

## Justice Parking Survey Results

The Justice High School (JHS) Pyramid Community Working Group was established by Fairfax County and Fairfax County Public Schools to explore parking and transportation needs and potential solutions for JHS. In April 2024, all students and staff at JHS were invited (via e-mail) to participate in a survey about their views and experiences. Staff surveys were available in English. Student surveys were available in English, Spanish, Arabic, and Korean. A total of 653 students (28 percent response rate) and 178 staff (63 percent response rate) responded to the survey. Of the students who responded, 18 percent were ninth graders, 25 percent were tenth graders, 30 percent were eleventh graders, and 27 percent were twelfth graders.

In May 2024, all families with at least one student in the JHS pyramid were invited (via e-mail) to participate in a similar survey<sup>1</sup>. During the same time frame, a survey was also available to local community members and distributed through local media and flyers. Family and community surveys were available in English, Spanish, Arabic, Korean, and Vietnamese. A total of 486 families (8 percent response rate) and 253 community members responded to the survey. Of the families who responded, approximately 70 percent were parents of current JHS students and approximately 30 percent were parents of children in the JHS pyramid who did not currently have students at JHS. Of the community members who responded, most (65 percent) were residents in the Justice HS boundary, 18 percent were parents of Justice HS alumni, 8 percent were Justice HS alumni, 8 percent indicated “other” affiliations, and 2 percent were members of organizations that utilize Justice HS facilities.

The results of all surveys are summarized below. The full detail of all survey items can be found in the Appendix. Please note, no benchmark or comparison data were available to contextualize the results presented here; therefore, it is not possible to judge whether responses are similar to or different from what would have been collected from respondents at other schools or sites.

### Findings

#### Summary:

- 1) Nearly all staff surveyed drove to school. One in three staff reported needing to commute to other FCPS locations during the day.
- 2) One in five students surveyed reported driving to school. Approximately one-third of those students had parking permits and approximately two-thirds parked on the street. The most common reason why students drove to school was to participate in daily after school activities.
- 3) Staff, students, families, and community members consistently viewed parking as a problem, although the perceived magnitude of the issue varied by group. Staff and students reported experiencing disruptions, such as needing to get to school early to find parking or arriving late.
- 4) Among a list of options, offering nearby off-campus permit parking was a commonly endorsed solution among all groups surveyed. Staff, students, families also frequently endorsed having more public street parking, while community members favored more high-cost, long-term on-campus solutions.
- 5) Staff were generally uninterested in the prospect of a shuttle service.
- 6) Roughly one half of students viewed taking the bus or walking to be safe ways to get to and from school. More than half of families viewed taking the bus to be safe, although fewer than half viewed walking to be a safe way for their students to get to and from school.

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<sup>1</sup> For survey items that asked about a specific student/child, families with multiple children were asked to report on the child most impacted by the parking situation at JHS.

## Driving to School is a Common Mode of Transportation, especially for Teachers.

Nearly all staff who responded to the survey (96 percent) usually got to school by driving. The remaining 4 percent of staff walked, biked, took a bus, or got dropped off. One in three staff reported needing to commute at least sometimes to other FCPS locations during the school day.

The percentage of students who drove to school was understandably lower given that only about one in three students surveyed had a driver's license (31 percent). Twenty-one percent of students reported driving to/from school either by themselves (13 percent) or driving other students (8 percent). Families surveyed, who had at least one JHS student, reported 17 of students driving to/from school. The most common mode of transportation among students was taking the bus to/from school (40 percent reported by students; 46 percent reported by families). Among students who took the bus, the most common mode of transportation considered if/when missing the bus was asking a friend or family member for a ride (22 percent reported by students; 29 percent reported by families).

Of students who drove to school, 32 percent had a parking permit and an assigned parking spot. An additional 32 percent wanted a parking permit but did not get one, so they parked on the street; 34 percent were juniors or sophomores who parked on the street, and 2 percent did not want a parking permit. According to both students and families, the most common reason why students drove to/from school was for after school activities that met daily, such as sports.

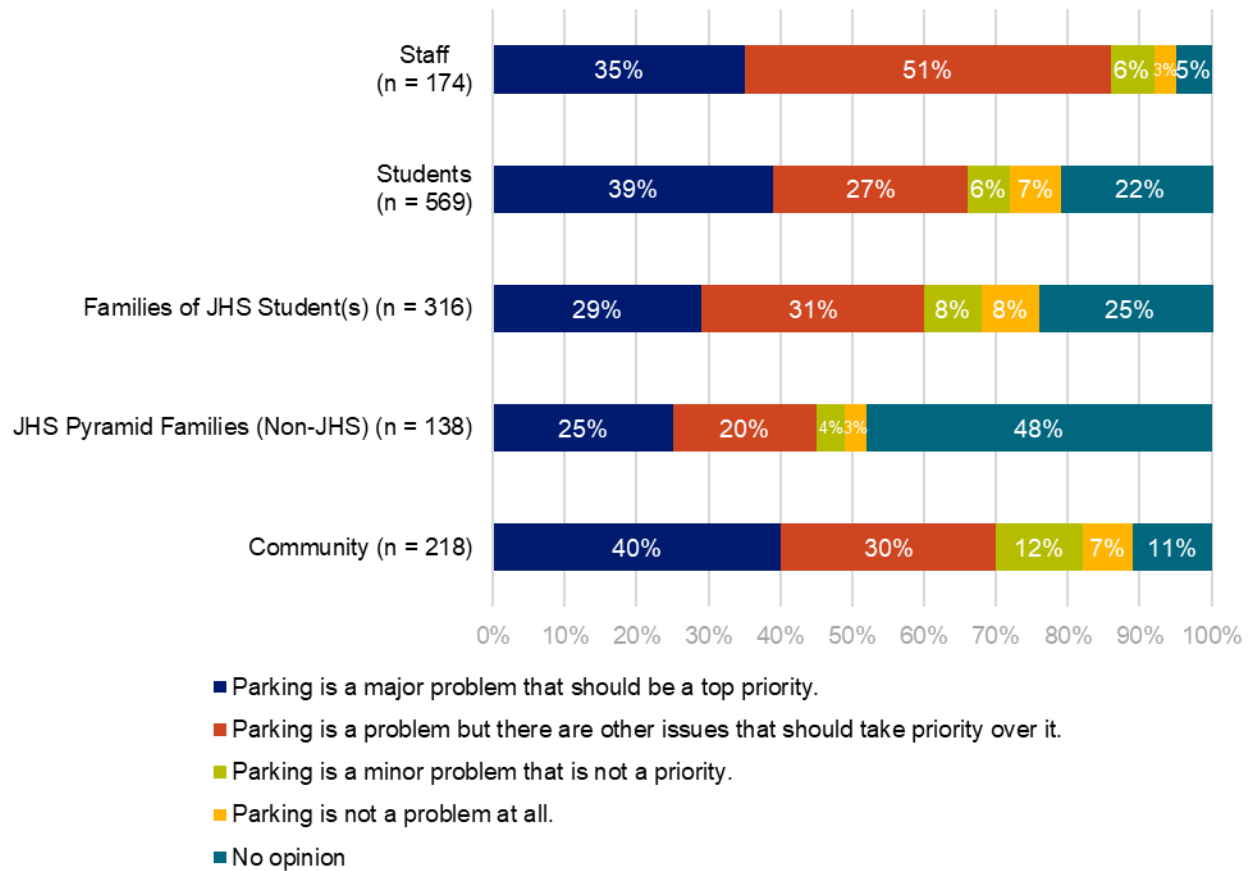
## Stakeholder Perceptions of Parking at JHS

