456	5,858	6,307
4278	CENTRAL	80%	3,772	3,818	3,882	3,962	4,130
4278	WEST	20%	943	955	971	991	1,032
4279	CENTRAL	100%	4,658	4,732	4,790	4,888	4,978
4280	CENTRAL	100%	2,901	2,939	3,024	3,099	3,228
4281	CENTRAL	72%	3,233	3,280	3,335	3,397	3,486
4281	EAST	28%	1,257	1,276	1,297	1,321	1,355
4282	CENTRAL	80%	4,906	4,974	5,051	5,149	5,222
4282	EAST	20%	1,226	1,243	1,263	1,287	1,305
4283.01	EAST	100%	6,247	6,334	6,410	6,490	6,570
4283.02	EAST	100%	7,451	7,545	7,818	7,920	8,018
4284	CENTRAL	100%	4,496	4,567	4,639	4,761	4,913
4285	CENTRAL	100%	3,298	3,341	3,396	3,479	3,545
4286	CENTRAL	100%	3,387	3,440	3,494	3,567	3,820
TOTAL			72,259	74,482	77,279	82,331	88,534
ANNUAL GROWTH RATE				1%	1%	1%	1%
WEST			12,949	14,099	15,415	18,658	22,580
			18%	19%	20%	23%	26%
CENTRAL			42,429	43,275	44,340	45,899	47,919
			59%	58%	57%	56%	54%
EAST			16,881	17,109	17,524	17,775	18,035
			23%	23%	23%	22%	20%

Source: Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)

APPENDIX B
Age of Population by Region in 2000

Age Group	Alameda West	Alameda Central	Alameda East	Total Alameda City	Alameda County	California
0 - 19	3,698	9,020	4,261	16,980	392,243	10,234,571
	28.4%	*21.1%*	*25.7%*	*23.5%*	*27.1%*	*30.1%*
20 - 24	1,079	2,082	488	3,648	100,745	2,381,288
	8.3%	*4.9%*	*2.9%*	*5.0%*	*7.0%*	*7.0%*
25 - 44	4,777	14,684	4,785	24,246	489,779	10,714,403
	36.7%	*34.4%*	*28.9%*	*33.6%*	*33.9%*	*31.6%*
45 - 64	2,484	10,545	4,751	17,780	313,383	6,945,728
	19.1%	*24.7%*	*28.6%*	*24.6%*	*21.7%*	*20.5%*
65+	977	6,330	2,298	9,605	147,591	3,595,658
	7.5%	*14.8%*	*13.9%*	*13.3%*	*10.2%*	*10.7%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000

APPENDIX C
Ethnicity of Population by Region

Ethnicity	Alameda West	Alameda Central	Alameda East	Total Alameda City	Alameda County	California
White	5,665	25,944	9,539	41,148	704,334	20,170,059
	43.5%	*60.8%*	*57.5%*	*56.9%*	*48.8%*	*59.5%*
Black or African American	2,011	2,058	419	4,488	215,598	2,263,882
	15.5%	*4.8%*	*2.5%*	*6.2%*	*14.9%*	*6.7%*
Am Indian & Alaska Native	168	264	52	484	9,146	333,346
	1.3%	*0.6%*	*0.3%*	*0.7%*	*0.6%*	*1.0%*
Asian Alone	3,565	9,834	5,495	18,894	295,218	3,697,513
	27.4%	*23.1%*	*33.1%*	*26.1%*	*20.4%*	*10.9%*
Native Hawaiian & Other Pac. Is.	114	272	48	434	9,142	116,961
	0.9%	*0.6%*	*0.3%*	*0.6%*	*0.6%*	*0.3%*
Some other race	562	1,547	271	2,380	129,079	5,682,241
	4.3%	*3.6%*	*1.6%*	*3.3%*	*8.9%*	*16.8%*
Two or more races	929	2,743	759	4,431	81,224	1,607,646
	7.1%	*6.4%*	*4.6%*	*6.1%*	*5.6%*	*4.7%*
Total	13,015	42,662	16,582	72,259	1,443,741	33,871,648
	100%	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*
Hispanic (of any race)	1,434	4,368	923	6,725	273,910	10,966,556
	11.0%	*10.2%*	*5.6%*	*9.3%*	*19.0%*	*32.4%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

APPENDIX D
Median Household Income in 1999

West

Census Tract	Block Group	Service Area	Median HH Income
4274	ALL	West	$45,588
4275	ALL	West	$72,321
4276	ALL	West	$37,585
4277	ALL	West	$54,351
4278	3	34% West	$54,773
4278	4	75% West	$43,095
Overall Median Income:			$51,286

Central

Census Tract	Block Group	Service Area	Median HH Income
4271	1	50% Central	$96,093
4271	2	Central	$104,938
4271	3	Central	$74,904
4271	4	Central	$31,458
4272	ALL	Central	$41,858
4273	ALL	Central	$52,183
4278	1	Central	$39,875
4278	2	Central	$67,109
4278	3	66% Central	$54,773
4278	4	24% Central	$43,095
4278	5	Central	$48,533
4279	ALL	Central	$48,993
4280	ALL	Central	$45,112
4281	2	Central	$87,046
4281	3	Central	$59,766
4281	4	Central	$33,594
4282	2	Central	$55,665
4282	3	Central	$51,563
4282	4	Central	$51,422
4282	5	Central	$76,397
4284	ALL	Central	$47,997
4285	ALL	Central	$54,963
4286	ALL	Central	$62,422
Overall Median Income:			$57,816

East

Census Tract	Block Group	Service Area	Median HH Income
4271	1	50% East	$96,093
4281	1	East	$62,404
4282	1	East	$56,932
4283.01	ALL	East (BFI)	$75,288
4283.02	ALL	East (BFI)	$109,259
Overall Median Income:			$79,995

