

# Presentation on the Social Service Human Relations Board's Community Needs Assessment Report

To: Honorable President Sara Strickler and Members of the Library Board

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Alameda's Charter assigns Social Service Human Relations Board (SSHRB) the responsibility of assessing and responding to the social service and human relations needs of the City of Alameda (City). To fulfill that responsibility, SSHRB has periodically surveyed Alameda residents to determine the scope of the community needs and to evaluate and publicize resources to meet those needs. The last Community Needs Assessment (CNA) was presented to the City Council in June 2018.

Over the last year, SSHRB members have volunteered hundreds of hours in the preparation of the 2023 CNA, which was reviewed and accepted by the City Council at its May 2, 2023 meeting. The CNA is intended to inform the City Council of Alameda residents' needs. The CNA will also help community-based organizations document community needs in their applications for funding and will give granting agencies important information to help guide their giving programs.

## BACKGROUND

At its March 24, 2022, meeting, SSHRB finalized an alternative methodology for collecting and compiling the Community Needs Assessment compared to the methodology used in previous years. Most notable, SSHRB decided to base the CNA on secondary data and public comments presented at SSHRB meetings instead of conducting the community survey that had been done in past years. All of SSHRB's changes to the CNA methodology are summarized below:

- **Eliminate previous survey format.** The 2012 and 2017 CNAs relied on community surveys posted on-line, distributed by email, and made available in hard copy at various locations in multiple languages throughout the City. SSHRB considered the limitations of this approach in producing a statistically representative sample of Alameda's population. In addition, the phrasing of the survey questions left ambiguity whether the responses were to be based on personal experience or perceived needs in the community.
- **Use existing secondary data,** including data collected from the numerous community-wide surveys. As an alternative methodology and based on the professional experience of SSHRB members, SSHRB decided to consolidate data from the many government studies and surveys already conducted of Alameda's population and social indicators.
- **Supplement with community meetings.** SSHRB regularly solicits and receives comments from community-based organizations and stakeholders to identify priority public service needs for the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG). SSHRB held a public hearing on December 1, 2022, where it received written and/or verbal input from 11 local service organizations.

**Introduce a new report,** broken down by the following domains:

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

## DISCUSSION

Over the last year, SSHRB members have volunteered hundreds of hours in the preparation of the 2023 CNA. The following themes and community needs emerged through review of the data collected and community meetings with local service providers and stakeholders:

- Racial equity concerns are at the core of many of these issues. While the statistics regarding race and ethnicity provide a snapshot, the stark statistics of overall financial inequity contained in this report indicate a strong reason to investigate and address these needs. Examples include,
  - The median household income of households of color (households that self-identify as non-white) was significantly lower than households that identified as white. American Indian and Alaskan Native households reported income 44 percent lower than white households, Black and African American families were 41 percent lower, and Hispanic and Latino incomes were 32 percent lower.
  - Students of color were more likely to drop out of public schools in Alameda prior to high school graduation than White students.
- There are serious underlying issues and needs among certain segments of the population, especially in regard to student mental health crisis intervention and supportive programming. For example,
  - Student social connectedness decreased with age, with 72 percent of 5th graders feeling connected and 57 percent of 9th and 11th graders. Just 53 percent of 9th graders reported being able to identify a caring adult at school.
- Many languages other than English are spoken as the primary language among Alameda residents, highlighting the continued need for language access to information and referral services for English-as-a-second language and recent immigration populations. For example,
  - More than one third of Alameda residents speak a language other than English in the home.
- There are a number of household-level concerns identified in the CNA, including housing and homeless services, domestic violence, available and affordable childcare, food security, and mental health services. Examples include:
  - More than one-third of households in Alameda have a significant housing burden. This was especially true for renters with one in five households facing a housing burden.
  - Unsheltered homelessness increased by 27 percent between 2019 and 2022.
  - There was a 36 percent increase in the number of felony domestic violence cases between 2019 and 2021. Though, SSHRB notes that reported cases are not necessarily reliable indicators of the prevalence of actual incidences of domestic violence. In addition, most domestic violence incidences either go unreported or are handled through the family law/civil court system.

On May 2, 2023, SSHRB presented the CNA to City Council. City Council accepted the CNA, carried by unanimous voice vote 5-0. The CNA is intended to inform the City Council of Alameda residents' needs. The CNA may also assist community-based organizations document

community needs in their applications for funding and will give granting agencies important information to help guide their giving programs.

### RECOMMENDATION

Tonight's presentation is for discussion purposes only. No action is recommended.

Respectfully submitted,  
Scott Means, President, Social Services Human Relations Board

By,  
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Management Analyst, Housing and Human Services Division

### Exhibit

1. 2023 Community Needs Assessment Power Point Presentation

# 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

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Demographics

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Income/Economy

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Education

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Housing

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Health

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Social Connectedness

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Social Supports

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Transportation

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Civic Engagement

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Personal Security

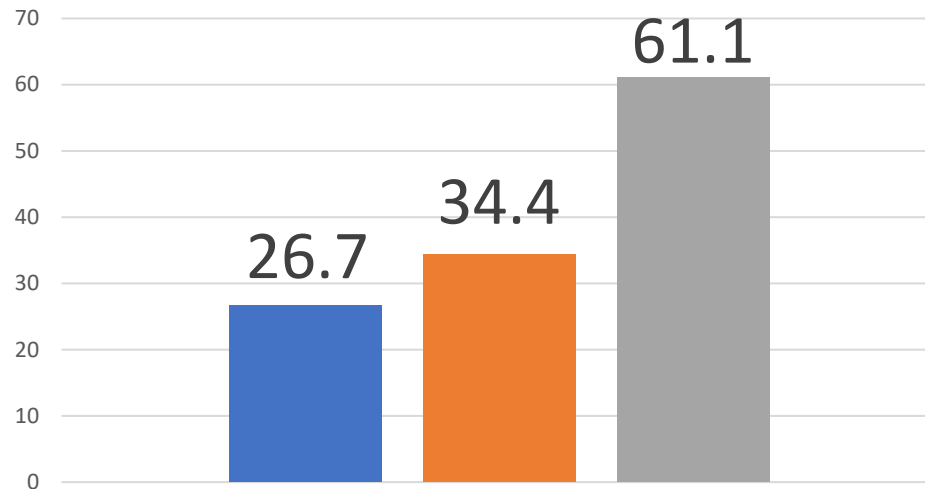
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Environmental Quality

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# 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	Single Adult, One Preschooler	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%

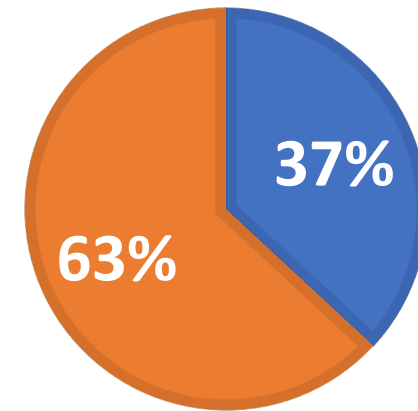
California Department of Education. Analysis, Measurement, & Accountability Reporting Division.

# 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)

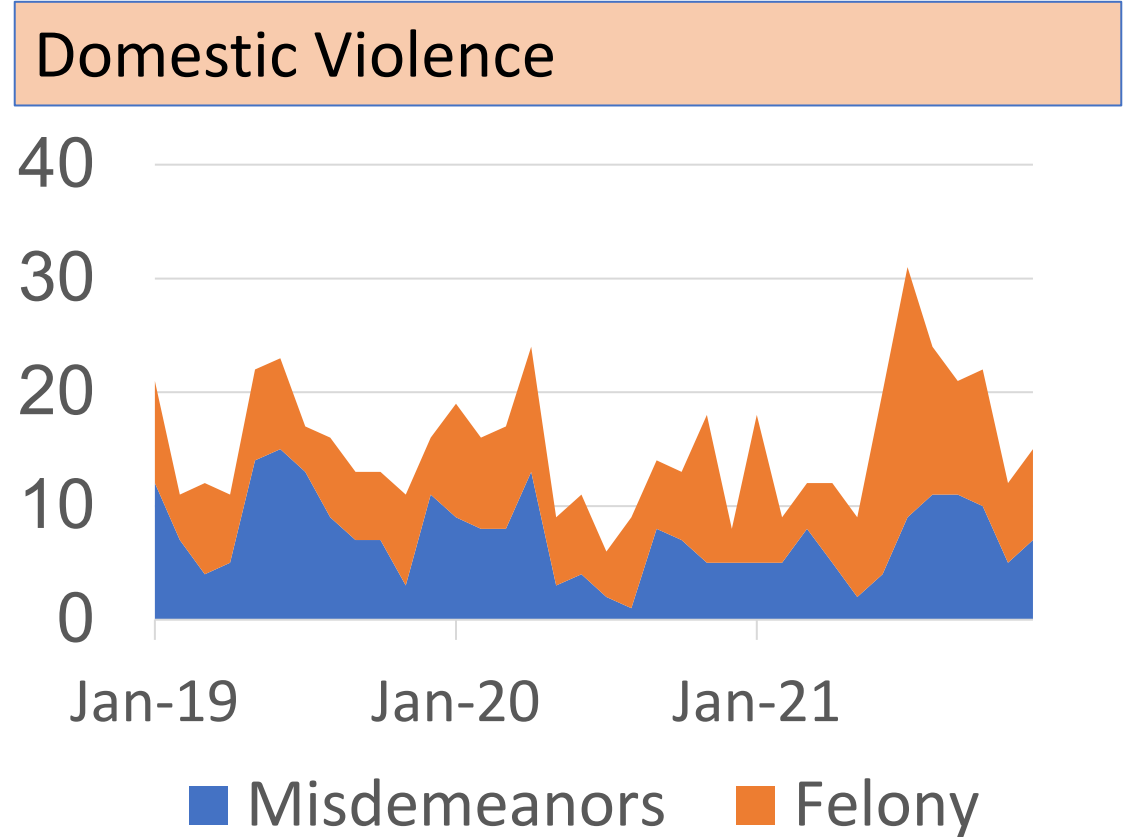
- Households paying 30% or more
- Households paying less than 30%



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

# Personal Safety

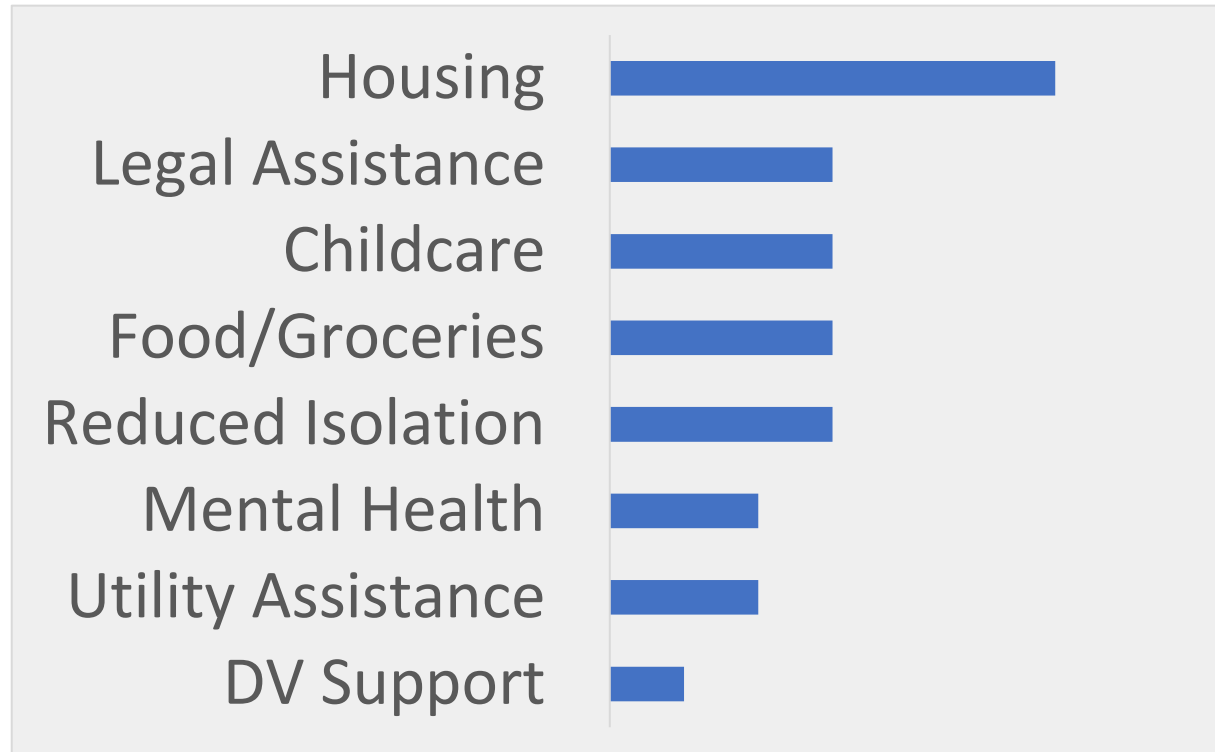
- Between 2019 and 2021 there was a 36% increase in the number of felony domestic violence cases
- Less than two-thirds of students in all grades reported feeling “safe” or “very safe” at school



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

# Social Supports

## Identified Needs



- 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.