All surveyed groups were asked to rate the extent to which they viewed the parking situation at JHS to be a problem. Perceptions of the issue varied by group (Figure 1).

First, it is important to note that each group surveyed had a different set of experiences shaping their perceptions of the parking situation. Nearly all staff surveyed had opinions of the parking situation, with few (5 percent) expressing no opinion. Community members also consistently had opinions of the parking situation, with a small proportion (11 percent) expressing no opinion. In contrast, 22 percent of students and 25 percent of families with JHS students did not have opinions of the parking situation, likely because they were not parking at the school frequently (due to, for example, students taking other modes of transportation or not being old enough to drive to school). Consistently, nearly half (48 percent) of families in the JHS pyramid, but not currently with students attending JHS, responded with no opinion on the parking situation, likely due to the lack of opportunity to observe the parking situation firsthand.

With this context in mind, the perceived magnitude of the issue varied by group. More than half of staff, JHS students, families of JHS students, and community members considered parking a problem. However, these groups differed in their proportions in whether a top priority with no group having a majority of respondents indicate that parking was a major problem of the highest priority. The greatest proportion (i.e., a plurality) of staff (51 percent) and families of JHS students (31 percent) said parking was a problem, but not the highest priority. In comparison, the greatest proportion of students (39 percent), community members (40 percent), and non-JHS families (25 percent) said parking was a major problem and should be a top priority. Again, it is important to keep in mind that each group brings varying levels awareness of the impacts of the parking issue, exposure to various issues facing schools, as well as unique experiences and motivations.

**Figure 1: Priority Rating of the Parking Issue at Justice High School by Group**



Additional questions were posed to stakeholders to understand their experiences and concerns that might be driving perceptions of the magnitude of parking challenge. These experiences and concerns related primarily to finding parking and the impact of parking availability on school arrival and access. Staff and student experiences will be presented first as they have daily experiences with school parking while community members and non-JHS family experiences were likely having less frequent experiences trying to park on school grounds.

Staff and students related experiences to finding parking that resulted in changed behaviors and experiencing negative consequences. On average, staff reported they “sometimes” had trouble finding parking at JHS. In fact, 80 percent of surveyed staff reported getting to school early to find parking. Seventeen percent of staff reported receiving parking tickets on JHS property or surrounding streets. Staff were also asked to share the extent to which parking influenced their intent to stay at JHS. Of the 16 percent of staff who said they considered leaving JHS within the next two years, 52 percent said parking was not a factor in their decision, 37 percent said parking was a factor in their decision, but not the main reason, and 11 percent reported parking was a major factor in their decision.

Approximately half (52 percent) of students who drove to school reported getting to school early to find parking. Of the students who drove to school, 29 percent reported receiving a parking ticket on JHS property. Additionally, 35 percent of students reported receiving a parking ticket on JHS surrounding streets. Students were asked to share the extent to which transportation related to tardiness and participation in extracurricular activities or events. One in three students reported being late to school at least once a week because of transportation. Thirty-two percent of students surveyed indicated that the parking at JHS impacts their ability to participate in after-school activities or events.

Families and community members were asked to share their views on how the parking situation impacts them. Among families in the JHS pyramid not currently attending JHS, when asked whether the parking situation at JHS would influence their decision to send their child to school there, the most common response was that the parking situation would not factor into the decision (45 percent). Among community members, the most common response was the situation was not applicable (43 percent), followed by the opinion that the parking situation would not factor into their decision (32 percent). When asked whether the parking situation impacts their decision to volunteer or attend events at the school, the most common response among community members was that it does not factor into their decision (38 percent). Among all surveyed families, there was less consensus regarding whether the parking situation would impact their decision to volunteer or attend events at the school, with roughly equal proportions reporting it would not be factor (23 percent), it would be a strong factor (22 percent), and it would be a moderate factor against volunteering or attending events (20 percent).

Community member concerns driving ratings of the magnitude of the parking issue were primarily related to neighborhood issues not educational concerns. Among community members who reported living within a quarter mile of the school, most (74 percent) reported there is often less parking space available since April 2023, and most (77 percent) reported being bothered by students and staff parking in their neighborhood. When asked to elaborate on why students and staff parking in their neighborhood bothers them, most respondents (62 percent) shared safety concerns, such as the parking obstructing sight lines (especially at intersections) and dangerous driving (e.g., speeding). Forty percent of respondents also identified issues with littering.