City, County, State

Alameda City	Alameda County	California
$56,285	$55,946	$47,493

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

APPENDIX E
Language Spoken at Home by Region in 2000

	Alameda West	Alameda Central	Alameda East	Total Alameda City	Alameda County	California
Population 5 years and over	12,148	40,592	15,500	68,240	1,346,666	31,416,629
	17.8%	*59.5%*	*22.7%*	*100%*	100%	100%
English only	7,499	27,565	10,077	45,141	850,906	19,014,873
	61.7%	*67.9%*	*65.0%*	*66.1%*	*63.2%*	*60.5%*
Language other than English	4,649	13,026	5,424	23,099	495,760	12,401,756
	38.3%	*32.1%*	*35.0%*	*33.9%*	*36.8%*	*39.5%*
Speak English less than "very well"	2,097	5,780	2,244	10,121	237,864	6,277,779
	17.3%	*14.2%*	*14.5%*	*14.8%*	*17.7%*	*20.0%*
Spanish	986	2,779	484	4,249	192,512	8,105,505
	8.1%	*6.8%*	*3.1%*	*6.2%*	*14.3%*	*25.8%*
Speak English less than "very well"	385	824	178	1,387	102,395	4,303,949
	3.2%	*2.0%*	*1.1%*	*2.0%*	*7.6%*	*13.7%*
Other Indo-European languages	724	2,145	908	3,777	85,234	1,335,332
	6.0%	*5.3%*	*5.9%*	*5.5%*	*6.3%*	*4.3%*
Speak English less than "very well"	295	673	182	1,150	26,301	453,589
	2.4%	*1.7%*	*1.2%*	*1.7%*	*2.0%*	*1.4%*
Asian and Pacific Island languages	2,736	7,713	3,992	14,441	204,944	2,709,179
	4.0%	*11.3%*	*5.9%*	*21.2%*	*15.2%*	*8.6%*
Speak English less than "very well"	1,361	4,148	1,881	7,389	105,584	1,438,588
	11.2%	*10.2%*	*12.1%*	*10.8%*	*7.8%*	*4.6%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000

APPENDIX F
Educational Attainment by Region in 2000

	Alameda West	Alameda Central	Alameda East	Total Alameda City	Alameda County	California
Population 25 years and over	8,228	31,820	11,851	51,952	953,716	21,298,900
	15.8%	*61.2%*	*22.8%*	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*
Less than 9th grade	405	1,349	345	2,099	76,513	2,446,324
	4.9%	*4.2%*	*2.9%*	*4.0%*	*8.0%*	*11.5%*
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	805	2,570	532	3,907	91,768	2,496,419
	9.8%	*8.1%*	*4.5%*	*7.5%*	*9.6%*	*11.7%*
High school graduate, incl. GED	1,452	5,553	1,602	8,608	181,668	4,288,452
	17.7%	*17.5%*	*13.5%*	*16.6%*	*19.0%*	*20.1%*
Some college, no degree	1,993	7,750	2,230	11,972	206,013	4,879,336
	24.2%	*24.4%*	*18.8%*	*23.0%*	*21.6%*	*22.9%*
Associate degree	718	2,102	638	3,458	64,800	1,518,403
	8.7%	*6.6%*	*5.4%*	*6.7%*	*6.8%*	*7.1%*
Bachelor's degree	1,947	8,085	4,083	14,115	202,586	3,640,157
	23.7%	*25.4%*	*34.5%*	*27.2%*	*21.2%*	*17.1%*
Graduate or professional degree	962	4,411	2,421	7,793	130,368	2,029,809
	11.7%	*13.9%*	*20.4%*	*15.0%*	*13.7%*	*9.5%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000

APPENDIX G

Public and Private School Enrollment in 2007-08

		Enrollment	Total
Public Schools			
Elementary Schools			
Amelia Earhart		582	
Bay Farm Elementary		553	
Donald D. Lum Elementary		503	
Edison Elementary		389	
Frank Otis Elementary		401	
Franklin Elementary		286	
Henry Haight Elementary		428	
Ruby Bridges Elementary		521	
Washington Elementary		349	
William G. Paden Elementary		361	4,373
Middle Schools			
Chipman		587	
Lincoln		925	
Will C. Wood		703	2,215
High Schools			
Alameda		1,938	
Encinal		1,131	
Island (Continuation)		191	3,260
Other			
Alameda Community Learning Center		229	
Alameda Science and Technology		123	
Bay Area School of Enterprise		95	447
Sub-total		10,295	10,295
Private Schools			
Alameda Christian (K-8)		50	
Central Christian (K-3)		32	
Alameda Children's Learning Center (K-6)		25	
Alameda Children's Learning Center (7-12)		50	
Chinese Christian Schools (K-8)		205	
Peter Pan Academy (K-3)		26	
Rising Star Montessori (K-5)		58	
St. Joseph Elementary (K-8)		252	
St. Joseph Notre Dame High (9-12)		429	
St. Philip Neri Elementary (K-8)		250	1,377
Total			11,672

Source: California Department of Education; private school enrollment confirmed by telephone

APPENDIX H

K-12 Public School Ethnicity by Region in 2007-08

	West		Central		East		Citywide	
White (not Hispanic)	679	*22%*	1,743	*34%*	748	*36%*	3,170	*31%*
American Indian or Alaska Native	44	*1%*	34	*1%*	9	*0%*	87	*1%*
Asian	671	*22%*	1,717	*33%*	879	*43%*	3,268	*32%*
Pacific Islander	64	*2%*	72	*1%*	21	*1%*	157	*2%*
Filipino	400	*13%*	438	*8%*	96	*5%*	934	*9%*
Hispanic or Latino	449	*15%*	610	*12%*	153	*7%*	1,212	*12%*
African American	693	*23%*	493	*10%*	111	*5%*	1,297	*13%*
Multiple or No Response	47	*2%*	80	*2%*	43	*2%*	170	*2%*
Total	3,047	*100%*	5,187	*100%*	2,060	*100%*	10,295	*100%*