A large orange circle is positioned on the left side of the slide, partially cut off by the edge. The word "Conclusions" is written in white text inside this circle.

# Conclusions

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Segments of the population require special attention to meet needs equitably

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Racial inequity runs across domains

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Many households with children require additional support

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Housing remains a top concern for many households and community members





# COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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## 2023

Prepared by the Social Service  
Human Relations Board, City of Alameda

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# Acknowledgements

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## Executive Summary

The Charter for the City of Alameda (City) assigns the Social Service Human Relations Board (SSHRB) the responsibility of assessing and responding to the social service and human relations needs of its citizens. To fulfill that responsibility, SSHRB has periodically surveyed Alameda residents to determine the scope of the community needs and to evaluate and publicize resources to meet those needs. The last Community Needs Assessment (CNA) was presented to the City Council in June 2018. The 2023 CNA consists of two parts:

- 1) This data book, which provides a current assessment of the City's demographic and social performance; and
- 2) The public comments that SSHRB regularly receives from community-based organizations and stakeholders to identify priority public service needs for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Annual Action Plan. Most recently, SSHRB held a public hearing on December 1, 2022 where it received written and/or verbal input from 12 local service organizations (see Appendix A).

The information contained in this report was compiled by SSHRB through an evaluation of external data sources, such as the U.S. Census Bureau, the State of California, the Alameda Housing Authority, the Alameda Unified School District, the City of Alameda, Zillow, and Eden I & R. While recognizing that this multifaceted approach has certain limitations, the following themes emerged through review of this data, and guided SSHRB's decision to focus on supporting racial equity, linguistic outreach, domestic violence support services, meeting individuals' basic needs, services for youth and older adults, and safe, affordable housing.

## Population Changes

- In a 2022 survey, less than one-third (31%) of respondents were confident the city was headed in the right direction.
- Since 2020, national and state data suggest the population of Alameda is decreasing. In 2022, the State of California estimated the city was home to 77,784 residents.
- Between 2018 and 2020 the percentage of residents between the ages of 18-64 decreased by 2%.

## Race and Ethnicity

Racial equity is at the core of many of the following issues. While the statistics regarding race and ethnicity provide a snapshot, the stark statistics of overall financial inequity contained in this report indicate a strong reason to investigate and address these needs.

- Forty-one percent (41%) of island residents identified as White, 32% Asian, 12% Hispanic/Latino and 6% Black or African American. Less than 1% of the population identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Eight percent (8%) identified as two or more races.
- The median household income of households of color (households that self-identify as non-white) was significantly lower than households that identified as white. American Indian and Alaskan Native households reported income 44% lower than white households, Black or African American families 41% lower, and Hispanic and Latino incomes were 32% lower.
- American Indian and Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders were much more likely to be uninsured than individuals of other race/ethnicities.
- Black or African American households were four times more likely to have incomes below the federal poverty level than white households, Hispanic and Latino families are twice as likely.
- The majority of homeowners identified as White or Asian.
- Students of color were more likely to drop out of public schools in Alameda prior to high school graduation than White students.

## Youth and Older Adults

This information provides an important snapshot of serious underlying issues and needs among certain segments, especially student mental health crisis intervention and supportive programming.

- Less than two-thirds of students in all grades reported feeling “safe” or “very safe” at school.
- Less than two-thirds of Alameda’s population are of prime working age.
- The number of students eligible to receive free and reduced-price meals has decreased in recent years. Twenty-four percent (24%) of students were eligible during the ‘21/’22 school year.
- Enrollment in grades K-5, middle school, and high school has declined slightly.
- Student social connectedness decreased with age, with 72% of 5th graders feeling connected and 57% of 9th and 11th graders. Just 53% of 9th graders reported being able to identify a caring adult at school.

Language Diversity—Access to information and referral services, especially for English-as-a-second language and recent immigrant populations.

- More than one third of Alameda residents speak a language other than English in the home.
- 13% (12.6%) of residents over age 5 speak English less than very well.
- The percentage of English Language Learners has decreased from 12.9% in 2019-2020 to 10.4% in 2021-2022, however one in ten students remain English Language Learners.

Housing and Basic Needs—including housing and homeless services, domestic violence, available and affordable childcare, food security, and mental health services.

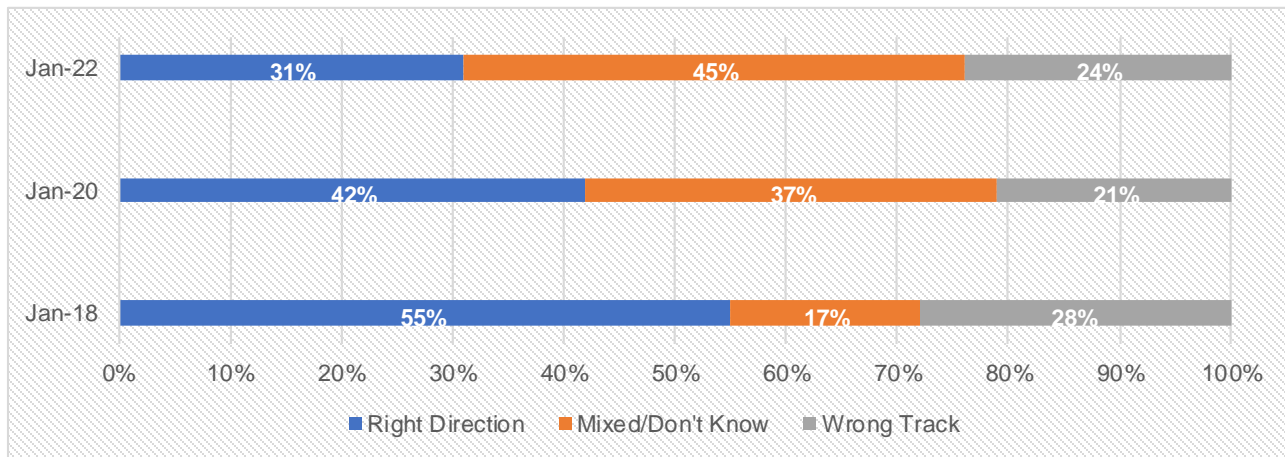
- Seven percent (7%) of the population of Alameda is below the federal poverty threshold.
- Between May of 2020 and May of 2022, the median home price rose by 27% in the city of Alameda.
- More than one-third of households in Alameda have a significant housing burden. This was especially true for renters with one in five households facing a housing burden.
- Unsheltered homelessness increased by 27% between 2019 and 2022.
- There was a 36% increase in the number of felony domestic violence cases between 2019 and 2021. SSHRB notes that reported cases are not necessarily reliable indicators of the prevalence of actual incidences of domestic violence. Many domestic violence incidences either go unreported or are handled through the family law/civil court system.

Further detail and data on these areas and additional topics of evaluation can be found in the remainder of the data book.

## Community Reflections

In a recent community survey, less than one-third (31%) of respondents were confident the city was headed in the right direction. Trend data show that this percentage has decreased over time and the percentage of respondents who are unsure or have mixed feelings has steadily increased.

**Would you say that things in the City of Alameda are generally headed in the right direction, or do you feel that things are pretty seriously off on the wrong track?**

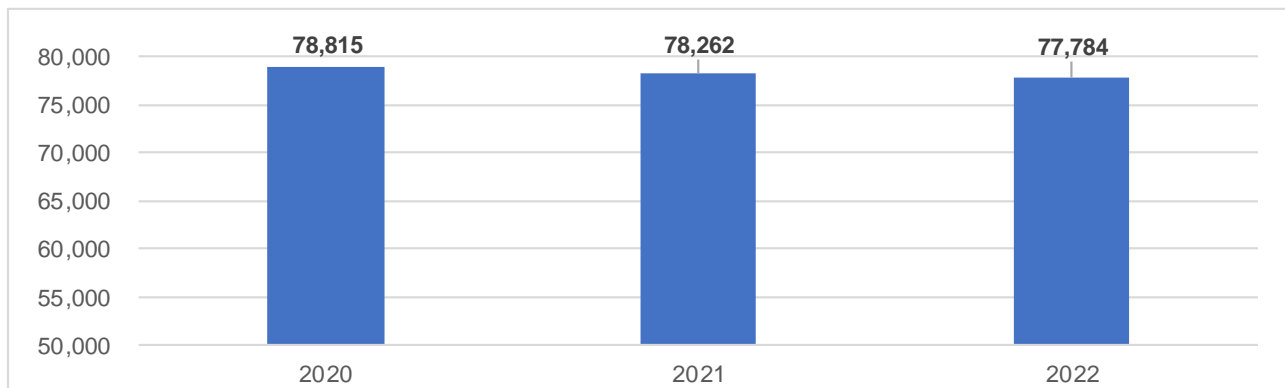


Opinion Research and Strategy. (2022) Community Survey.

## Demographics

### Total Population

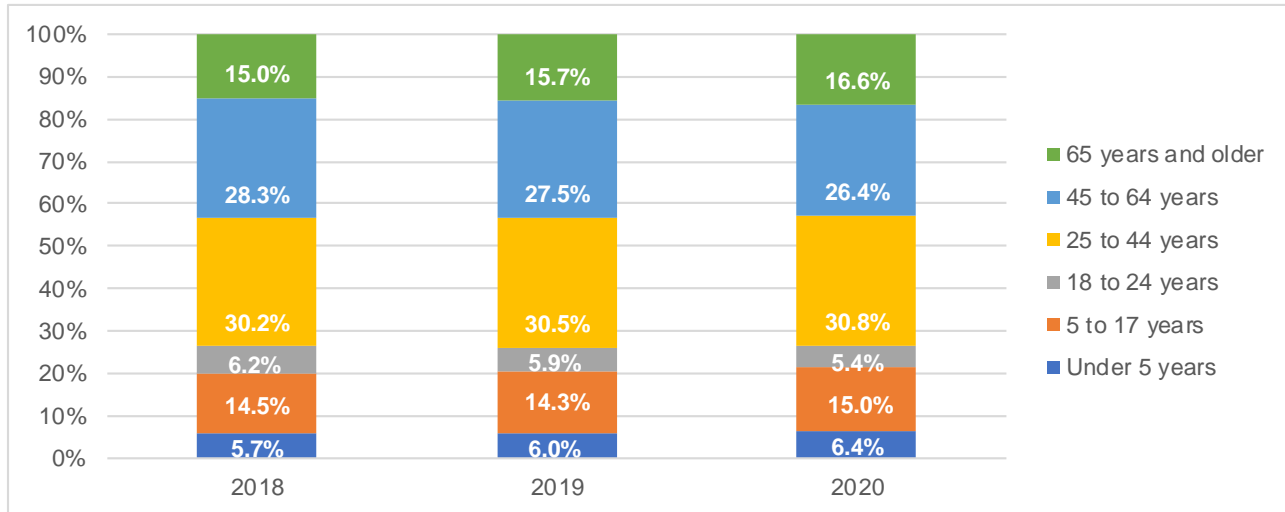
Since 2020, national and state data suggest the population of Alameda is decreasing.



California Department of Finance. (2022). E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and State 2021-2022 with 2020 Benchmark. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/estimates/estimates-e5-2010-2021/>

## Total Population by Age

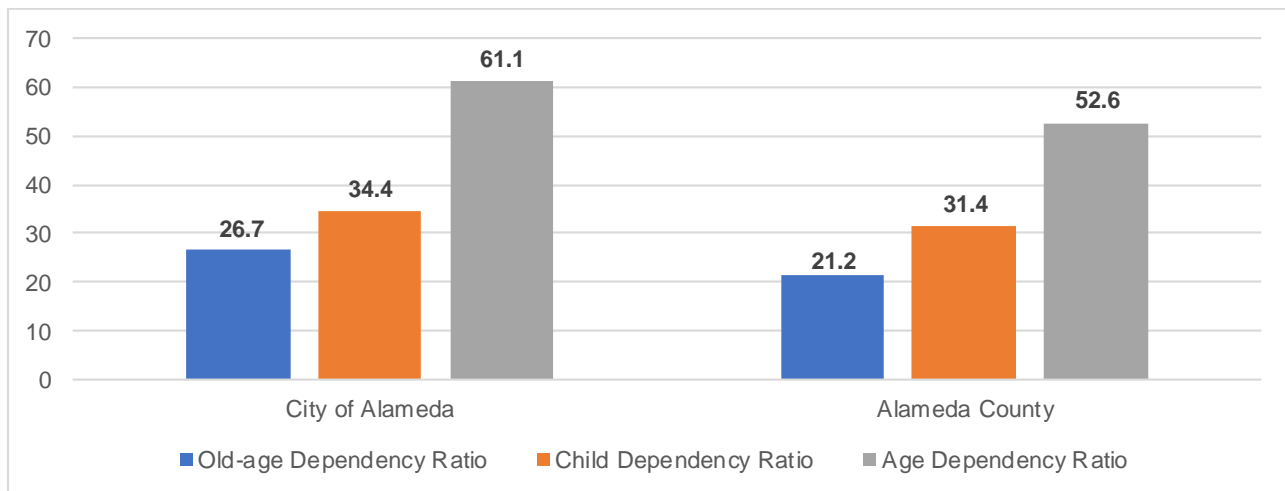
Trend data suggest the age distribution of the city has shifted slightly. Between 2018 and 2020 the percentage of residents between the ages of 18-64 decreased by 2%.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table: S101: Age and Sex.  
Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Age Dependency Ratios

Less than two-thirds of Alameda's population is of prime working age. The city's old-age and child-dependency ratios (the ratio of people younger than 15 or older than 64 to the working age population, those ages 15 to 63) are greater than that of the County of Alameda. There is a slightly higher percentage of women to men, largely due to a significantly different sex-ratio of older adults.