### Exploring Possible Solutions

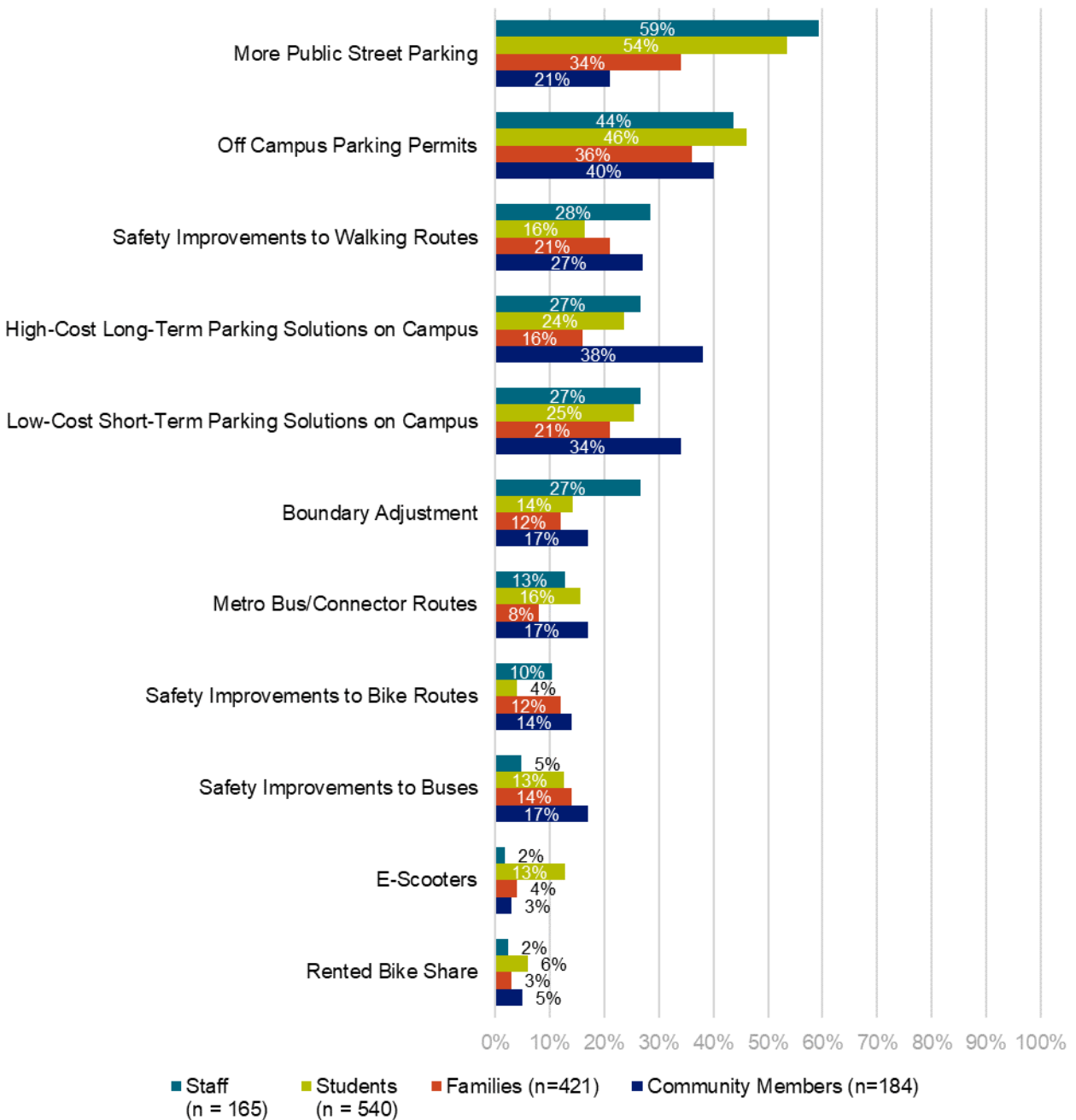
Most staff (82 percent), students (77 percent), families (66 percent), and community members (76 percent) agreed that transportation or parking solutions should be explored. An additional 13 percent of staff, 18 percent of students, 26 percent of families, and 7 percent of community members were not sure. These respondents were then asked to rank order the top three parking solutions that they would like to see explored for JHS students and staff.

Figure 2 shows the percentage of respondents who identified the solution as one of their top three priorities. The most identified solution by both students and staff was more public street parking, followed by offering nearby off-campus permit parking. Consistently, offering more off-campus permit parking was the most common solution identified by both families and community members. The second most common solution for families was more public street parking. The second most common solution for community members was high-cost long-term parking solutions on campus (what would be included as a high-cost, long-term solution was not identified in the survey; so was left to respondents to conceptualize). The third most common solution from staff and families was safety improvement to walking routes. The third most common solution from students, families<sup>2</sup>, and community members was low-cost, short-term parking solutions on JHS campus (what would be included as a low-cost, short-term solution was not identified in the survey; so was left to respondents to conceptualize).

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<sup>2</sup> Two third-place solutions are reported for families due to there being a tie.

**Figure 2: Endorsement of the Parking Solutions at Justice High School by Group**



Respondents also had the opportunity to share additional solutions in an open-ended format. The most common theme shared by staff responding to the open-ended question was to prioritize staff parking (shared by 28 percent of staff who offered input). Staff shared several ideas on how to accomplish this, including assigning and demarcating staff parking spots (e.g., numbering system for parking spots; clearer signs designating staff parking areas), limiting access to staff parking areas for guests or students (e.g., installing gate/fob access to staff parking areas), adding more security to parking lots (e.g., ticketing or towing cars that park in staff spots), and making sure all staff have parking before granting students access.

Staff also noted that student drop-off could be better coordinated to avoid students being dropped off in the staff parking lots and/or the bus lane (e.g., highly visible signs, parking guard, improved processes).

Other open-ended parking solutions shared by all surveyed groups included constructing a multi-level parking garage, expanding the existing parking lot, and constructing a new parking lot. In particular, Justice Park was identified as a possible space to use to create more parking. Peace Valley Lane was also identified as a road that could be widened to offer more street parking. Additional ideas included decreasing the student population (e.g., redistricting; creating a new school, academy, or freshman campus), issuing public transportation passes, creating more direct public transportation routes, and prioritizing senior and/or carpool parking for students.

Additionally, staff were asked if they would consider taking a shuttle between key FCPS sites and public transit hubs, assuming the service was provided at no cost and ran every half hour. Most staff (73 percent) indicated they would not use such a service, 19 percent said they might use such a service, and 8 percent said they would probably use such a service.

To understand views of transportation alternatives to driving, students and families were asked whether students had safe transportation options via walking, biking, and taking a bus. More than half of students (55 percent) indicated they had safe routes to walk to school, while fewer than half of current JHS families indicated the same to be true (39 percent). Most students (53 percent) and current JHS families (62 percent) indicated their bus was a safe option to get to school. Thirty-five percent of students and 39 percent of current JHS families reported students having a safe route to bike to school. For context, 16 percent of students reported living within a quarter mile of JHS, 13 percent lived between a quarter mile and a half mile, 20 percent lived between a half mile and one mile, 29 percent lived more than one mile from the school, and 20 percent were not sure. Among current JHS families, 10 percent reported living with a quarter mile of JHS, 6 percent lived between a quarter mile and a half mile, 19 percent lived between a half mile and one mile, 47 percent lived more than one mile from the school, and 12 percent were not sure.

### Summary

These surveys sought to understand a wide variety of perspectives related to the parking situation at JHS, inclusive of staff, students, families, and community members. Each group and individual surveyed brings varying levels awareness, exposure, experiences, and motivations related to the issue.