Source: California Department of Education

APPENDIX I

K-12 Public School Student Ethnicity by School and by Region in 2007-08

	American Indian or Alaska Native		Asian		Pacific Islander		Filipino		Hispanic or Latino		African American		White (not Hispanic)		Multiple or No Response		Total Enroll.
West																	
Alameda Community Learning Center	4	1.7%	28	12.2%	1	0.4%	12	5.2%	14	6.1%	27	11.8%	142	62.0%	1	0.4%	229
Alameda Science And Technology	0	0.0%	59	48.0%	3	2.4%	14	11.4%	12	9.8%	19	15.4%	16	13.0%	0	0.0%	123
Bay Area School Of Enterprise	2	2.1%	2	2.1%	0	0.0%	2	2.1%	49	51.6%	14	14.7%	17	17.9%	9	9.5%	95
Chipman Middle	8	1.4%	149	25.4%	9	1.5%	96	16.4%	94	16.0%	136	23.2%	81	13.8%	14	2.4%	587
Encinal High	12	1.1%	259	22.9%	25	2.2%	174	15.4%	159	14.1%	267	23.6%	217	19.2%	18	1.6%	1,131
Ruby Bridges Elementary	17	3.3%	83	15.9%	24	4.6%	51	9.8%	91	17.5%	167	32.1%	87	16.7%	1	0.2%	521
William G. Paden Elementary	1	0.3%	91	25.2%	2	0.6%	51	14.1%	30	8.3%	63	17.5%	119	33.0%	4	1.1%	361
TOTAL	44	1.4%	671	22.0%	64	2.1%	400	13.1%	449	14.7%	693	22.7%	679	22.3%	47	1.5%	3,047
Central																	
Alameda High	7	0.4%	873	45.0%	18	0.9%	115	5.9%	195	10.1%	122	6.3%	603	31.1%	5	0.3%	1,938
Donald D. Lum Elementary	3	0.6%	169	33.6%	7	1.4%	46	9.1%	52	10.3%	53	10.5%	156	31.0%	17	3.4%	503
Edison Elementary	2	0.5%	62	15.9%	1	0.3%	10	2.6%	22	5.7%	11	2.8%	277	71.2%	4	1.0%	389
Frank Otis Elementary	3	0.7%	98	24.4%	1	0.2%	22	5.5%	53	13.2%	25	6.2%	199	49.6%	0	0.0%	401
Franklin Elementary	4	1.4%	47	16.4%	3	1.0%	19	6.6%	28	9.8%	18	6.3%	159	55.6%	8	2.8%	286
Henry Haight Elementary	2	0.5%	128	29.9%	16	3.7%	51	11.9%	91	21.3%	63	14.7%	68	15.9%	9	2.1%	428
Island High (Continuation)	3	1.6%	28	14.7%	3	1.6%	24	12.6%	33	17.3%	45	23.6%	54	28.3%	1	0.5%	191
Washington Elementary	4	1.1%	72	20.6%	10	2.9%	73	20.9%	48	13.8%	74	21.2%	56	16.0%	12	3.4%	349
Will C. Wood Middle	6	0.9%	241	34.3%	13	1.8%	78	11.1%	88	12.5%	82	11.7%	171	24.3%	24	3.4%	703
TOTAL	34	0.7%	1,718	33.1%	72	1.4%	438	8.4%	610	11.8%	493	9.5%	1,743	33.6%	80	1.5%	5,188
East																	
Amelia Earhart Elementary	4	0.7%	243	41.8%	4	0.7%	27	4.6%	55	9.5%	40	6.9%	201	34.5%	8	1.4%	582
Bay Farm Elementary	1	0.2%	276	49.9%	6	1.1%	32	5.8%	18	3.3%	19	3.4%	176	31.8%	25	4.5%	553
Lincoln Middle	4	0.4%	360	38.9%	11	1.2%	37	4.0%	80	8.6%	52	5.6%	371	40.1%	10	1.1%	925
TOTAL	9	0.4%	879	42.7%	21	1.0%	96	4.7%	153	7.4%	111	5.4%	748	36.3%	43	2.1%	2,060
Source: California Department of Education																	

APPENDIX J
Number of English Language Learner (ELL) Students in 2006-07

Rank/Language Name	Total	% of Total ELL
1 Cantonese	**659**	**29.3**
2 Spanish	**430**	**19.1**
3 Filipino (Pilipino or Tagalog)	**265**	**11.8**
4 Vietnamese	236	10.5
5 All other non-English lan	118	5.2
6 Farsi (Persian)	111	4.9
7 Korean	96	4.3
8 Mandarin (Putonghua)	68	3
9 Serbo-Croatian (Bosnian)	43	1.9
10 Arabic	35	1.6
11 Tigrinya	33	1.5
12 Khmer (Cambodian)	17	0.8
13 Japanese	14	0.6
14 Punjabi	13	0.6
15 Russian	13	0.6
16 Ilocano	11	0.5
17 Portuguese	10	0.4
18 Thai	9	0.4
19 Hindi	9	0.4
20 Cebuano (Visayan)	8	0.4
21 French	6	0.3
22 Turkish	6	0.3
23 Tongan	5	0.2
24 Lao	4	0.2
25 Hungarian	4	0.2
26 Indonesian	3	0.1
27 German	3	0.1
28 Mien (Yao)	3	0.1
29 Urdu	3	0.1
30 Pashto	2	0.1
31 Toishanese	2	0.1
32 Samoan	2	0.1
33 Chaozhou (Chiuchow)	2	0.1
34 Dutch	2	0.1
35 Italian	2	0.1
36 Gujarati	1	0
37 Rumanian	1	0
TOTALS	2,249	100

