# 2023 Community Needs Assessment

Presented by the Social Services and Human Relations Board



## Background

- The Social Services Human Relations Board (SSHRB) has the responsibility of assessing and responding to social service and human relations needs
- SSHRB has periodically conducted a Community Needs Assessment
- The last CNA was presented to City Council in June 2018
- In March 2022 SSHRB finalized the 2023 methodology
  - Eliminate the previous survey format
  - Gather existing secondary data
  - Supplement with community meetings

11 Quality of Life Domains

Demographics	
Income/Economy	
Education	
Housing	
Health	
Social Connectedness	
Social Supports	
Transportation	
Civic Engagement	
Personal Security	
Environmental Quality	

## Demographics

#### Age Dependency Ratios



Old-age Dependency Ratio
Child Dependency Ratio
Age Dependency Ratio

- Alameda remains a diverse community in terms of age, race/ethnicity, language and incomes
- The number of young people and older adults outnumber the population of economically active adults. The City's age dependency ratio is significantly higher than the County and the U.S.
- 13% of residents over age 5 speak English less than very well, 7% of households are linguistically isolated

U.S. Census Bureau. 2020 5 Year Estimates. Table S1101.

### Income

- Poverty thresholds are roughly 1/3 to 1/5 of what is estimated to maintain self-sufficiency in Alameda County
- Seven percent (7%) of the population of Alameda lives in poverty
- Low income affects households of color disproportionately

Alameda County Self-sufficiency Standards vs Poverty Thresholds

	Single Adult	Adult, One	Two Adults, One Preschooler and One School Ager
Hourly Wage	\$20.66	\$43.57	\$29.14
Annual Income	\$43,633	\$92,015	\$123,080
Poverty Threshold	\$12,880	\$17,420	\$26,500

The Self-Sufficiency Standard for California 2021, Center for Women's Welfare.

### Education

- 9% of students are not graduating on time
- Students of color were more likely to drop out
- 72% of 5<sup>th</sup> graders feel connected, 57% of 9<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> graders
- 53% of 9<sup>th</sup> graders reported having a caring adult at school

#### Annual High School Drop Out by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Percent
African American	2.0%
Asian	1.6%
Filipino	3.1%
Hispanic or Latino	7.1%
Two or More Races	4.7%
White	2.0%

California Department of Education. Analysis, Measurement, & Accountability Reporting Division.

### Housing

- More than one-third of households in Alameda have a significant housing burden
- In January of 2022, 264 individuals were unhoused
- 41% of unhoused people reported they first lost housing prior to age 25
- 51% without housing suggested rental assistance would have prevented them from losing their housing

Housing Burden (households paying 30% or more on housing)

- Households paying 30% or more
- Households paying less than 30%



U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S2503: Financial Characteristics.

## Personal Safety

- Between 2019 and 2021 there was a 36% increase in the number of felony domestic violence cases
- Less than two-thirds of students in all grades reported feeling "safe" or "very safe" at school



Alameda Police Department. Domestic Violence Incidents. Data Received May 2022.

### Social Supports



- Community organizations reported safe, affordable housing was the primary need for their clients
- Clients were struggling to meet other basic needs such as food, gas, utilities, and childcare
- There is also a need for increased social connectedness and a reprieve from social isolation, particularly among youth and older adults

SSHRB. (2022). Survey of Local Service Providers.

### Conclusions

Segments of the population require special attention to meet needs equitably

Racial inequity runs across domains

Many households with children require additional support

Housing remains a top concern for many households and community members