Among staff, driving to school is a nearly universal mode of transportation and staff consistently reported arriving to school early to find parking and, on occasion, receiving parking tickets. Although the parking situation was generally perceived as problematic, staff did not view it as the highest priority issue and, in most cases, did not relate to their intent to leave the school. Staff favored solutions involving more public street parking or more off-campus parking permits. Staff also

## STAFF AND STUDENT INSIGHTS

### Staff

*"I believe teachers should have designated parking spots. Cars who park in a teacher's designated spot should be ticketed or towed. There should be a limited amount of spots for students. Students who do not have a parking pass should find another way to school such as the bus, parent drop off, carpool, or walking."*

### Students

*"I believe paving the small section of the park should be reconsidered as it is a greater benefit to the larger community than it is harmful, as it will also create closer parking for Justice park itself instead of people parking in the school parking lot across the street."*

### Families

*"We're an urban area and we need urban solutions - i.e., parking garages like other big cities have for their schools (preferably underground). If they're going to have 3000+ people in a building every day then they need parking for the bulk of those people."*

### Community Members

*"...If more parking is needed, build up or down, as a garage."*

endorsed solutions that prioritized parking solutions specifically for staff, such as assigning staff parking spots.

Among students, fewer than one in five students surveyed reported driving to school and among students who drove, nearly equal proportions (one-third) had a parking permit and an assigned parking spot, wanted a parking permit but were unable to get one so parked on the street, or were juniors and sophomores who parked on the street; this suggests a variety of student parking experiences were represented in the survey. About one in three students surveyed expressed that transportation issues related to tardiness or their inability to participate in activities or events. In fact, participation in daily after school activities was the most common reason why students drove to school. Like staff, students tended to favor solutions involving more public street parking or more off-campus parking permits.

Among all surveyed groups, families had the greatest proportion of responses expressing no opinion of the parking situation, especially families residing in the JHS boundary but not currently attending the school, suggesting that families have varying levels of proximity to the issue. Among families with current JHS students, the largest proportion of respondents viewed parking as an issue, but not the highest priority, similar to staff. Most prospective JHS parents noted that the parking situation was not a major factor in their decision to send their child to school there in the future. Like staff and students, families tended to favor solutions involving more public street parking or more off-campus parking permits.

Among community members, the greatest proportion of respondents viewed the parking situation as a top priority issue and shared how it impacts their neighborhood. For community members living close to the school, many reported limited street parking, as well as safety concerns related to students and staff parking in their neighborhood (e.g., obstructed sight lines, speeding, etc.). Community members tended to favor solutions involving more off-campus parking permits in addition to higher cost solutions, such as building a parking garage. In contrast to the other groups surveyed, community members were less supportive of solutions involving more public street parking, likely due to the issues noted above.

In summary, the parking situation at JHS is complex and there are a variety of viewpoints to keep in mind when developing solutions to meet the needs of all stakeholders. All surveyed groups identified off-campus parking permits as one of their top solutions, suggesting an opportunity for further exploration. As solutions are considered, it is also important to keep in mind that the perceived magnitude of the issue varied by group, suggesting that the prioritization of this issue must be weighed against other important issues facing the school and FCPS broadly.

## Appendix

The appendix is organized by survey, with the results of the staff survey appearing first and the results of the student survey appearing second. In each table, the most frequent response has been bolded. "TS" indicates that a sample was too small to report, which was done to protect respondent anonymity.

### Staff Results

Table A-1: Staff Transportation Modalities: "How do you get TO/FROM school most of the time?"

Mode of Transportation	Percent (n)
Walk	TS
Dropped off/picked up by a car	TS
<b>Drive self</b>	<b>96% (170)</b>
Carpool	0% (0)
Metro Bus/Fairfax Connector	TS
Bike	TS
E-Scooter	0% (0)

Table A-2: Staff Commuting Needs During the Day: "How often do you need to commute to other FCPS locations during the school day?"

Frequency	Percent (n)
Always	6% (11)
Often	6% (11)
Sometimes	21% (36)
<b>Rarely</b>	<b>35% (60)</b>
Never	32% (56)



Table A-3: Staff Difficulty Finding Parking: “How often have you had trouble finding parking at Justice HS?”<sup>3</sup>

Frequency	Percent (n)
Always	10% (16)
Often	24% (40)
<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>35% (58)</b>
Rarely	21% (35)
Never	11% (18)

Table A-4: Staff Arrive to School Early to Find Parking: “Do you get to school early to find parking?”<sup>4</sup>

Response	Percent (n)
<b>Yes</b>	<b>80% (133)</b>
No	14% (24)
N/A	6% (10)

Table A-5: Staff Opinion about Parking: “Which best describes your opinion about parking at Justice HS?”

Response	Percent (n)
It is a major problem that should be a top priority.	35% (61)
<b>It is a problem but there are other issues that should take priority over it.</b>	<b>51% (89)</b>
It is a minor problem that is not a priority.	6% (10)
It is not a problem at all.	3% (5)
I have no opinion about the parking at Justice HS.	5% (9)

<sup>3</sup> This item was only asked of staff who drove themselves to/from school.

<sup>4</sup> This item was only asked of staff who drove themselves to/from school.

Table A-6: Staff Receiving Parking Tickets: “Have you ever gotten a parking ticket on Justice HS property or surrounding streets?”<sup>5</sup>

Response	Percent (n)
Yes, once	12% (20)
Yes, more than once	5% (8)
<b>No</b>	<b>83% (134)</b>

Table A-7: Staff Intent to Leave: “Are you considering leaving Justice HS within the next two years?”

Response	Percent (n)
Yes	16% (27)
<b>No</b>	<b>51% (89)</b>
I’m not sure	33% (58)

Table A-8: Staff Intent to Leave Due to Parking: “How big of a factor is parking in your decision to leave Justice HS within the next two years?”<sup>6</sup>

Response	Percent (n)
It’s a major factor	11% (3)
It’s a factor but not the main reason	37% (10)
<b>It’s not a factor at all</b>	<b>52% (14)</b>

Table A-9: Staff Views of Whether Parking Solutions Should Be Explored: “Do you think transportation or parking solutions should be explored for Justice HS students and staff?”

Response	Percent (n)
	Staff
<b>Yes, I think transportation or parking solutions should be explored.</b>	<b>82% (143)</b>
No, I think the Justice HS parking facilities are adequate.	5% (9)
I’m not sure.	13% (22)

<sup>5</sup> This item was only asked of staff who drove themselves to/from school.

<sup>6</sup> This item was only asked of staff who considered leaving in the next two years.