U.S. Census Bureau. 2020 5 Year Estimates. Table S1101: Households and Families. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=households&q=1600000US0600562>

## Sex

	Total Population		18 and Older		65 and Older	
Sex Ratio	94.9		91.6		71.9	
	%	#	%	#	%	#
Male	48.7%	38,868	47.8%	30,010	41.8%	5,531
Female	51.3%	40,959	52.2%	32,756	58.2%	7,697
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>79,827</b>	-	<b>62,766</b>	-	<b>13,228</b>

U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table DP05: Demographics and Housing Estimates. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Households by Type

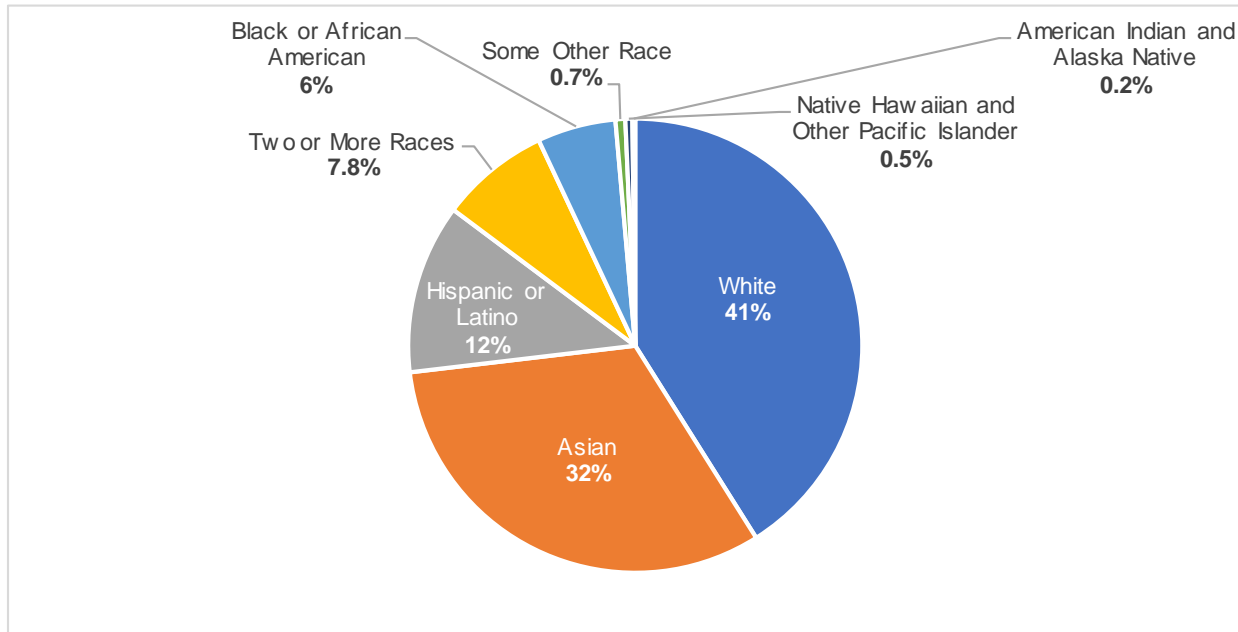
Nearly half of residents live in married couple households (48%), 38% in non-family households. Eleven percent (11%) were female headed households and 4% male headed households.

	With own child/children under 18 years		Without own child/children under 18 years		Total	
	%	#	%	#	%	#
Married Couple Households	76.9%	6,883	36.3%	7820	48.2%	14,703
Male Headed Households	5.6%	504	2.6%	565	3.5%	1,069
Female Headed Households	17.5%	1,568	7.8%	1675	10.6%	3,243
Nonfamily Households	0.0%	0	53.3%	11499	37.7%	11,499
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>8,955</b>	-	<b>21,559</b>	-	<b>30,514</b>

U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 5 Year Estimates. Table S1101: Households and Families. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov/alameda-city-households-and-families>

## Race and Ethnicity

Forty-one percent (41%) of island residents identified as White, 32% Asian, 12% Hispanic/Latino and 6% Black or African American. Less than 1% of the population identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Eight percent (8%) identified as two or more races.



U.S. Census Bureau. 2020 Decennial Census. Table P2. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/data/>



## Language Spoken in the Home

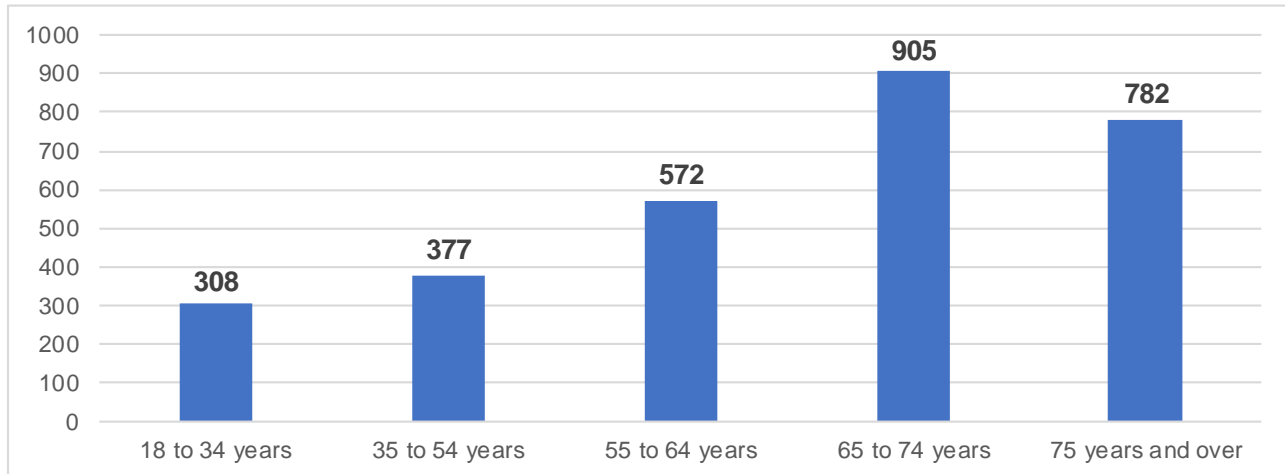
More than one third of Alameda residents speak a language other than English in the home. While it is estimated that 13% (12.6%) of residents over age 5 speak English less than very well, just 7% (6.6%) of households are limited English Speaking households, or households in which all members speak English “less than very well.”

	Speak English “Very Well”	Speak English “Less Than Very Well”	Total
Speak only English	65.4%	0.0%	48,839
Spanish	4.7%	2.3%	5,219
French, Haitian, or Cajun	1.0%	0.2%	911
German or other West Germanic languages	0.7%	0.0%	496
Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	0.6%	0.2%	564
Other Indo-European languages	2.4%	0.7%	2,370
Korean	0.7%	0.4%	814
Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)	5.3%	5.3%	7,891
Vietnamese	1.4%	1.1%	1,901
Tagalog (incl. Filipino)	3.1%	1.4%	3,364
Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	1.4%	0.5%	1,437
Arabic	0.2%	0.2%	293
Other and unspecified languages	0.6%	0.2%	634
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,345</b>	<b>9,379</b>	<b>74,733</b>

U.S. Census Bureau. 2020 5 Year Estimates. Table C1002: Language Spoke at Home for the Population 5 years and older. Table C1001: Household Language by Household Limited English-Speaking Status. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=households&q=1600000US0600562>

## Veterans Status

It was estimated that 2,944 veterans resided in the City of Alameda in 2020, accounting for roughly 5% of the adult population. Veterans represent roughly 7% of the population nationally. The majority of veterans were adults 55 and over.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S2101: Veterans Status. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Disability Status

Nearly one in ten city residents identify having one or more disabling conditions. Roughly 50% of those with a disabling condition are 65 years or older. Seventeen percent (17%) of older adults reported an ambulatory difficulty, 11% a hearing difficulty. Fourteen percent (14%) reported an independent living difficulty.

	Population under 18	Population 18-64 years old	Population 65 and over	Total
With a hearing difficulty	0.5%	1.1%	10.7%	2.5%
With a vision difficulty	0.4%	1.5%	6.1%	2.0%
with a cognitive difficulty	3.8%	2.7%	8.0%	3.8%
With an ambulatory difficulty	0.2%	2.4%	17.3%	4.6%
With a self-care difficulty	1.3%	0.9%	7.9%	2.2%
With an independent living difficulty	2.0%	2.2%	13.8%	4.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>3,027</b>	<b>3,681</b>	<b>7,374</b>

U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S1810: Disability Characteristics. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Economy

### Self Sufficiency Standards - Alameda County

The Center for Women's Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard defines the income working families need to meet a minimum, yet adequate level, of self-sufficiency and sustainability. The Standard provides an alternative to the official poverty measure, taking into account regional differences in the cost of living and household makeup.

	Single Adult	Single Adult, One Preschooler	Two Adults, One Preschooler and One School Ager
Hourly Wage	\$20.66	\$43.57	\$29.14
Monthly Wage	\$3,636	\$7,668	\$10,257
Annual Wage	\$43,633	\$92,015	\$123,080
Monthly Emergency Savings	\$100	\$453	\$243

The Self-Sufficiency Standard for California 2021, Center for Women's Welfare, University of Washington. Retrieved July 2022 from <http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/california>

### Total Employment and Labor Force

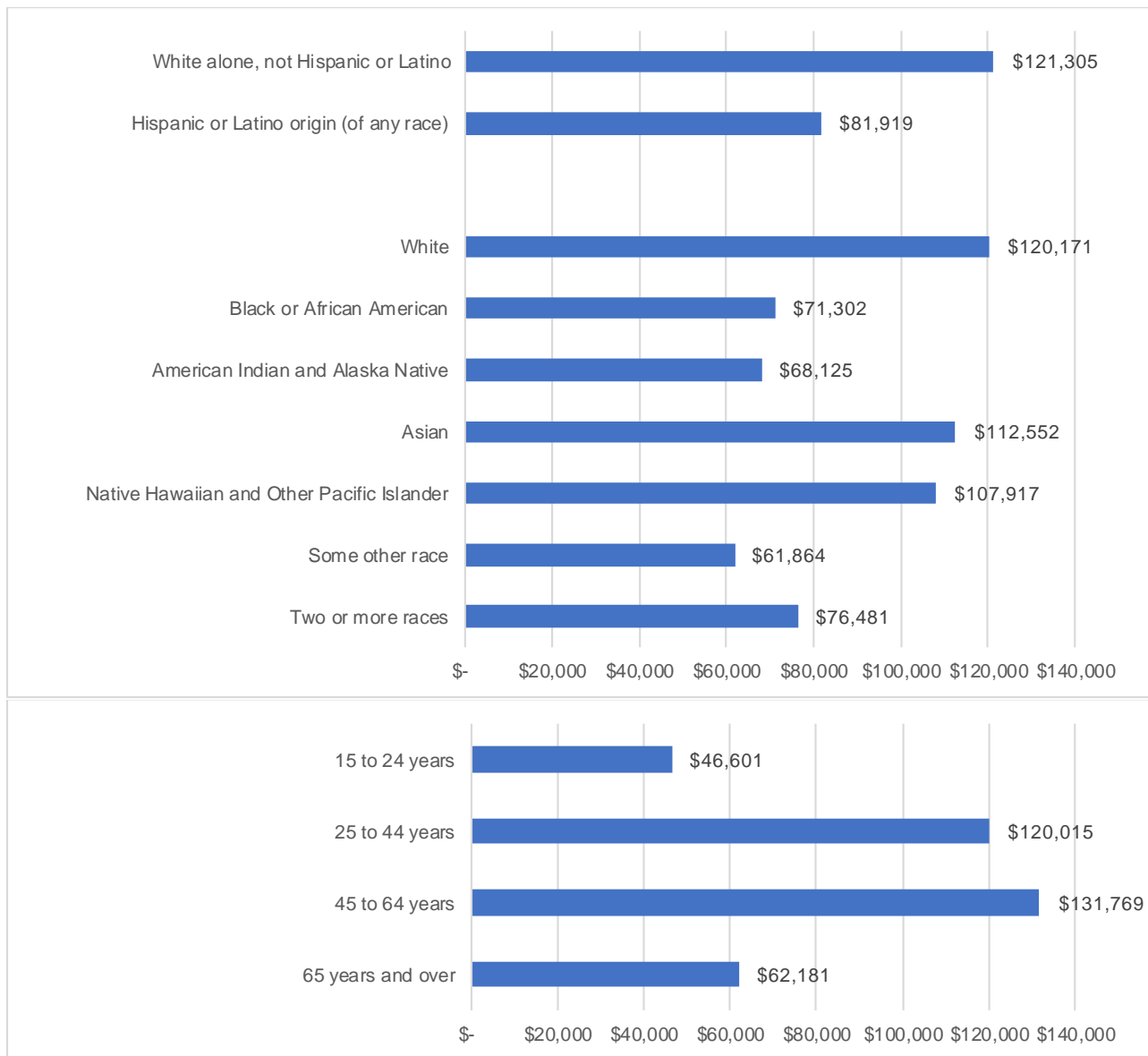
Roughly half of the population of the island is in the labor force. The unemployment rate has recovered from a high of nearly 9% in 2020. In 2021, 6% of the labor force was unemployed.