2006-07	
Total Enrollment	10,230
ELL % Total Enrollment	22%

Source: California Department of Education

APPENDIX K

English Language Learner K-12 Students by School and by Region in 2006-07

	ACLC		A S & T		Bay Area School of Enterprise		Chipman		Encinal		Ruby		Paden		West Region
	Language	Total		Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Total
Arabic							Arabic	6	Arabic	8	Arabic	7			**21**
Assyrian															**0**
Burmese															**0**
Cantonese			**Cantonese**	**2**			**Cantonese**	**46**	**Cantonese**	**42**	**Cantonese**	**29**	**Cantonese**	**27**	**146**
Cebuano (Visayan)									Cebuano	2	Cebuano	2			**4**
Chamorro (Guamanian)															**0**
Chaozhou (Chiuchow)															
Dutch															
Farsi (Persian)							Farsi	10	Farsi	8	Farsi	11	Farsi	4	**33**
Filipino (Pilipino or Tagalog)	**Filipino**	**3**	**Filipino**	**3**			**Filipino**	**37**	**Filipino**	**29**	**Filipino**	**28**	**Filipino**	**34**	**134**
French													French	1	**1**
German															**0**
Greek															**0**
Gujarati															**0**
Hindi									Hindi	2	Hindi	1	Hindi	1	**4**
Hungarian	**Hungarian**	**1**													**1**
Ilocano									Ilocano	5	Ilocano	1			**6**
Indonesian															**0**
Italian			Italian	1											**1**
Japanese							Japanese	1	Japanese	1	Japanese	3			**5**
Khmer (Cambodian)							Khmer	3	Khmer	1	Khmer	1	Khmer	2	**7**
Korean							Korean	3	Korean	4	Korean	2	Korean	2	**11**
Lao									Lao	1	Lao	1			**2**
Mandarin (Putonghua)							Mandarin	2	Mandarin	9	Mandarin	3	Mandarin	3	**17**
Mien							Mien	1	Mien	1					**2**
Pashto															**0**
Portuguese							Portuguese	4			Portuguese	2			**6**
Punjabi							Punjabi	2	Punjabi	2	Punjabi	1	Punjabi	1	**6**
Rumanian															**0**
Russian									Russian	1	Russian	1			**2**
Samoan											Samoan	1			**1**
Serbo-Croatian (Bosnian)							Serbo-Croatia	5	Serbo-Croatia	12	Serbo-Croatia	11			**28**
Spanish			**Spanish**	**3**	**Spanish**	**2**	**Spanish**	**40**	**Spanish**	**44**	**Spanish**	**41**	**Spanish**	**13**	**143**
Thai							Thai	1	Thai	1	Thai	1	Thai	1	**4**
Tigrinya	**Tigrinya**	**2**					Tigrinya	4	Tigrinya	6	Tigrinya	5			**17**
Toishanese									Toishanese	1					**1**
Tongan											Tongan	1			**1**
Turkish													Turkish	4	**4**
Ukrainian															**0**
Urdu															**0**
Vietnamese	**Vietnamese**	**1**	Vietnamese	1			Vietnamese	10	Vietnamese	14	Vietnamese	10	Vietnamese	6	**42**
All other non-English							All other	7	All other	17	All other	6	**All other**	**14**	**44**
languages															
TOTAL		**7**		**10**		**2**		**182**		**211**		**169**		**113**	**694**
Source: California Department of Education															

APPENDIX K

English Language Learner K-12 Students by School and by Region in 2006-07

	AHS		Lum		Edison		Otis		Franklin		Haight		Island		Washington		Wood		Central Region
	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Total
Arabic	Arabic	2	Arabic	2											Arabic	8	Arabic	1	**13**
Assyrian																			**0**
Burmese																			**0**
Cantonese	**Cantonese**	**130**	**Cantonese**	**44**	**Cantonese**	**11**	**Cantonese**	**27**	**Cantonese**	**12**	**Cantonese**	**45**	**Cantonese**	**2**	**Cantonese**	**31**	**Cantonese**	**57**	**359**
Cebuano (Visayan)															Cebuano	2			**2**
Chamorro (Guamanian)																			**0**
Chaozhou (Chiuchow)																			**0**
Dutch									Dutch	1									**1**
Farsi (Persian)	Farsi	16	Farsi	16	Farsi	1	Farsi	2	Farsi	3	Farsi	9	Farsi	1	Farsi	4	Farsi	12	**64**
Filipino (Pilipino or Tag	Filipino	20	Filipino	18	Filipino	1	Filipino	3	Filipino	6	Filipino	26	Filipino	1	**Filipino**	**30**	Filipino	15	**120**
French			French	3															**3**
German	German	1	German	1															**2**
Greek																			**0**
Gujarati																	Gujarati	1	**1**
Hindi			Hindi	1					Hindi	2	Hindi	1					Hindi	1	**5**
Hungarian			Hungarian	2													Hungarian	1	**3**
Ilocano							Ilocano	3							Ilocano	1			**4**
Indonesian	Indonesian	1									Indonesian	1							**2**
Italian	Italian	1																	**1**
Japanese					Japanese	1			Japanese	1							Japanese	1	**3**
Khmer (Cambodian)	Khmer	3	Khmer	1			Khmer	1			Khmer	2	Khmer	1	Khmer	1			**9**
Korean	Korean	24	Korean	7			**Korean**	**15**			Korean	3					Korean	8	**57**
Lao	Lao	1											**Korean**	**2**					**3**
Mandarin (Putonghua)	Mandarin	18	Mandarin	7	Mandarin	1	Mandarin	1	Mandarin	1	Mandarin	2			Mandarin	1	Mandarin	4	**35**
Mien	Mien	1																	**1**
Pashto	Pashto	2																	**2**
Portuguese	Portuguese	2	Portuguese	1															**3**
Punjabi	Punjabi	2	Punjabi	1															**3**
Rumanian									Rumanian	1									**1**
Russian	Russian	1	Russian	1	Russian	1			Russian	3					Russian	2	Russian	1	**9**
Samoan													Samoan	1					**1**
Serbo-Croatian (Bosnian)			Serbo-Croatian	6			Serbo-Croatia	1	Serbo-Croatian	2	Serbo-Croatian	1	Serbo-Croatian	1			Serbo-Croatian	2	**13**
Spanish	**Spanish**	**49**	**Spanish**	**28**	**Spanish**	**7**	**Spanish**	**20**	**Spanish**	**7**	**Spanish**	**57**	**Spanish**	**8**	**Spanish**	**26**	**Spanish**	**40**	**242**
Thai	Thai	2							Thai	1					Thai	1	Thai	1	**5**
Tigrinya			Tigrinya	4							Tigrinya	1			Tigrinya	2	Tigrinya	7	**14**
Toishanese													**Tigrinya**	**2**					**2**
Tongan									Tongan	1					Tongan	3			**4**
Turkish																			**0**
Ukrainian																			**0**
Urdu			Urdu	2													Urdu	1	**3**
Vietnamese	**Vietnamese**	**42**	**Vietnamese**	**26**	Vietnamese	1	Vietnamese	12	**Vietnamese**	**7**	**Vietnamese**	**29**	**Vietnamese**	**4**	Vietnamese	14	**Vietnamese**	**18**	**153**
All other non-English languages	All other	26	All other	7	All other	1	All other	3	All other	4	All other	9			All other	9	All other	6	**65**
TOTAL		344		178		25		88		52		186		23		135		177	**1,208**
Source: California Department of Education																			