Table A-10: Staff Priority Rating of Potential Solutions: “Please rank the top three transportation or parking solutions you would like to be explored for Justice HS students and staff (1 being the most preferred).”<sup>7</sup>

Option	Priority (Any)	First Priority	Second Priority	Third Priority
E-Scooters	2% (3)	<1% (1)	0% (0)	1% (2)
Metro Bus/Fairfax Connector routes	13% (21)	5% (9)	3% (4)	5% (8)
<b>More public street parking available</b>	<b>59% (98)</b>	30% (49)	18% (30)	12% (19)
Nearby off-campus permit parking	44% (72)	8% (13)	20% (33)	16% (26)
Relatively low-cost options for shorter term parking solutions on Justice campus	27% (44)	8% (13)	12% (19)	7% (12)
Relatively high-cost options for longer term parking solutions on Justice campus	27% (44)	10% (17)	10% (16)	7% (11)
Rented bike share	2% (4)	0% (0)	1% (2)	1% (2)
Safety improvements to walking routes	28% (47)	12% (19)	10% (17)	7% (11)
Safety improvements to biking routes	10% (17)	0% (0)	3% (5)	7% (12)
Safety improvements to school buses (i.e., enough seating)	5% (8)	0% (0)	1% (2)	4% (6)
School attendance boundary adjustment	27% (44)	12% (20)	5% (8)	10% (16)

<sup>7</sup> This item was only asked of staff who thought parking solutions should be explored OR staff who were not sure if parking solutions should be explored.

Table A-11: Frequency of Staff Themes Regarding Parking Solutions: “If you have other transportation or parking solutions you would like to be explored, please state them here.”<sup>8</sup>

Theme	Percent of staff responses with this theme
<b>Implement staff prioritized/assigned parking</b>	<b>28% (16)</b>
Construct a parking garage	10% (6)
Add parking to Justice Park	10% (6)
Improve traffic coordination/supervision	10% (6)
Increase consistent parking enforcement	10% (6)
Create direct public transportation route	9% (5)
Reduce/eliminate student parking	5% (3)
Construct additional parking lot	5% (3)
Construct new school campus	4% (2)
Expand existing parking lot	4% (2)
Decrease student population	4% (2)
Widen Peace Valley Lane	4% (2)
Issue FCPS provided public transportation passes	4% (2)
Improve pedestrian conditions	4% (2)

Table A-12: Staff Interest in a Shuttle: “Should FCPS choose to supply it, would you consider taking a shuttle service between key FCPS sites and public transit hubs? (Assume the service is provided at no cost and runs every 30 minutes.)?”

Response	Percent (n)
I would probably use such a service.	8% (14)
I might use such a service.	19% (33)
<b>I would not use such a service.</b>	<b>73% (126)</b>

<sup>8</sup> This item was only asked of staff who thought parking solutions should be explored OR staff who were not sure if parking solutions should be explored.

*Student Results*

Table A-13: Student Grade Level: “What grade are you in?”

Response	Percent (n)
9th	18% (118)
10th	25% (160)
<b>11th</b>	<b>30% (192)</b>
12th	27% (175)

Table A-14: Students with Driver’s Licenses: “Do you have a driver’s license?”

Response	Percent (n)
Yes	31% (196)
<b>No</b>	<b>40% (252)</b>
I have my learner’s permit	26% (168)
I do not wish to answer	4% (24)

Table A-15: Student Transportation Modalities: “How do you get TO/FROM school most of the time?”

Mode of Transportation	Percent (n)	
	Before School	After School
<b>FCPS School Bus</b>	<b>40% (257)</b>	<b>40% (256)</b>
Walk	16% (105)	19% (120)
Dropped off/picked up by a car	14% (92)	11% (73)
Drive self	13% (84)	13% (84)
Drive self and others	8% (53)	8% (53)
Ride with another student driver	5% (34)	6% (35)
Metro Bus/Fairfax Connector	Ts	Ts
Bike	0%	0%
E-Scooter	0%	0%

Table A-16: Student Transportation Considerations When Missing the Bus: “If you miss the school bus, what options would you consider to get to school? (select all that apply)”<sup>9</sup>

Mode of Transportation	Percent (n)
Ask a friend or family member for a ride.	<b>22% (142)</b>
Take a taxi, Uber, Lyft, etc.	11% (73)
Metro Bus or Fairfax Connector	6% (40)
Walk	14% (88)
Bike	1% (9)
Rented bike share	1% (3)
E-Scooter	1% (5)
None – I would skip school.	4% (23)
N/A – this is not an issue for me because I don’t ride the school bus.	1 (<1%)
Other	1% (5)

Table A-17: Students’ Parking Permit Status: “Do you have a parking permit?”<sup>10</sup>

Response	Percent (n)
Yes, I park in an assigned parking spot	32% (39)
No, I wanted a parking permit but didn’t get one, so I park on the street.	32% (39)
<b>No, I am a junior or sophomore, so I park on the street.</b>	<b>34% (41)</b>
No, I don’t want a parking permit.	2% (2)

<sup>9</sup> This item was only asked of students who reported taking the bus to school.

<sup>10</sup> This item was only asked of students who reported driving to school.

Table A-18: Students' Reasons for Driving to/from School: "What are the reasons you drive to/from school? (Select all that apply)"<sup>11</sup>

Reason	Percent (n)
After school job or internship	34% (46)
Shortened school day or academy classes	30% (41)
<b>After school activities that meet every day (e.g., sports)</b>	<b>48% (66)</b>
After school activities that do not meet every day (e.g., clubs)	25% (34)
Family obligations (e.g., taking care of relatives)	25% (34)
Other	4% (6)
None of the above	5% (7)

Table A-19: Students Arrive to School Early to Find Parking: "Do you get to school early to find parking?"<sup>12</sup>

Response	Percent (n)
<b>Yes</b>	<b>52% (63)</b>
No	41% (50)
N/A	7% (8)

<sup>11</sup> This item was only asked of students who reported driving to school.

<sup>12</sup> This item was only asked of students who reported driving to school.

Table A-20: Students Late to School due to Transportation: “How often are you late for school because of your transportation?”

Frequency	Percent (n)
Multiple times per week	19% (124)
About once a week	14% (87)
A couple times a month	13% (84)
About once a month	4% (28)
About once a quarter	5% (29)
A couple times a year	10% (64)
About once a year	7% (43)
<b>Never</b>	<b>28% (181)</b>

Table A-21: Student View of Parking in Relation to After School Activities: “Does parking at Justice HS impact your ability to participate in school activities or events?”