	2019	2020	2021
Labor Force	40,800	40,300	39,900
Employment	39,700	36,800	37,700
Unemployment	1,100	3,500	2,200
Unemployment Rate	2.7%	8.6%	5.5%

State of California, Employment Development Department. Monthly Labor Force Data. Retrieved May 2022 from <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>

## Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity and Age

The median household income of households of color (households that self-identify as non-White) were significantly lower than households that identified as white alone. American Indian and Alaskan Native households reported income 44% lower than white households, Black or African American families 41% lower, and Hispanic and Latino incomes were 32% lower. Households identifying as some other race, reported half the household income of White families. Asian households reported a median income 6% lower than White households. Median income varied by age with householders ages 45 to 64 reporting the greatest household income. The median income of 15- to 24-year-old householders was the lowest at \$46,601 but slightly higher than the self-sufficiency wage for a single adult in Alameda County.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S1903: Median Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2020 Inflation Adjusted Dollars. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>)

## Median Household Income by Household Type

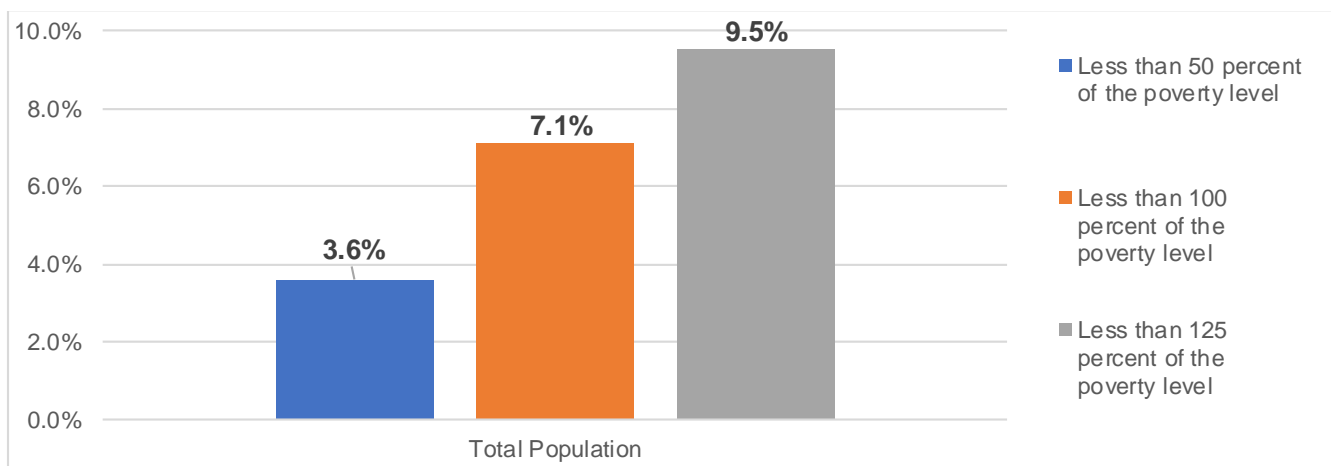
Married couple families had the highest median incomes, particularly those with at least one child under age 18. However, the median household income of female headed households and male headed households with children under age 18 were well below the self-sufficiency wage for households with children in Alameda County.

Household Type	Median Income
Married Couple Households	\$146,742
With own children under 18	\$168,647
Male Headed Households	\$79,403
With own children under 18	\$65,991
Female Headed Households	\$83,480
With own children under 18	\$76,698
Nonfamily Households	\$70,452
Female householder	\$60,625
Living alone	\$46,797
Not living alone	\$138,788
Male householder	\$85,947
Living alone	\$65,500
Not living alone	\$127,386

U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S1903: Median Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2020 Inflation Adjusted Dollars.) Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Percent of the Population below Poverty Level

Seven percent (7%) of the population of Alameda is below the federal poverty threshold.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S1703: Selected Characteristics of People at Specific Levels of Poverty in the Past 12 Months. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Percent of the Population below Poverty Level, Basic Demographics

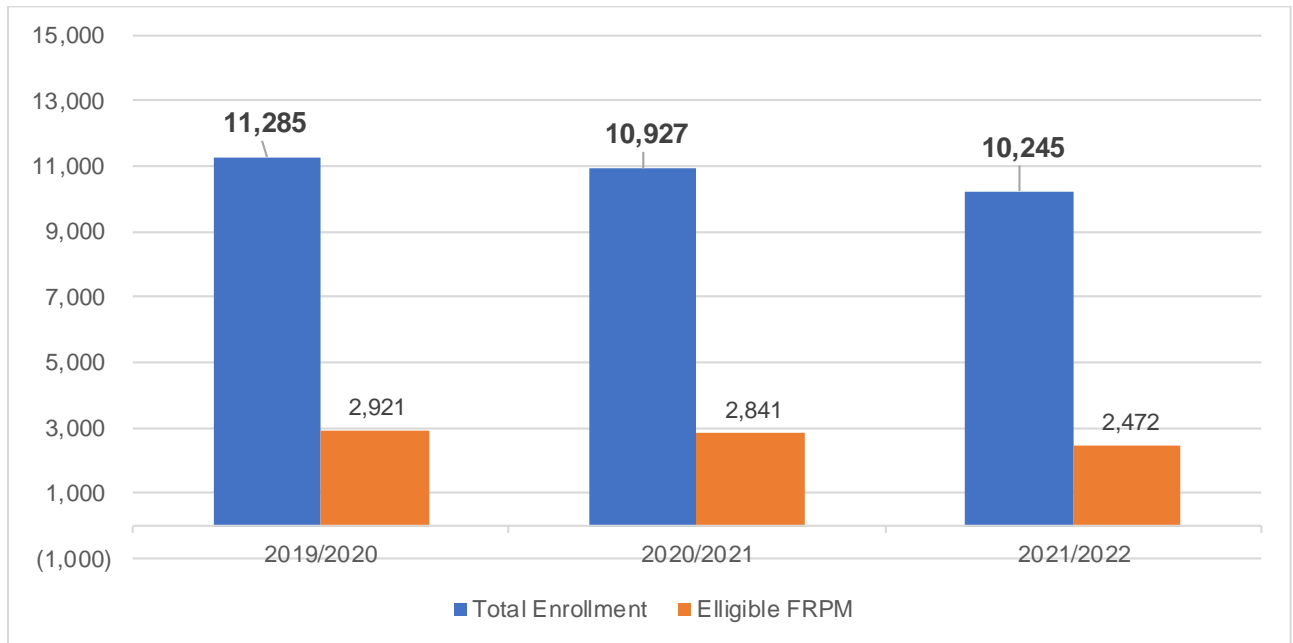
Households with children and older adults are more likely to be below the federal poverty level. Black or African American households are four times more likely to have incomes below the federal poverty level than White households, and Hispanic and Latino families are twice as likely.

	Less than 50% of the poverty level	Less than 100% of the poverty level	Less than 125% of the poverty level
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	3.2%	6.6%	9.4%
Female	3.9%	7.6%	9.6%
<b>Age</b>			
Under 18 years	3.1%	8.0%	10.5%
Related children of householder under 18 years	3.1%	8.0%	10.5%
18 to 64 years	3.3%	6.4%	8.5%
65 years and over	5.1%	8.5%	12.3%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
One race	3.5%	6.9%	9.5%
White	2.8%	4.8%	6.8%
Black or African American	10.5%	21.1%	23.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	8.0%	16.9%	16.9%
Asian	2.7%	5.0%	8.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Some other race	5.6%	17.8%	18.7%
Two or more races	4.3%	8.9%	9.6%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	6.3%	12.4%	13.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	2.6%	4.8%	6.8%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S1703: Selected Characteristics of People at Specific Levels of Poverty in the Past 12 Months. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Students Receiving Free and Reduced Price Meals

The number of AUSD students eligible to receive free and reduced-price meals has decreased in recent years. Twenty-four percent (24%) of students were eligible during the '21/'22 school year.



California Department of Education. Analysis, Measurement, & Accountability Reporting Division. (2019-2022). Retrieved June 2022 from <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/ad/files/sp.asp>

## Students Receiving Free and Reduced Price Meals by School (Continued)

The percentage of students eligible for free and reduced-price meals varies significantly from school to school. Ruby Bridges had nearly half (47%) of the student body eligible for free and reduced-price meals during the 21/22 school year, and 61% of Island High's student body were eligible.

School Name	School Type	Percent (%) Eligible Free (K-12)
Alameda Science and Technology Institute	Alternative Schools of Choice	31.5%
Island High (Continuation)	Continuation High Schools	61.1%
Amelia Earhart Elementary	Elementary Schools	10.2%
Bay Farm	Elementary Schools	7.2%
Edison Elementary	Elementary Schools	13.5%
Frank Otis Elementary	Elementary Schools	13.5%
Franklin Elementary	Elementary Schools	17.5%
Love Elementary	Elementary Schools	33.7%
Maya Lin	Elementary Schools	20.0%
Ruby Bridges Elementary	Elementary Schools	47.4%
The Academy of Alameda Elementary	Elementary Schools	37.8%
William G. Paden Elementary	Elementary Schools	31.7%
Alameda High	High Schools	17.2%
Lincoln Middle	Intermediate/Middle Schools	13.4%
The Academy of Alameda	Intermediate/Middle Schools	43.5%
Will C. Wood Middle	Intermediate/Middle Schools	36.4%
Alameda Community Learning Center	K-12 Schools	27.2%
Encinal Junior/Senior High	K-12 Schools	29.4%
Nea Community Learning Center	K-12 Schools	34.8%
*Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	-	34.6%

California Department of Education. Analysis, Measurement, & Accountability Reporting Division. (2019-2022). Retrieved June 2022 from <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/ad/filesasp.asp>

\*Nonpublic and Nonsectarian School in the City of Alameda include: St Joseph Notre Dame (9-12), Peter Pan Schools (K-3), St Phillip Neri School (K-8), Peter Pan Academy (K-2), Rising Star Montessori (K-5), Central Baptist Church (K-3), The Child Unique Montessori School (K-7), Da Vinci Center For Gifted Children (K-6), Bay Area Chinese Bible School (K-8).



## Percent of Households Receiving Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP)

In total, 5.5% of households in Alameda were receiving SNAP. Forty-seven percent (46.7%) of those were households with at least one person 60 years or over. It was estimated that just 28.8% of households living below the poverty level were receiving SNAP, these households represented 39.8% of recipient homes.