APPENDIX K

English Language Learner K-12 Students by School and by Region in 2006-07

	Amelia Earhart		Bay Farm		Lincoln		East Region		Citywide
	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Total		
Arabic	Arabic	1					**1**		**35**
Assyrian							**0**		**0**
Burmese							**0**		**0**
Cantonese	**Cantonese**	**48**	**Cantonese**	**58**	**Cantonese**	**48**	**154**		**659**
Cebuano (Visayan)					Cebuano	2	**2**		**8**
Chamorro (Guamanian)							**0**		**0**
Chaozhou (Chiuchow)	Chaozhou	2					**2**		**2**
Dutch	Dutch	1					**1**		**2**
Farsi (Persian)	Farsi	4	Farsi	2	Farsi	8	**14**		**111**
Filipino (Pilipino or Tag	Filipino	3	Filipino	2	Filipino	6	**11**		**265**
French	French	2					**2**		**6**
German	German	1					**1**		**3**
Greek							**0**		**0**
Gujarati							**0**		**1**
Hindi							**0**		**9**
Hungarian							**0**		**4**
Ilocano					Ilocano	1	**1**		**11**
Indonesian	Indonesian	1					**1**		**3**
Italian							**0**		**2**
Japanese	Japanese	5			Japanese	1	**6**		**14**
Khmer (Cambodian)					Khmer	1	**1**		**17**
Korean	Korean	9	**Korean**	**6**	Korean	11	**26**		**94**
Lao			Lao	1			**1**		**6**
Mandarin (Putonghua)	Mandarin	7	Mandarin	5	Mandarin	4	**16**		**68**
Mien							**0**		**3**
Pashto							**0**		**2**
Portuguese			Portuguese	1			**1**		**10**
Punjabi	Punjabi	4					**4**		**13**
Rumanian							**0**		**1**
Russian	Russian	1	Russian	1			**2**		**13**
Samoan							**0**		**2**
Serbo-Croatian (Bosnian)	Serbo-Croatian	1			Serbo-Croatian	1	**2**		**43**
Spanish	**Spanish**	**22**	Spanish	4	**Spanish**	**19**	**45**		**430**
Thai							**0**		**9**
Tigrinya							**0**		**31**
Toishanese					Toishanese	1	**1**		**4**
Tongan							**0**		**5**
Turkish	Turkish	2					**2**		**6**
Ukrainian							**0**		**0**
Urdu							**0**		**3**
Vietnamese	**Vietnamese**	**15**	**Vietnamese**	**8**	**Vietnamese**	**18**	**41**		**236**
All other non-English	All other	4	All other	4	All other	1	**9**		**118**
languages									
TOTAL		133		92		122	347		**2,249**
Source: California Department of Education									

APPENDIX L
Number of Fluent-English-Proficient (FEP) Students by Language in 2006-07

Rank/Language Name	Total	% of Total FEP
1 Cantonese	**683**	**39**
2 Spanish	**223**	**12.7**
3 Filipino (Pilipino or Tagalog)	**161**	**9.2**
4 Vietnamese	157	9
5 Korean	93	5.3
6 Mandarin (Putonghua)	70	4
7 All other non-English lan	70	4
8 Farsi (Persian)	60	3.4
9 Serbo-Croatian (Bosnian,	36	2.1
10 Tigrinya	32	1.8
11 Japanese	17	1
12 Khmer (Cambodian)	16	0.9
13 Arabic	15	0.9
14 French	15	0.9
15 Russian	14	0.8
16 Hindi	11	0.6
17 Gujarati	9	0.5
18 German	9	0.5
19 Portuguese	9	0.5
20 Cebuano (Visayan)	7	0.4
21 Ilocano	7	0.4
22 Polish	5	0.3
23 Punjabi	4	0.2
24 Hungarian	4	0.2
25 Chaozhou (Chiuchow)	4	0.2
26 Dutch	2	0.1
27 Indonesian	2	0.1
28 Hebrew	2	0.1
29 Rumanian	2	0.1
30 Samoan	2	0.1
31 Thai	2	0.1
32 Tongan	2	0.1
33 Taiwanese	1	0.1
34 Mien (Yao)	1	0.1
35 Lao	1	0.1
36 Italian	1	0.1
37 Greek	1	0.1
TOTALS	1,750	100