Response	Percent (n)
Yes	32% (181)
<b>No</b>	<b>39% (224)</b>
I’m not sure	29% (163)

Table A-22: Student Opinion about Parking: “Which best describes your opinion about parking at Justice HS?”

Response	Percent (n)
<b>It is a major problem that should be a top priority.</b>	<b>39% (222)</b>
It is a problem but there are other issues that should take priority over it.	27% (151)
It is a minor problem that is not a priority.	6% (36)
It is not a problem at all.	7% (37)



I have no opinion about the parking at Justice HS.	22% (123)
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Table A-23: Students Receiving Parking Ticket on Justice HS Property: “Have you ever received a parking ticket on Justice HS property?”<sup>13</sup>

Response	Percent (n)
Yes, once	12% (15)
Yes, more than once	17% (20)
<b>No</b>	<b>71% (86)</b>

Table A-24: Students Receiving Parking Ticket on Justice HS Surrounding Streets: “Have you ever received a parking ticket on Justice HS surrounding streets?”<sup>14</sup>

Response	Percent (n)
Yes, once	23% (28)
Yes, more than once	12% (15)
<b>No</b>	<b>65% (78)</b>

Table A-25: Staff and Student Views of Whether Parking Solutions Should Be Explored: “Do you think transportation or parking solutions should be explored for Justice HS students and staff?”

Response	Percent (n)
<b>Yes, I think transportation or parking solutions should be explored.</b>	<b>77% (438)</b>
No, I think the Justice HS parking facilities are adequate.	5% (29)
I’m not sure.	18% (102)

<sup>13</sup> This item was only asked of students who reported driving to school.

<sup>14</sup> This item was only asked of students who reported driving to school.

Table A-26: Student Priority Rating of Potential Solutions: “Please rank the top three transportation or parking solutions you would like to be explored for Justice HS students and staff (1 being the most preferred).”<sup>15</sup>

Option	Priority (Any)	First Priority	Second Priority	Third Priority
E-Scooters	13% (69)	4% (24)	3% (16)	5% (29)
Metro Bus/Fairfax Connector routes	16% (84)	6% (35)	5% (27)	4% (22)
<b>More public street parking available</b>	<b>54% (289)</b>	29% (157)	15% (79)	10% (53)
Nearby off-campus permit parking	46% (249)	11% (59)	22% (121)	13% (69)
Relatively low-cost options for shorter term parking solutions on Justice campus	25% (137)	5% (25)	9% (49)	12% (63)
Relatively high-cost options for longer term parking solutions on Justice campus	24% (128)	9% (47)	6% (33)	9% (48)
Rented bike share	6% (32)	1% (5)	3% (15)	2% (12)
Safety improvements to walking routes	16% (89)	6% (30)	5% (26)	6% (33)
Safety improvements to biking routes	4% (22)	<1% (2)	1% (7)	2% (13)
Safety improvements to school buses (i.e., enough seating)	13% (68)	5% (27)	3% (17)	4% (24)
School attendance boundary adjustment	14% (77)	3% (17)	4% (22)	7% (38)

Table A-27: Frequency of Student Themes Regarding Parking Solutions: “If you have other transportation or parking solutions you would like to be explored, please state them here.”<sup>16</sup>

Theme	Percent of student responses with this theme
<b>Add parking to Justice Park</b>	<b>22% (17)</b>
Expand existing parking lot	13% (10)
Construct additional parking lot	7% (5)
Construct a parking garage	5% (4)

<sup>15</sup> This item was only asked of students who thought parking solutions should be explored OR students who were not sure if parking solutions should be explored.

<sup>16</sup> This item was only asked of students who thought parking solutions should be explored OR students who were not sure if parking solutions should be explored.

Improve pedestrian conditions	3% (2)
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Table A-28: Student Views of Safety Walking to School: “Do you have a safe route to walk to school?”

Response	Percent (n)
<b>Yes</b>	<b>55% (312)</b>
No	25% (141)
I’m not sure	20% (110)

Table A-29: Student Views of Safety Taking FCPS Bus to School: “Is your assigned school bus a safe option to get to school (i.e., enough seats)?”

Response	Percent (n)
<b>Yes</b>	<b>53% (300)</b>
No	8% (47)
I don’t have an assigned school bus	24% (134)
I’m not sure	15% (87)

Table A-30: Student Views of Safety Biking to School: “Do you have a safe route to bike to school?”

Response	Percent (n)
Yes	35% (196)
No	30% (169)
<b>I’m not sure</b>	<b>36% (202)</b>

Table A-31: Student Home Proximity to Justice HS: “How close do you live to Justice HS?”

Proximity	Percent (n)
Within a quarter mile of the school	16% (99)
Between a quarter mile and a half mile from the school	13% (82)
Between a half a mile and a mile from the school	20% (129)
<b>More than a mile from the school but within the attendance boundary</b>	<b>29% (184)</b>
Outside of the Justice attendance boundary	TS
I'm not sure	20% (130)

### *Family Results*

Table A-32: Families' affiliation to JHS: “Please select what best represents your affiliation to Justice High School (JHS).”

Response	Percent (n)
<b>Parent of current Justice High School Student</b>	<b>70% (323)</b>
Not a current Justice High School parent, but a parent of school aged child in Justice High School Pyramid	31% (142)

Table A-33: Family Report of Student Transportation Modalities: “How does your student get TO/FROM school most of the time?”

Mode of Transportation	Parents of Current JHS Student		Parents of Student in JHS Pyramid, but not JHS	
	Before School	After School	Before School	After School
<b>FCPS School Bus</b>	<b>46% (146)</b>	<b>45% (143)</b>	<b>59% (82)</b>	<b>67% (95)</b>
Walk	13% (42)	14% (46)	7% (10)	8% (11)
Dropped off/picked up by a car	19% (60)	15% (49)	29% (40)	21% (30)
Drive themself	10% (33)	11% (34)	1% (2)	1% (1)
Drive themself and others	7% (21)	6% (20)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Ride with another student driver	3% (9)	3% (9)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Metro Bus/Fairfax Connector	TS	TS	0% (0)	0% (0)
Bike	TS	TS	0% (0)	0% (0)
E-Scooter	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)	0% (0)
Other	2% (7)	5% (17)	4% (6)	3% (4)

Table A-34: Family Report of Student Transportation Considerations When Missing the Bus: “If your child misses the school bus, what options would you consider to get to school? (select all that apply)”<sup>17</sup>

Mode of Transportation	Percent (n)
<b>Ask a friend or family member for a ride.</b>	<b>21% (100)</b>
Take a taxi, Uber, Lyft, etc.	9% (43)
Metro Bus or Fairfax Connector	3% (14)
Walk	6% (28)
Bike	2% (8)
Rented bike share	0% (0)
E-Scooter	<1% (1)
N/A – this is not an issue for me.	1% (6)
Other	1% (6)

Table A-35: Family Report of Students’ Reasons for Riding by Car to/from School: “Which of the following requires your child to travel by car to/from school? (Select all that apply)”<sup>18</sup>

Reason	Percent (n)
After school job or internship	16% (27)
Shortened school day or academy classes	15% (25)
<b>After school activities that meet every day (e.g., sports)</b>	<b>48% (79)</b>
After school activities that do not meet every day (e.g., clubs)	16% (27)
Family obligations (e.g., taking care of relatives)	9% (15)
Other	6% (11)
None of the above	8% (13)

<sup>17</sup> This item was only asked of families who reported that their child takes the bus to school.