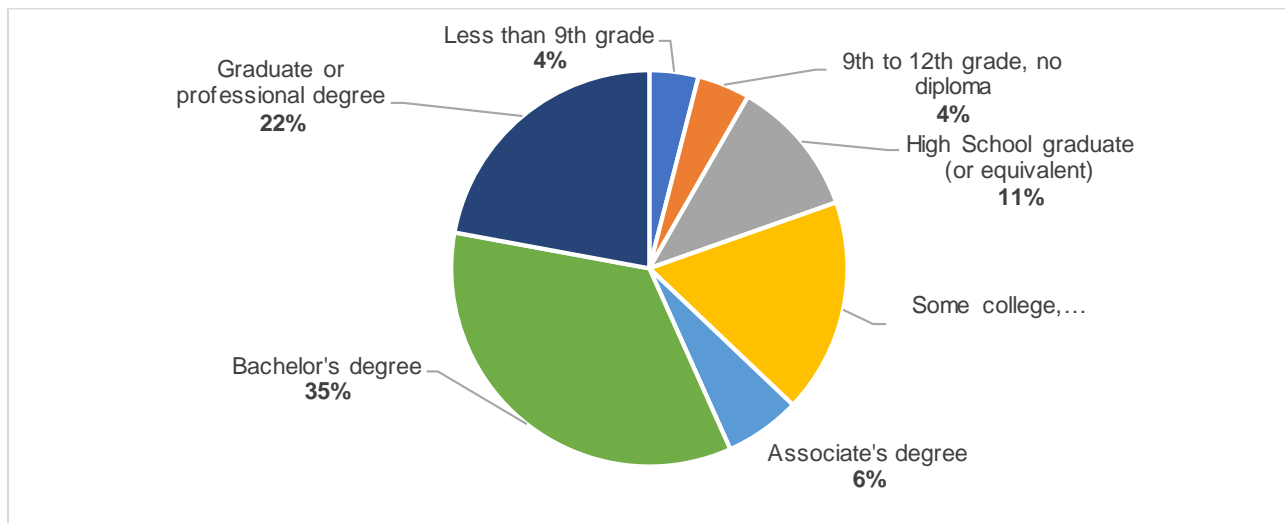
	Households with Children		Households without Children	
	#	%	#	%
Married-couple family	326	4.5%	156	2.1%
Male householder, no spouse	33	6.0%	49	7.8%
Female householder, no spouse	441	24.0%	149	10.6%
Nonfamily Household	0	0.0%	525	4.6%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S2201: Food Stamps/Supplemental Nutrition Program. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Education

### Educational Attainment

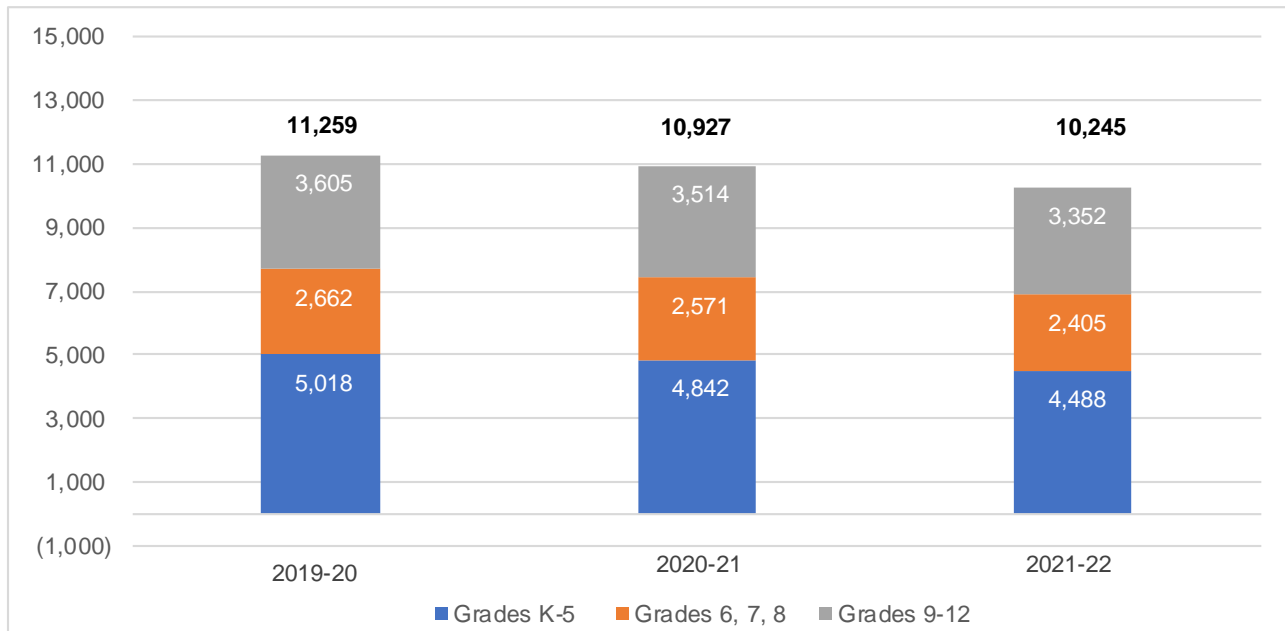
Just 8% of city residents did not have a high school diploma. Thirty-five percent (35%) held a bachelor's degree and 22% a graduate or professional degree.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S1501: Educational Attainment. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Student Enrollment

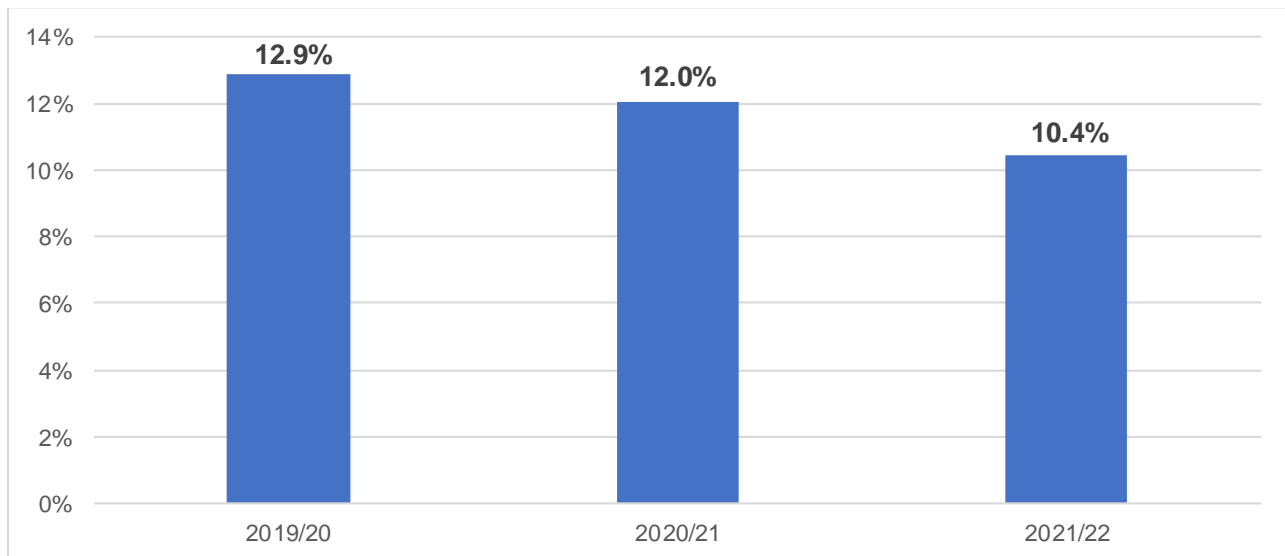
Enrollment in grades K-5, middle school, and high school have declined slightly.



California Department of Education. Analysis, Measurement, & Accountability Reporting Division. (2018-2022). Retrieved June 2022 from <https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dq.census/EnrGrdYears.aspx?cds=0161119&agglevel=district&year=2021-22>

## Percent of English Language Learners

The percentage of English Language Learners has decreased, however one in ten students remain English Language Learners.



California Department of Education. Analysis, Measurement, & Accountability Reporting Division. (2017-2022). Retrieved June 2022 from <https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/SpringData>

## English Language Learners by Language

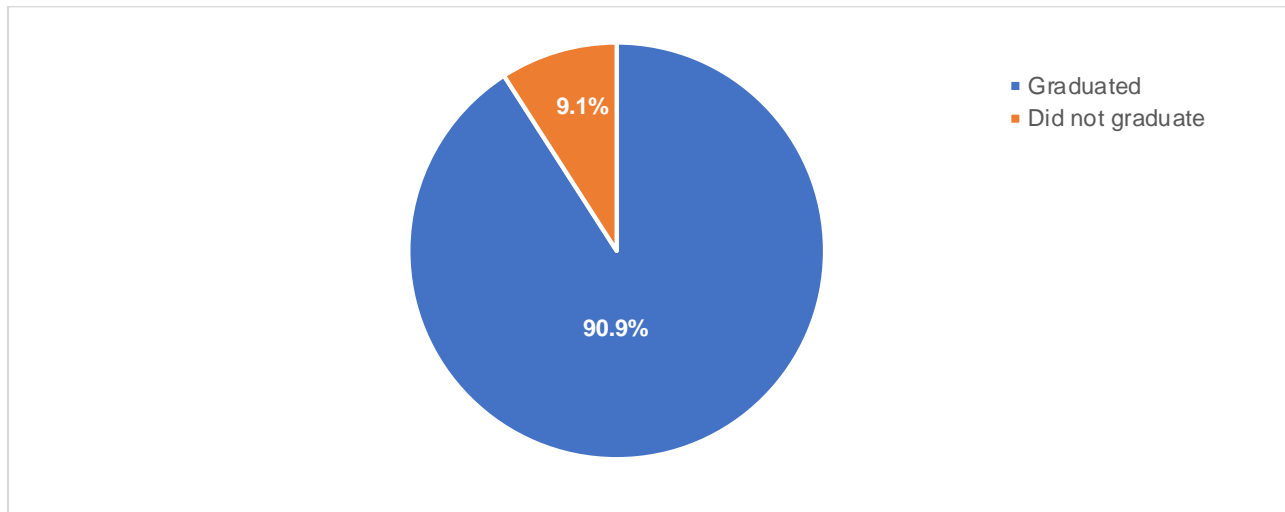
In 2022/21, there were 1,068 English Language Learners in Alameda Unified. These students represented more than 44 different languages.

Language	Percent	Language	Percent
Spanish	21.07%	Mien (Yao)	0.37%
Cantonese	18.91%	Chaozhou (Chiuchow)	0.28%
Arabic	10.02%	Lao	0.28%
Vietnamese	9.18%	Nepali	0.28%
Other non-English languages	8.43%	Turkish	0.28%
Filipino (Pilipino or Tagalog)	6.18%	Cebuano (Visayan)	0.28%
Mandarin (Putonghua)	4.78%	Tamil	0.19%
Farsi (Persian)	3.18%	Greek	0.19%
Tigrinya	2.43%	Bengali	0.19%
Korean	1.97%	Burmese	0.19%
Portuguese	1.31%	Italian	0.19%
Serbo-Croatian (Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian)	1.12%	Tongan	0.19%
Punjabi	1.03%	Polish	0.19%
Khmer (Cambodian)	1.03%	Ilocano	0.19%
Pashto	0.84%	Marathi	0.19%
French	0.75%	Rumanian	0.09%
Toishanese	0.66%	Hindi	0.09%
Amharic	0.66%	Indonesian	0.09%
Japanese	0.66%	Mongolian	0.09%
Thai	0.66%	Dutch	0.09%
Urdu	0.56%	Hebrew	0.09%
Russian	0.47%	Armenian	0.09%

California Department of Education. Analysis, Measurement, & Accountability Reporting Division. (2017-2022).  
Retrieved June 2022 from <https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/SpringData>

## Graduation Rates

Graduation rates are relatively high compared to the county and state, however 9% of students did not graduate in 2020.



California Department of Education. Analysis, Measurement, & Accountability Reporting Division. (2017-2022). Retrieved June 2022 from <https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dq/census/CohRate.aspx?agglevel=district&year=2020-21&cde=0161119>

## Dropout Rates by Race/Ethnicity

Students of color were more likely to drop out prior to graduation. With 7% of Hispanic and Latino students dropping out early, 3% of Filipino students and 2% of African American or Black students.

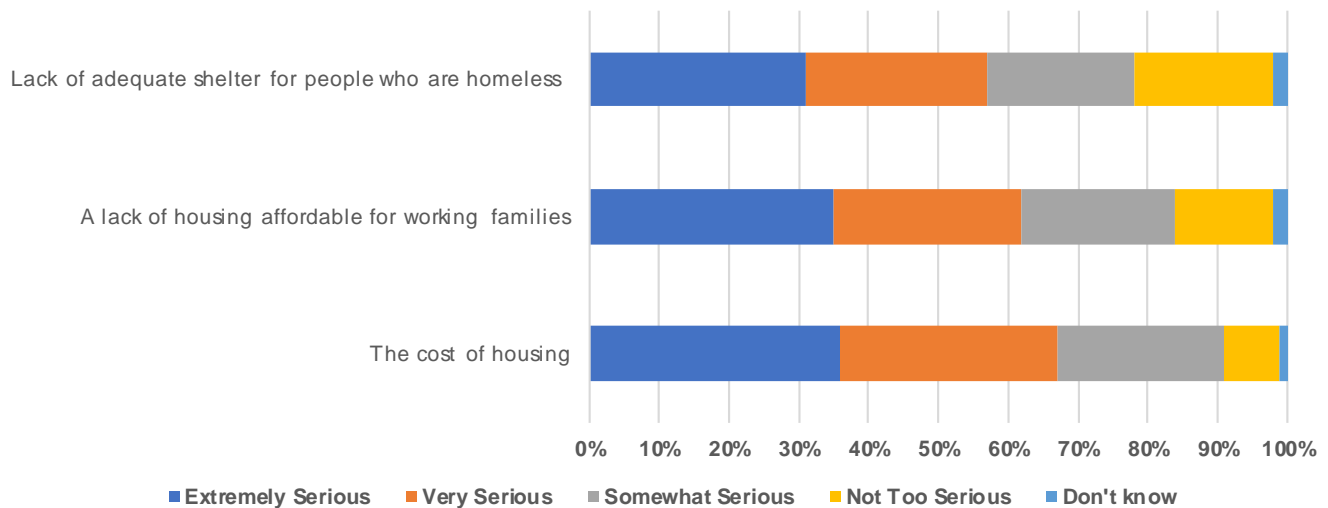
Race/Ethnicity	Percent
African American	2.0%
Asian	1.6%
Filipino	3.1%
Hispanic or Latino	7.1%
Two or More Races	4.7%
White	2.0%