2006-07	
Total Enrollment	10,230
FEP % Total Enrollment	17%

Source: California Department of Education

APPENDIX M

English Language Proficient K-12 Students by School and by Region in 2006-07

	ACLC		A S & T		Bay Area School of Enterprise		Chipman		Encinal		Ruby		Paden		West Region
	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	**Total**
Arabic									Arabic	4					**4**
Cantonese	**Cantonese**	**6**	**Cantonese**	**27**			**Cantonese**	**46**	**Cantonese**	**80**	Cantonese	1	**Cantonese**	**8**	**168**
Cebuano (Visayan)							Cebuano	1	Cebuano	5					**6**
Chaozhou (Chiuchow)															**0**
Dutch															**0**
Farsi (Persian)			Farsi	2			Farsi	2	Farsi	14					**18**
Filipino (Pilipino or Tagalog)	**Filipino**	**3**	**Filipino**	**5**			**Filipino**	**24**	**Filipino**	**57**	**Filipino**	**4**	**Filipino**	**3**	**96**
French							French	1	French	1					**2**
Greek													Greek	1	**1**
Gujarati															**0**
Hebrew															**0**
Hindi							Hindi	2	Hindi	2					**4**
Hungarian															**0**
Ilocano							Ilocano	1	Ilocano	1					**2**
Indonesian															**0**
Italian															**0**
Japanese	Japanese	2					Japanese	2	Japanese	2	**Japanese**	**2**			**8**
Khmer (Cambodian)			Khmer	1			Khmer	1	Khmer	4					**6**
Korean	**Korean**	**3**	Korean	1			Korean	2	Korean	4			**Korean**	**3**	**13**
Lao															**0**
Mandarin (Putonghua)	Mandarin	1	Mandarin	2					Mandarin	1			Mandarin	1	**5**
Mien									Mien	1					**1**
Polish													Polish	1	**1**
Portuguese							Portuguese	2					Portuguese	2	**4**
Punjabi									Punjabi	1	Punjabi	1			**2**
Rumanian															**0**
Russian	**Russian**	**3**									Russian	1	Russian	1	**5**
Samoan									Samoan	2					**2**
Serbo-Croatian (Bosnian,							Serbo-Croatia	3	Serbo-Croatia	15					**18**
Spanish	**Spanish**	**5**	Spanish	2	**Spanish**	**3**	**Spanish**	**17**	**Spanish**	**43**	**Spanish**	**12**	**Spanish**	**4**	**86**
Taiwanese															**0**
Thai									Thai	1					**1**
Tigrinya			Tigrinya	2			Tigrinya	7	Tigrinya	18	Tigrinya	1			**28**
Tongan															**0**
Vietnamese			**Vietnamese**	**5**			Vietnamese	9	Vietnamese	28					**42**
All other non-English							All other	3	All other	8	All other	4	All other	4	**19**
languages															
TOTAL		24		47		3		123		293		26		30	**546**
Source: California Department of Education															

APPENDIX M

English Language Proficient K-12 Students by School and by Region in 2006-07

	AHS		Lum		Edison		Otis		Franklin		Haight		Island		Washington		Wood		Central Region
	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	**Total**
Arabic	Arabic	4					Arabic	1									Arabic	2	**7**
Cantonese	**Cantonese**	**249**	**Cantonese**	**13**	**Cantonese**	**5**	**Cantonese**	**7**	**Cantonese**	**2**	Cantonese	10	**Cantonese**	**4**	**Cantonese**	**5**	**Cantonese**	**60**	**355**
Cebuano (Visayan)															Cebuano	1			**1**
Chaozhou (Chiuchow)																	Chaozhou	2	**2**
Dutch	Dutch	1					Dutch	1											**2**
Farsi (Persian)	Farsi	21	Farsi	1					**Farsi**	**3**			Farsi	1			Farsi	8	**34**
Filipino (Pilipino or Tagalog)	Filipino	21	Filipino	1	**Filipino**	**2**	Filipino	2	**Filipino**	**2**	Filipino	8	Filipino	2	**Filipino**	**7**	Filipino	15	**60**
French	French	3	French	1	French	1	French	1	**French**	**2**									**8**
Greek																			**0**
Gujarati	Gujarati	4	Gujarati	2							Gujarati	1					Gujarati	1	**8**
Hebrew															Hebrew	1			**1**
Hindi	Hindi	4																	**4**
Hungarian			Hungarian	1	Hungarian	1											Hungarian	1	**3**
Ilocano	Ilocano	1	Ilocano	1					Ilocano	1					Ilocano	1			**4**
Indonesian																	Indonesian	1	**1**
Italian							Italian	1											**1**
Japanese	Japanese	5			Japanese	1	Japanese	2											**8**
Khmer (Cambodian)	Khmer	4	Khmer	1			Khmer	1			Khmer	1							**7**
Korean	Korean	37	Korean	1			Korean	3					Korean	1			Korean	12	**54**
Lao							Lao	1											**1**
Mandarin (Putonghua)	Mandarin	27	Mandarin	2	Mandarin	1	**Mandarin**	**4**	**Mandarin**	**2**	Mandarin	1					Mandarin	1	**38**
Mien																			**0**
Polish	Polish	4																	**4**
Portuguese	Portuguese	1															Portuguese	1	**2**
Punjabi																	Punjabi	1	**1**
Rumanian	Rumanian	2																	**2**
Russian															**Russian**	**2**			**2**
Samoan																			**0**
Serbo-Croatian (Bosnian,	Serbo-Croatian	3	Serbo-Croatian	2			Serbo-Croatian	2			Serbo-Croatia	1	Serbo-Croatian	1			Serbo-Croatian	5	**14**
Spanish	**Spanish**	**46**	**Spanish**	**7**	**Spanish**	**2**	**Spanish**	**5**	**Spanish**	**3**	Spanish	9	**Spanish**	**11**	**Spanish**	**7**	**Spanish**	**20**	**110**
Taiwanese																			**0**
Thai																			**0**
Tigrinya	Tigrinya	2											Tigrinya	2					**4**
Tongan															Tongan	1			**1**
Vietnamese	**Vietnamese**	**61**	**Vietnamese**	**3**			**Vietnamese**	**5**	Vietnamese	1			**Vietnamese**	**3**			**Vietnamese**	**24**	**97**
All other non-English	All other	19	All other	4	All other	1	All other	2	All other	1	All other	2	All other	1			All other	11	**41**
languages																			
TOTAL		520		40		14		38	0	17		33		26		25		165	**878**
Source: California Department of Education																			