<sup>18</sup> This item was only asked of families who reported students driving to school.

Table A-36: Families’ Opinion about Parking: “Which best describes your opinion about parking at Justice HS?”

Response	Parents of Current JHS Student	Parents of Student in JHS Pyramid, but not JHS
It is a major problem that should be a top priority.	29% (92)	25% (35)
<b>It is a problem but there are other issues that should take priority over it.</b>	<b>31% (97)</b>	20% (28)
It is a minor problem that is not a priority.	8% (24)	4% (5)
It is not a problem at all.	8% (24)	3% (4)
<b>I have no opinion about the parking at Justice HS.</b>	25% (79)	<b>48% (66)</b>

Table A-37: Prospective Families’ View of Parking in Relation to Whether to Send their Child to School there: “How much would the parking situation at Justice HS influence whether you would send your child to school there?”

Response	Percent (n)
The parking situation would be a strong factor against sending my child to Justice.	6% (7)
The parking situation would be a moderate factor against sending my child to Justice.	14% (15)
The parking situation would be a mild factor against sending my child to Justice.	16% (17)
<b>The parking situation would not factor into my decision about sending my child to Justice.</b>	<b>45% (49)</b>
Not applicable to me.	20% (22)

Table A-38: Families' View of Parking in Relation to Whether to Volunteer or Attend Events: "How much does the parking situation at Justice influence whether you volunteer or attend events at Justice HS?"

Response	Percent (n)
The parking situation is a strong factor against my volunteering or attending events at Justice.	22% (84)
The parking situation is a moderate factor against my volunteering or attending events at Justice.	20% (78)
The parking situation is a mild factor against my volunteering or attending events at Justice.	14% (55)
<b>The parking situation does not factor into my decisions about volunteering or attending events at Justice.</b>	<b>23% (88)</b>
Not applicable to me.	21% (80)

Table A-39: Families' Views of Whether Parking Solutions Should Be Explored: "Do you think transportation or parking solutions should be explored for Justice HS students and staff?"

Response	Parents of Current JHS Student	Parents of Student in JHS Pyramid, but not JHS
<b>Yes, I think transportation or parking solutions should be explored.</b>	<b>69% (210)</b>	<b>60% (83)</b>
No, I think the Justice HS parking facilities are adequate.	10% (29)	4% (6)
I'm not sure.	22% (67)	36% (49)



Table A-40: Families’ Priority Rating of Potential Solutions: “Please rank the top three transportation or parking solutions you would like to be explored for Justice HS students and staff (1 being the most preferred).”<sup>19</sup>

Option	Priority (Any)	First Priority	Second Priority	Third Priority
E-Scooters	4% (15)	1% (6)	1% (4)	1% (5)
Metro Bus/Fairfax Connector routes	8% (34)	3% (14)	1% (4)	4% (16)
More public street parking available	34%(143)	17% (72)	10% (43)	7% (28)
<b>Nearby off-campus permit parking</b>	<b>36%(153)</b>	11% (48)	15% (65)	10% (40)
Relatively low-cost options for shorter term parking solutions on Justice campus	21% (88)	5% (22)	9% (38)	7% (28)
Relatively high-cost options for longer term parking solutions on Justice campus	16% (69)	7% (28)	5% (19)	5% (22)
Rented bike share	3% (12)	1% (3)	1% (3)	1% (6)
Safety improvements to walking routes	21% (88)	7% (29)	6% (27)	8% (32)
Safety improvements to biking routes	12% (50)	3% (14)	5% (23)	3% (13)
Safety improvements to school buses (i.e., enough seating)	14% (61)	6% (26)	4% (18)	4% (17)
School attendance boundary adjustment	12% (50)	4% (15)	2% (9)	6% (26)

<sup>19</sup> This item was only asked of staff who thought parking solutions should be explored OR staff who were not sure if parking solutions should be explored.

Table A-41: Frequency of Families' Themes Regarding Parking Solutions: "If you have other transportation or parking solutions you would like to be explored, please state them here."<sup>20</sup>

Theme	Percent of family responses with this theme
<b>Multi-level Parking Solution (ex. Parking garage, underground parking)</b>	<b>22% (13)</b>
Pave Justice Park	15% (9)
Create Additional Parking (unspecified location)	5% (3)
Sanction School-Exclusive Street Parking	5% (3)
Expand Peace Valley Lane Parking	5% (3)
Create Designated Visitor/Short-term Parking	5% (3)
Implement Traffic Coordination	3% (2)
Utilize Unused Public Parking Lot	3% (2)

Table A-42: Family Views of Child's Safety Walking to School: "Does your child have a safe route to walk to school?"

Response	Percent (n)
Yes	38% (123)
<b>No</b>	<b>46% (147)</b>
I'm not sure	16% (52)

<sup>20</sup> This item was only asked of families who thought parking solutions should be explored OR families who were not sure if parking solutions should be explored.

Table A-43: Family Views of Safety Taking FCPS Bus to School: “Is your child’s assigned school bus a safe option to get to school (i.e., enough seats)?”

Response	Percent (n)
<b>Yes</b>	<b>63% (200)</b>
No	6% (18)
My child does not have an assigned school bus	18% (56)
I’m not sure	14% (46)

Table A-44: Family Views of Safety Biking to School: “Does your child have a safe route to bike to school?”

Response	Percent (n)
Yes	25% (78)
<b>No</b>	<b>52% (166)</b>
I’m not sure	23% (74)

Table A-45: Families’ Home Proximity to Justice HS: “How close do you live to Justice HS?”

Proximity	Percent (n)
Within a quarter mile of the school	11% (50)
Between a quarter mile and a half mile from the school	7% (33)
Between a half a mile and a mile from the school	18% (82)
<b>More than a mile from the school but within the attendance boundary</b>	<b>45% (209)</b>
Outside of the Justice attendance boundary	6% (28)
I’m not sure	13% (60)

*Community Results*

Table A-46: Community members’ affiliation to JHS: “Which best describes your affiliation to Justice High School (JHS)?”