California Department of Education. Analysis, Measurement, & Accountability Reporting Division. (2017-2022). Retrieved June 2022 from <https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dq/census/CohOutcome.aspx?agglevel=district&year=2020-21&cde=0161119>

# Housing

## Community Concern Regarding Housing and Homelessness

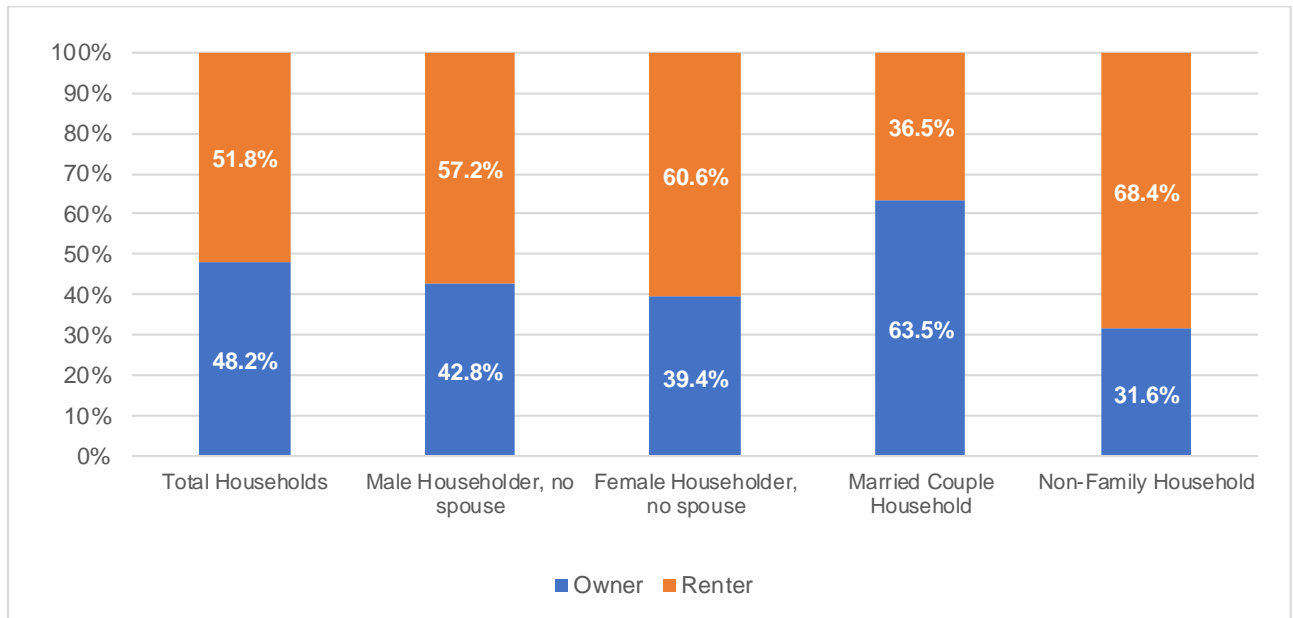
I'd like to read you some problems facing the City of Alameda that other people have mentioned. Please tell me whether you think it is an extremely serious problem, a very serious problem, somewhat serious problem, or a not too serious problem in Alameda.



Opinion Research and Strategy. (2022) Community Survey.

## Population Rent/Own

Roughly half of households rent and half of households own in Alameda. However, nearly two-thirds (64%) of married couple households own.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S1101: Households and Families. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Rent/Own by Race/Ethnicity and Age

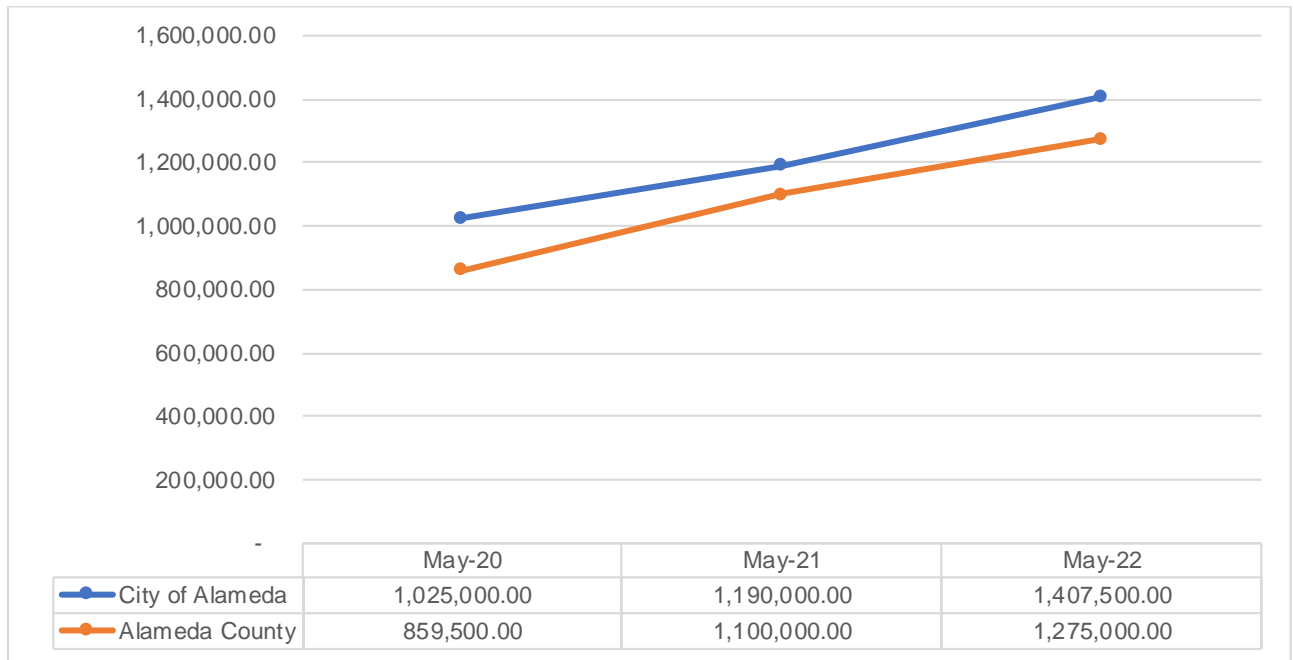
The majority of homeowners identified as White or Asian. Sixty-five percent (65%) of homeowners were under age 65.

	Owner Occupied Housing Units	Renter Occupied Housing Units
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino origin of householder</b>		
White	58.4%	50.2%
Black or African American	2.5%	11.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.5%	0.6%
Asian	32.3%	23.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.3%
Some other race	2.3%	6.5%
Two or more races	4.0%	7.2%
Hispanic or Latino origin	6.5%	13.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	54.9%	45.8%
<b>Age of householder</b>		
Under 35 years	4.4%	27.9%
35 to 44 years	18.1%	23.6%
45 to 54 years	20.6%	19.7%
55 to 64 years	22.0%	12.7%
65 to 74 years	22.4%	10.5%
75 to 84 years	8.6%	3.0%
85 years and over	4.0%	2.6%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S2502: Demographic Characteristics of Occupied Housing Units. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov/>

## Median Home Price

Between May of 2020 and May of 2022, the median home price rose by 27% in the City of Alameda. Alameda County home prices increased by 33% over that same time frame.



Zillow. Housing Market. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://www.redfin.com/county/303/CA/Alameda-County/housing-market>



## Fair Market Rent

Fair Market Rents are set using 40<sup>th</sup> percentile rents in local geographic areas. Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are used to determine payment standard amounts for the Housing Choice Voucher program, to determine initial renewal rents for some expiring project-based Section 8 contracts, to determine initial rents for housing assistance payment (HAP) contracts in the Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy program (Mod Rehab), rent ceilings for rental units in both the HOME Investment Partnerships program and the Emergency Solution Grants program, calculation of maximum award amounts for Continuum of Care recipients and the maximum amount of rent a recipient may pay for property leased with Continuum of Care funds, and calculation of flat rents in Public Housing units.

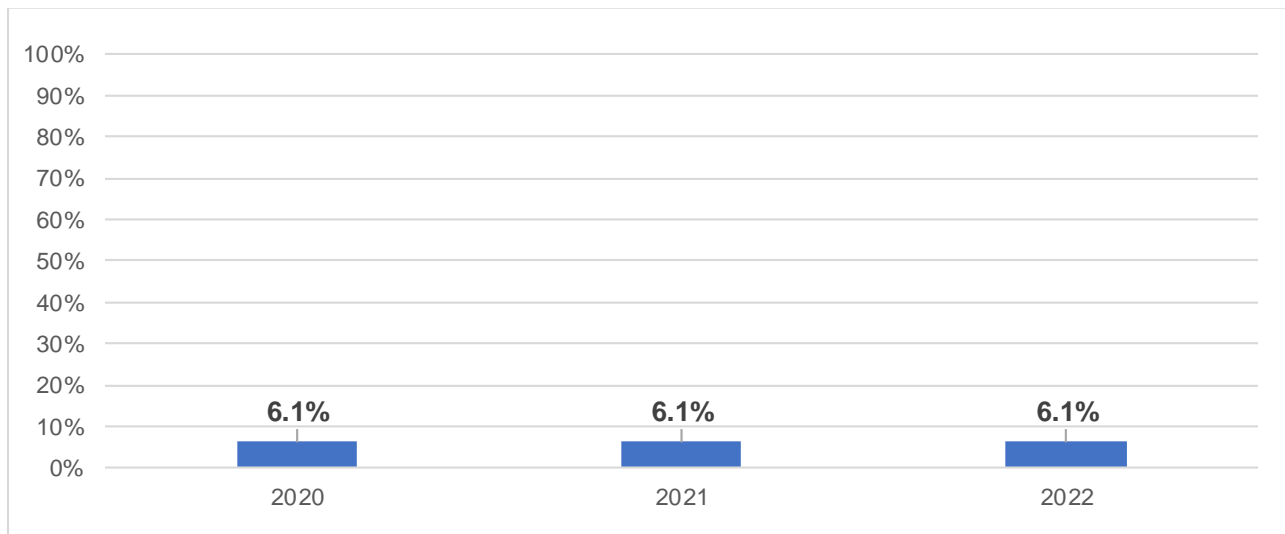
Unit Type	Average Rents (2021)	2021 Fair Market Rents (HUD)	2022 Fair Market Rents (HUD)
Studio	\$2,175	\$1,595	\$1,691
One Bedroom	\$2,775	\$1,934	\$2,039
Two Bedrooms	\$3,288	\$2,383	\$2,501
Three Bedrooms	\$3,878	\$3,196	\$3,306

Alameda Housing Authority. Housing Element. Retrieved July 2022 from [https://irp.cdn-website.com/f1731050/files/uploaded/ALAMEDA\\_2023-2031%20Housing%20Element\\_HCD%20Submittal%201\\_5.27.22.pdf](https://irp.cdn-website.com/f1731050/files/uploaded/ALAMEDA_2023-2031%20Housing%20Element_HCD%20Submittal%201_5.27.22.pdf)

Alameda Housing Authority. Payment Standards PVB & HCV January 2022. Retrieved July 2022 from [https://www.alamedahsg.org/housing\\_services/payment\\_standards\\_and\\_income\\_limits](https://www.alamedahsg.org/housing_services/payment_standards_and_income_limits)

## Housing Vacancy Rates

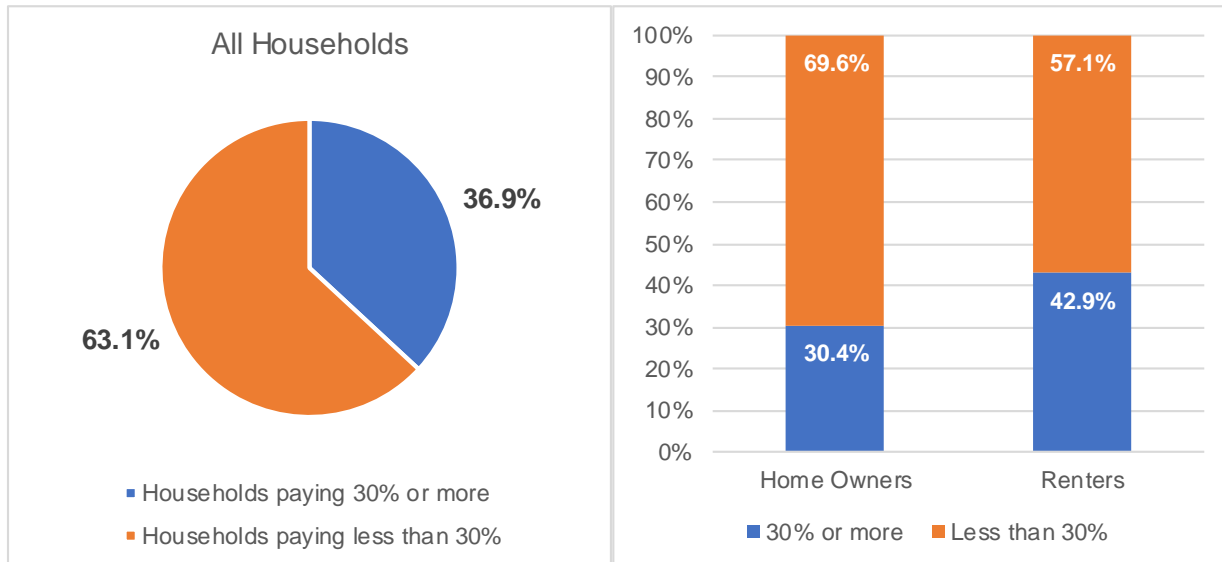
The vacancy rate in Alameda has remained consistent at 6%.