APPENDIX M

English Language Proficient K-12 Students by School and by Region in 2006-07

	Amelia Earhart		Bay Farm		Lincoln		East Region		Citywide
	Language	Total	Language	Total	Language	Total	Total		Total
Arabic					Arabic	4	4		**15**
Cantonese	**Cantonese**	**18**	**Cantonese**	**35**	**Cantonese**	107	**160**		**683**
Cebuano (Visayan)							0		**7**
Chaozhou (Chiuchow)	Chaozhou	1			Chaozhou	1	2		**4**
Dutch							0		**2**
Farsi (Persian)	Farsi	1	Farsi	1	Farsi	6	8		**60**
Filipino (Pilipino or Tagalog)	Filipino	1	Filipino	1	Filipino	3	5		**161**
French	French	2	French	1	French	2	5		**15**
Greek							0		**1**
Gujarati					Gujarati	1	1		**9**
Hebrew					Hebrew	1	1		**2**
Hindi			Hindi	1	Hindi	2	3		**11**
Hungarian					Hungarian	1	1		**4**
Ilocano					Ilocano	1	1		**7**
Indonesian	Indonesian	1					1		**2**
Italian							0		**1**
Japanese					Japanese	1	1		**17**
Khmer (Cambodian)			Khmer	1			1		**14**
Korean	**Korean**	**5**	Korean	4	**Korean**	17	**26**		**93**
Lao							0		**1**
Mandarin (Putonghua)	Mandarin	4	**Mandarin**	**10**	Mandarin	13	**27**		**70**
Mien							0		**1**
Polish							0		**5**
Portuguese	Portuguese	1	Portuguese	1	Portuguese	1	3		**9**
Punjabi	Punjabi	1					1		**4**
Rumanian							0		**2**
Russian			Russian	4	Russian	3	7		**14**
Samoan							0		**2**
Serbo-Croatian (Bosnian,	Serbo-Croatia	1			Serbo-Croatian	3	4		**36**
Spanish	**Spanish**	**5**	**Spanish**	**8**	**Spanish**	14	**27**		**223**
Taiwanese	Taiwanese	1					1		**1**
Thai	Thai	1					1		**2**
Tigrinya							0		**32**
Tongan					Tongan	1	1		**2**
Vietnamese			Vietnamese	4	**Vietnamese**	14	18		**157**
All other non-English	All other	2	All other	3	All other	5	10		**70**
languages									
TOTAL		47		77		202	326		**1750**
Source: California Department of Education									

APPENDIX N1
Alameda Youth Commission
Teen Focus Group

May 6, 2008

Facilitator: Kathy Page
Recorder: Jane Chisaki

Kathy Page brought photo boards with examples what different libraries are doing. There were pictures of furniture, windows, entrances, exteriors, seating, technology, etc.

3 participants

1. Where do you live?

One lives in the west zone; two live just inside the central zone.

2. What school do you attend?

All 3 attend Encincal High

3. How many of you use a library? If so, which one/s?

All 3 use the Main Library; one uses the West End Branch for "emergencies."

4. What do you like about the Main Library?

All the computers
The open feeling of the Main Library, even when there are lots of people
Book collection
Catalog/books
Information desk (first floor, for program flyers)
Study tables near windows
Self checkout machines (need more)
Study rooms are "awesome"
Like group study rooms
Getting books, even from other libraries
Media shelving is neat, pull out drawers instead of shelves
All the newspapers
Café or other place to get snacks (want more healthy, but not expensive, snacks)

4. What doesn't work well at the Main Library?

Maybe technology is too much for the seniors
Sometimes the self checkout and circ lines get long so the area is crowded

5. What has been your experience using the West End Branch Library?

The Library feels 'dark', sort of cramped, uncomfortable
Need more technology, the loaner laptops are a good idea
More computers but keep the architecture (maybe that would be more comfortable for the seniors)
More resources might be more inviting

6. Where do Teens hang out in Alameda?

Fast food restaurants
Alameda Towne Centre (former Southshore)
City Skate Park
Bladium (sports club at Alameda Point)

7. What kind of seating / teen area might be appealing?

Like the single chair w/side table, wheels are cool but people might roll them around and block the walkways
A place to eat inside the Library
Study tables near windows
Appearance should be light, bright, colorful, vibrant
Comfortable, warm, inviting, seating near windows

8. How could the Library support teen needs?

More books
Computer lab classes for teens (develop own video games, animation, etc)
Tutoring
Healthier (and not expensive) snacks for sale

APPENDIX N2
Alameda Neighborhood Libraries Focus Group
Mastick Senior Center Book Group