Response	Percent (n)
Justice HS Alumni	8% (18)
Parent of Justice HS Alumni	18% (42)
<b>Resident in Justice HS boundary</b>	<b>65% (154)</b>
Member of an organization that utilizes Justice HS facilities	2% (5)
Other	8% (19)

Table A-47: Community Members’ Home Proximity to Justice HS: “How close do you live to Justice HS?”

Proximity	Percent (n)
<b>Within a quarter mile of the school</b>	<b>35% (84)</b>
Between a quarter mile and a half mile from the school	23% (54)
Between a half a mile and a mile from the school	20% (47)
More than a mile from the school but within the attendance boundary	16% (38)
Outside of the Justice attendance boundary	5% (11)
I’m not sure	2% (5)

Table A-48: Community Members' Opinion about Parking: "Which best describes your opinion about parking at Justice HS?"

Response	Percent (n)
<b>It is a major problem that should be a top priority.</b>	<b>40% (87)</b>
It is a problem but there are other issues that should take priority over it.	30% (66)
It is a minor problem that is not a priority.	12% (26)
It is not a problem at all.	7% (16)
I have no opinion about the parking at Justice HS.	11% (23)

Table A-49: Community Members' Perception of Parking Volume: "Since April 2023, how would you describe street parking in your neighborhood?"

Response	Percent (n)
<b>Often less parking space available than before.</b>	<b>74% (55)</b>
Sometimes less parking space available than before.	7% (5)
Sometimes more parking available than before.	0% (0)
Often more parking space available than before.	0% (0)
I have not noticed any changes.	16% (12)
I'm not sure.	3% (2)

Table A-50: Community Members' View of Students and Staff Parking in Neighborhood: "If Justice HS students or staff park in your neighborhood, does it bother you?"

Response	Percent (n)
<b>Yes</b>	<b>77% (57)</b>
No	23% (17)

Table A-51: Frequency of Community Members' Themes Regarding Why Students and Staff Parking in Neighborhood Bothers Them: "If you answered yes to the previous question, please describe why."<sup>21</sup>

Theme	Percent of community responses with this theme
<b>Safety Concern</b>	<b>62% (37)</b>
Littering Issue	40% (24)
Illegal Parking	32% (19)
Limits Parking for Residents	18% (11)
Traffic Issue	13% (8)

Table A-52: Community Members' View of Parking in Relation to Whether to Send their Child to School there: "How much would the parking situation at Justice HS influence whether you would send your child to school there?"

Response	Percent (n)
The parking situation would be a strong factor against sending my child to Justice.	5% (10)
The parking situation would be a moderate factor against sending my child to Justice.	8% (15)
The parking situation would be a mild factor against sending my child to Justice.	12% (22)
The parking situation would not factor into my decision about sending my child to Justice.	32% (61)
<b>Not applicable to me.</b>	<b>43% (82)</b>

<sup>21</sup> This item was only asked of community members who reported being bothered by students and staff parking in the neighborhood.

Table A-53: Community Members’ View of Parking in Relation to Whether to Volunteer or Attend Events: “How much does the parking situation at Justice influence whether you volunteer or attend events at Justice HS?”

Response	Percent (n)
The parking situation is a strong factor against my volunteering or attending events at Justice.	15% (30)
The parking situation is a moderate factor against my volunteering or attending events at Justice.	8% (15)
The parking situation is a mild factor against my volunteering or attending events at Justice.	8% (16)
<b>The parking situation does not factor into my decisions about volunteering or attending events at Justice.</b>	<b>38% (75)</b>
Not applicable to me.	32% (63)

Table A-54: Community Members’ Views of Whether Parking Solutions Should Be Explored: “Do you think transportation or parking solutions should be explored for Justice HS students and staff?”

Response	Percent (n)
<b>Yes, I think transportation or parking solutions should be explored.</b>	<b>76% (168)</b>
No, I think the Justice HS parking facilities are adequate.	17% (37)
I’m not sure.	7% (16)

Table A-55: Community Members' Priority Rating of Potential Solutions: "Please rank the top three transportation or parking solutions you would like to be explored for Justice HS students and staff (1 being the most preferred)."<sup>22</sup>

Option	Priority (Any)	First Priority	Second Priority	Third Priority
E-Scooters	3% (6)	0% (0)	2% (3)	2% (3)
Metro Bus/Fairfax Connector routes	17% (32)	8% (14)	5% (9)	5% (9)
More public street parking available	21% (39)	9% (17)	7% (12)	5% (10)
<b>Nearby off-campus permit parking</b>	<b>40% (73)</b>	17% (31)	11% (20)	12% (22)
Relatively low-cost options for shorter term parking solutions on Justice campus	34% (62)	9% (17)	18% (34)	6% (11)
Relatively high-cost options for longer term parking solutions on Justice campus	38% (70)	16% (29)	10% (19)	12% (22)
Rented bike share	5% (9)	1% (2)	1% (2)	3% (5)
Safety improvements to walking routes	27% (49)	9% (17)	7% (13)	10% (19)
Safety improvements to biking routes	14% (26)	1% (2)	10% (19)	3% (5)
Safety improvements to school buses (i.e., enough seating)	17% (31)	5% (10)	3% (5)	9% (16)
School attendance boundary adjustment	17% (32)	5% (10)	4% (8)	8% (14)

<sup>22</sup> This item was only asked of staff who thought parking solutions should be explored OR staff who were not sure if parking solutions should be explored.



Table A-56: Frequency of Community Members' Themes Regarding Parking Solutions: "If you have other transportation or parking solutions you would like to be explored, please state them here."<sup>23</sup>

Theme	Percent of community responses with this theme
<b>Parking Garage</b>	<b>15% (9)</b>
Incentivize/Improve Public Transportation	13% (8)
Utilize Unused Public Parking Lots/Satellite Parking	10% (6)
Add Parking to Justice Park	8% (5)
Expand School Bus Routes/Increase Numbers of Buses	8% (5)
Senior Only Student Parking	7% (4)
Priority Parking for Carpool	7% (4)
Create School-Exclusive Street Parking	5% (3)
Pave Basketball Courts for Parking	5% (3)
Eliminate School Parking in Residential Streets	5% (3)
Lottery System for Student Parking every Semester	3% (2)

<sup>23</sup> This item was only asked of community members who thought parking solutions should be explored OR community members who were not sure if parking solutions should be explored.