E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/Demographics/estimates/e-4-population-estimates-for-cities-counties-and-the-state-2021-2022-with-2020-census-benchmark/>

## Housing Burden (Households Paying More Than 30% of Income on Housing)

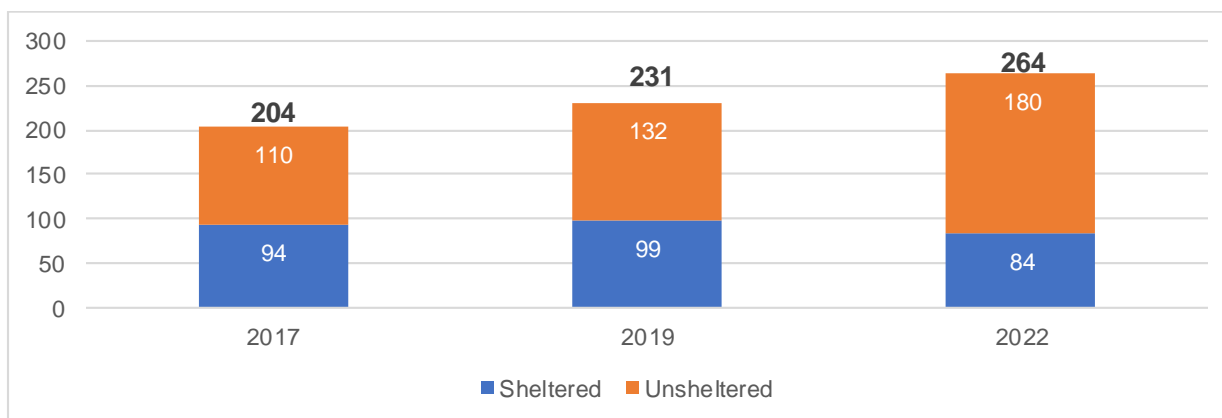
More than one-third of households in Alameda have a significant housing burden. This was especially true for renters, with one in five households facing a housing burden.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S2503: Financial Characteristics. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Number of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness

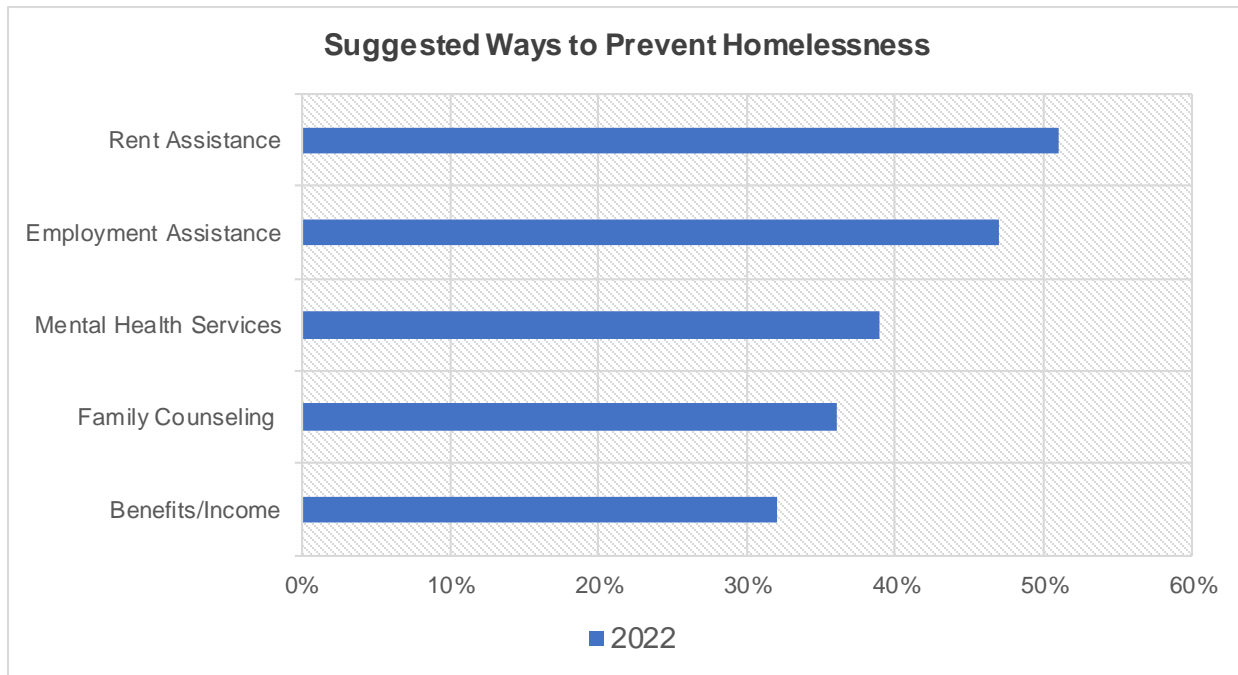
Point-in-Time Counts of individuals experiencing homelessness are conducted every two years in January. The 2021 count was delayed until January 2022 due to COVID-19. In January of 2022 it was estimated that 264 individuals were unsheltered in Alameda. While the city continues to expand the number of local resources for unsheltered individuals, reduced capacity due COVID-19 guidelines show a decrease in the number of sheltered individuals in 2022. Unsheltered homelessness increased by 27% between 2019 and 2022.



Applied Survey Research. (2022). Alameda County Point In Time Count and Survey. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://everyonehome.org/main/continuum-of-care/everyone-counts/>

## Suggested Ways to Prevent Homelessness

In addition to the Point-in-Time count of persons experiencing homelessness, the City of Alameda conducted a survey of sheltered and unsheltered individuals and families. Thirty-six percent (36%) reported they were experiencing homelessness for the first time. Seventy-two percent (72%) reported they had been without housing for a year or more. Forty-one percent (41%) reported a first lost housing prior to age 25. Respondents were asked what would have helped to prevent homelessness. More than half (51%) suggested rental assistance, 47% employment assistance, and 39% mental health services.

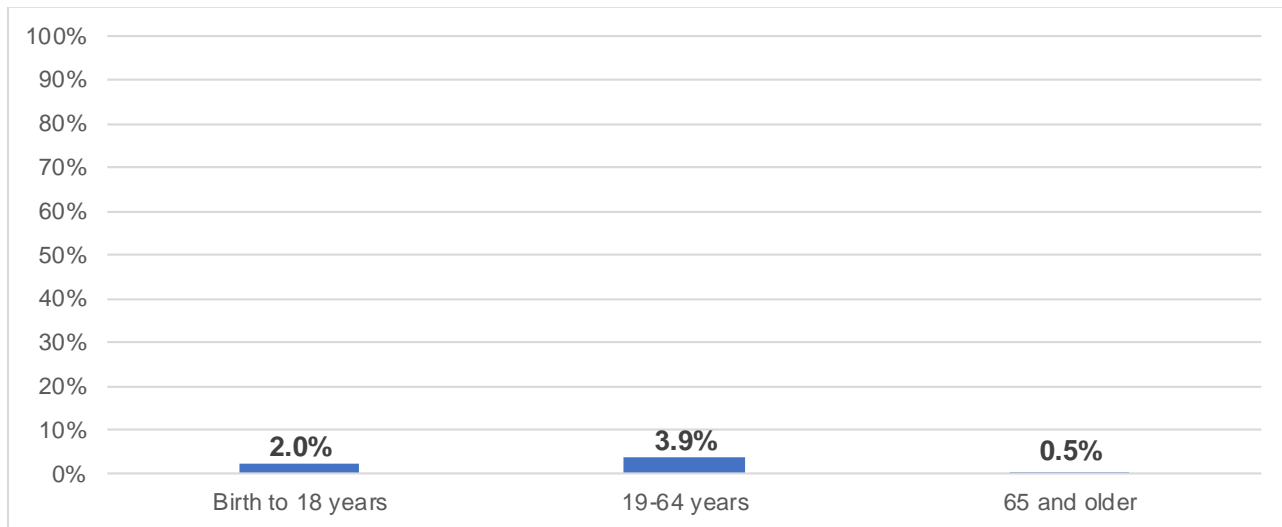


Applied Survey Research. (2022). Alameda County Point In Time Count and Survey. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://everyonehome.org/main/continuum-of-care/everyone-counts/>

## Health

### Percent of the Population Without Health Insurance

It was estimated that 3% of city residents remained without health insurance in 2020.



U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S2701: Selected Characteristics of Health Insurance Coverage in the United States. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

### Percent of the Population Without Health Insurance by Race/Ethnicity

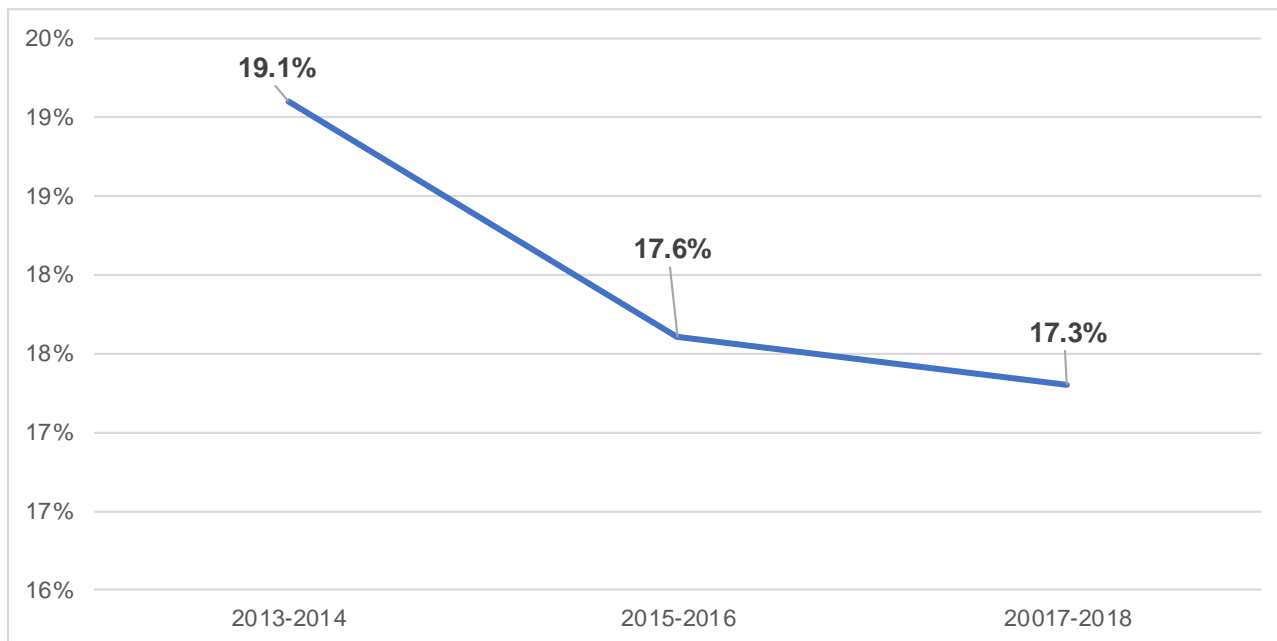
American Indian and Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders were much more likely to be uninsured than individuals of other race/ethnicities.