June 3, 2008

Facilitator: Kathy Page
Recorder: Arta Benzie-Youssef

14 participants, including 1 Center staff member

1. How many of you use one or more libraries in Alameda?

6 use Main Library
3 use Bay Farm Island
3 use West End
2 participants live in Oakland, also use Oakland PL

2. What services do you use?

Personal research
Research for book club
Find information on and books by favorite authors
Request books from other libraries

3. If you use a branch library, what has been your experience?

Parking difficult at West End
Open hours are difficult to keep track of
Personnel are helpful – do an excellent job

Bay Farm parking is not a problem
Seems well staffed
Closure on Friday is hard
The bookmark with open hours has been useful
Some used to spend time in the Library but no longer do this.
Take my granddaughter to storytime at BFI and sing-along at Main

4. What is your experience with the new Main Library?

Staff very helpful
A lot of children on the computers! (9 own their own computer)
Have attended meetings in meeting room – PA system "fouled out"
Parking can be tight – some suggest using the new parking garage – maybe Library could validate parking?

5. Is there still a need for branch libraries?

Yes! (several people answered this)
With cost of gas, branches close to where people live is important
Seniors in the West End need space to read newspapers and magazines
At BFI, there are lots of children with their parents – try to go when the kids are not there

6. Other comments?

The Main Library is a safe place for kids to go
Would like computer classes, including classes in Mac use
Need separate study rooms, places where teens can interact
At the West End, paint the curb to designate library user parking
Need Braille books, more voice recognition technology and screen reader (this from the staff member)
Large print books are used – get more!

APPENDIX N3
Alameda Neighborhood Libraries Focus Group
Parents at Bay Farm Island Storytime Program

June 3, 2008

Facilitator: Kathy Page
Recorder: Arta Benzie-Youssef

4 parents participated, one husband and wife couple, one mom and one dad

1. What ages are your children?

2, 3 and 6 years old

2. Which library or libraries does your family use?

One couple uses BFI exclusively, the other mostly BFI and occasionally the Main Library.
Couple lives on Fernside – ride their bikes to the Library with their kids; other two live on Bay Farm Island

3. Why do you use those libraries? With the new Main Library, do you feel there is still a need for branch libraries?

We bring our kids to the Library – it's a family excursion.
Parking lot at BFI is a draw.
BFI also is not as overwhelming as the Main Library.
Was put off by seeing so many kids playing games at the computers at Main – want my children to focus on books.
BFI Library is more kid-centered. Seems to have a larger children's collection.
At BFI, kids can go in and wander around and pick out books. We come in every Wednesday. We feel lost at the Main Library.

4. Tell us about your experience using the Bay Farm Island Library. How do you use it? How well does the facility work? Is there anything you would change about the building?

Staff at BFI makes a difference – they are friendly toward both kids and adults.
It's quiet, although kids can be noisy.
Would like it a "little bigger." There are always book carts filled with books in the middle of the floor. Wish there was more shelving so books could be shelved and the floor space cleared.
Need more seating – we sit on the floor. There is no table space.
The story hour program takes up the whole space. The building is packed.
If a child needs to go to the bathroom during a program, he has to step on other kids to get there.

5. Are there any features or services that you would like to see at the branch that are not available now?

Puzzles that kids can work on and space to lay them out.
Felt story board.
A corner in the children's area for quiet activities.
Cushioned, comfortable seating for children and parents to read in.
A children's crawl space (seen at another library – very popular).
Subdivided space for younger and older children, so infants and toddlers could have a space away form the elementary school-age children.
Computers for children in the children's area – not as a focus but as an option. Want books to continue as the main focus.
Restore the later closing time – used to have an extra hour in the evening to select books – now have to rush to pick them after the program.
Categorize children's books by theme for better browsing, with an area set aside as "the theme of the week."
Keep the interiors kid-friendly – don't make it a high-tech look.
Avoid the interior design of the Main Library – it looks and feels like a corporate office.
Café!
Children's size furniture would be nice.
Enclosed study rooms would be a plus – good for students' group projects.
I like the feel of the Library now, just want it expanded.
Shade the west-facing windows so that the storyteller doesn't have the sun in her eyes.
Would like to be able to pay fees online using a debit account.

APPENDIX N4
Alameda Neighborhood Libraries Focus Group
Adult Language Learners Book Group

June 24, 2008

Facilitator: Kathy Page
Recorder: Jordana Elderts

3 participants

1. Do you use the Library, apart from meeting with your tutor? If so, what services do you use?

Attended storytime at the West End Library once with a friend, but otherwise do not use – I meet with my tutor at the Literacy Program office.
Tried to use the Main Library a couple of times but felt lost – like the small study rooms at Main, though, for my tutoring sessions.
I have taken my kids to Bay Farm Island and the Main so they can get books. I borrow the Korean language books at the Main.

2. Do you have a computer at home? Do you use the Library's computers?

All three own their own computers. None uses the Library's computers.

3. Do you have children? If so, do they use the Library? How could the Library help them?

Two are parents. One does bring her kids to the Library to pick out books. The other has a three week old son – is going to take him to storytime eventually.

4. What do you like about the Library?

Is comfortable, quiet, access to Korean books.
Like the study rooms – use with my tutor.
The Main Library is spacious, quiet, clean.
The Library is good for kids – keeps them off the streets.

5. What aspects of the Library would you change if you could? What don't you like?

My limited English skills make using the Library difficult – it is very English-oriented.
Staff at Library not very helpful (two participants described encounters that left them feeling unwelcome and inadequate; neither has used the Library since).
More, newer Korean language books.
Bilingual computer training.
More children's books at the West End
Plenty of individual seating at 1 or 2 place tables, similar to the tables next to the windows at the San Francisco Public Library