Race/Ethnicity	Percent
White alone	2.4%
Black or African American alone	3.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	11.7%
Asian alone	2.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	13.1%
Some other race alone	8.8%
Two or more races	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.7%

U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table S2701: Selected Characteristics of Health Insurance Coverage in the United States. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.census.gov>

## Adults who Delayed or Had Difficulty Obtaining Medical Care

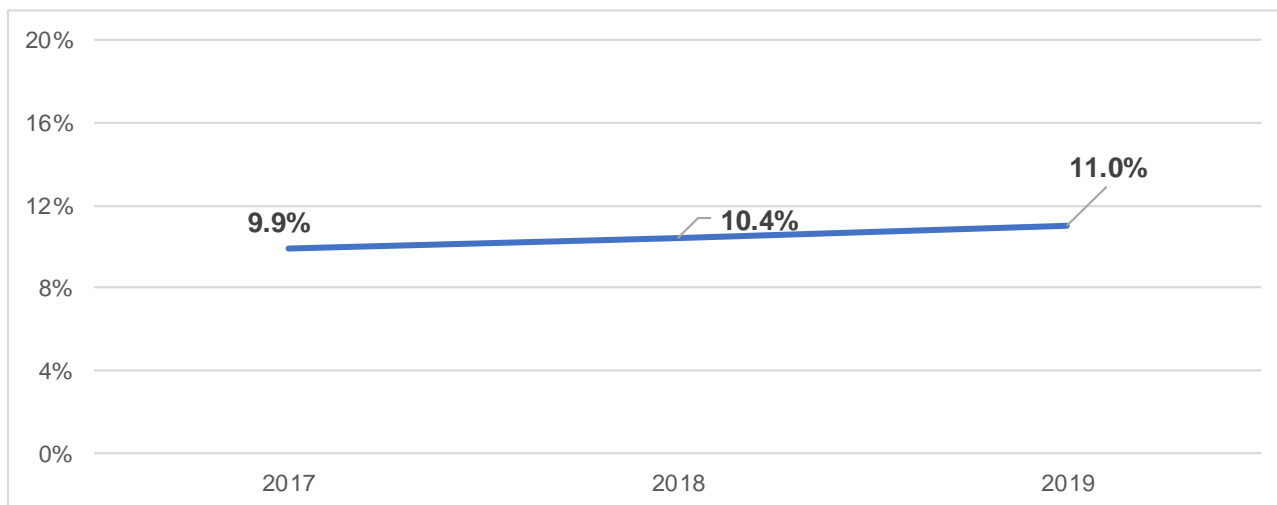
It was estimated that 17% of adults delayed or had difficulty obtaining medical care in 2017/18.



California Health Interview Survey Neighborhood Edition. (2019). Retrieved July 2022 from <https://askchisne.ucla.edu/ask/layouts/ne/dashboard.aspx#/>

## Reported Poor Mental Health 14+ Days in the Past Month

In 2019, more than 1 in 10 residents reported experiencing poor mental health for more than 14 days in the month prior.



Center for Disease Control. Places. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://www.healthyalamedacounty.org/indicators/index/view?indicatorId=1835&localeId=132158>

## Primary Causes of Death (Reportable)

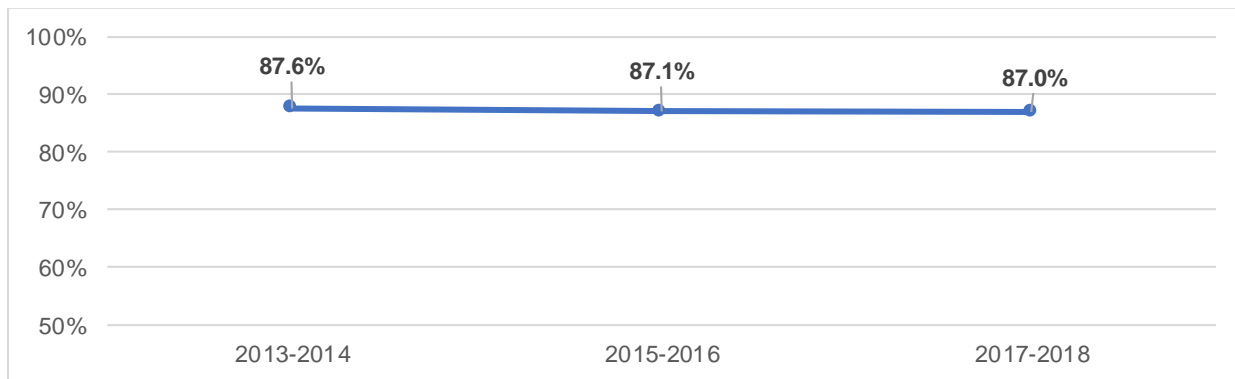
The leading cause of death in the city was cancer, followed by heart disease.

	2018	2019	2020
Malignant neoplasms	125	139	133
Diseases of heart	96	111	120
Cerebrovascular diseases	34	33	35
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	15	18	27
Alzheimer's disease	24	26	25
Essential hypertension and hypertensive renal disease	*	11	20
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	18	18	17
Influenza and pneumonia	*	*	12
Diabetes mellitus	*	13	11
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>606</b>

California Department of Public Health. Final Deaths by Year and ZCTA. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://data.chhs.ca.gov/dataset/death-profiles-by-zip-code-ZCTA-94501-and-94502>

## Self-Reported “Good Health” of Adults

Eighty-seven percent (87%) of adults reported they were in “good health.”

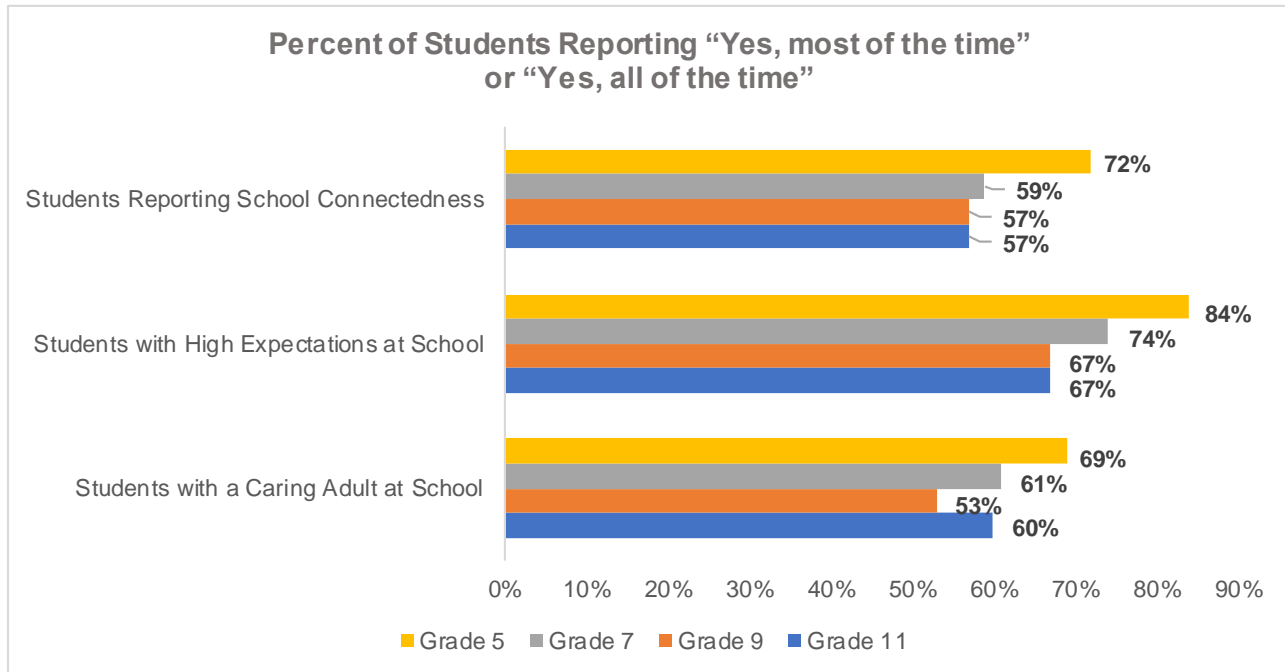


California Health Interview Survey Neighborhood Edition. (2019). Retrieved July 2022 from <https://askchisne.ucla.edu/ask/layouts/ne/dashboard.aspx#/>

## Social Connectedness

### School Connectedness

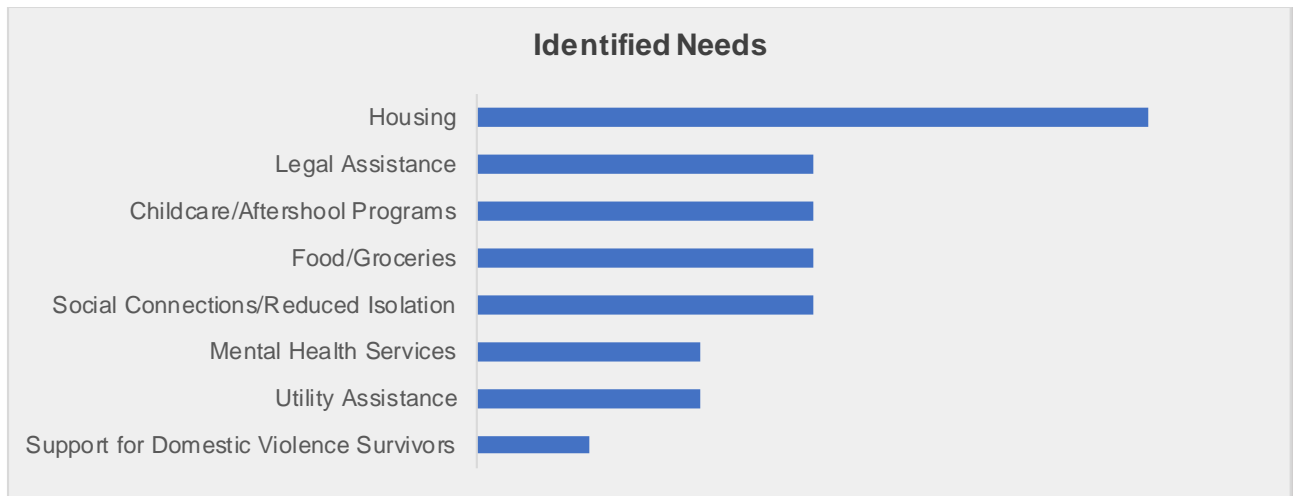
Student social connectedness decreased with age, with 72% of 5<sup>th</sup> graders feeling connected and 57% of 9<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> graders. Just 53% of 9<sup>th</sup> graders reported having a caring adult at school.



California Department of Education. California Healthy Kids Survey 2019/20. Retrieved July 2022 from [https://data.calschls.org/resources/Alameda\\_Unified\\_1920\\_Sec\\_CHKS.pdf](https://data.calschls.org/resources/Alameda_Unified_1920_Sec_CHKS.pdf)

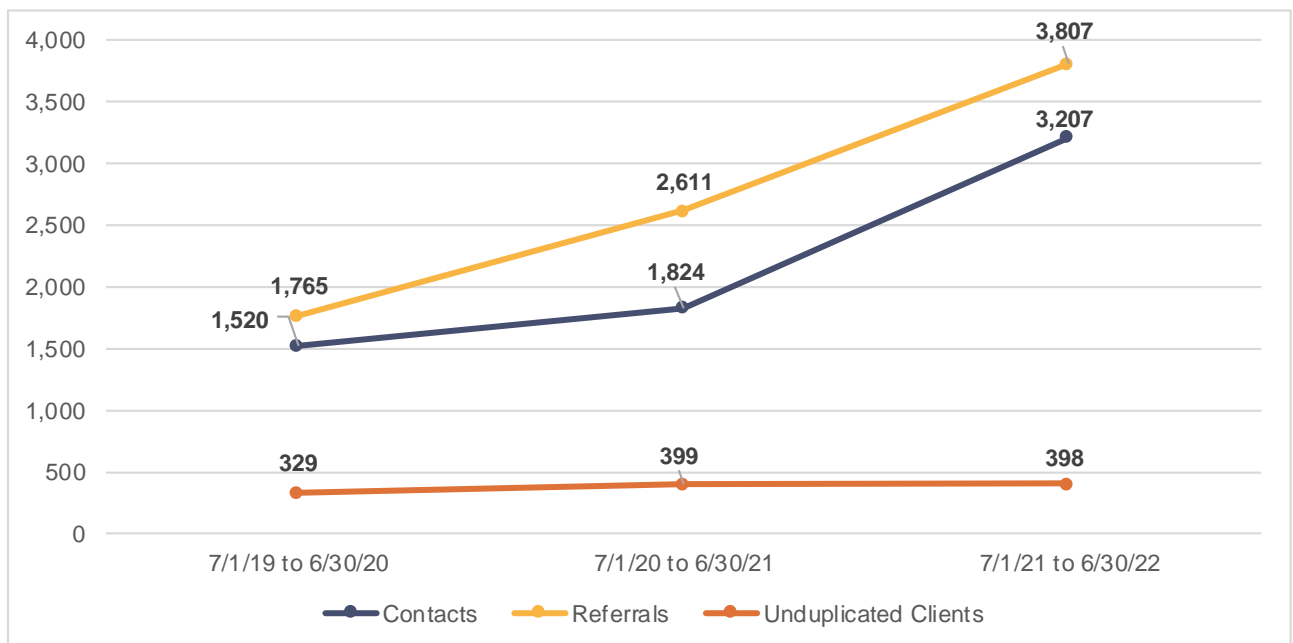
## Social Supports

In 2022, local service providers were asked to identify the unmet needs of their clients. Nearly every provider identified the need for additional housing assistance with finding or maintaining affordable housing. Providers also reported clients were struggling to meet other basic needs such as food, gas, utilities, and childcare. Multiple providers reported the need for legal assistance. Providers also reported 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.

## 2-1-1 Calls for Assistance





## 2-1-1 Calls for Assistance (Continued)

	2020	2021	2022
<b>Age</b>			
Unknown	28	62	32
Minor Children	*	2	2
18 to 64	237	238	289
65+	64	97	75
<b>Household Income</b>			
0-30% of Median Income	282	366	367
31-50% of Median Income	34	32	25
51-80% of Median Income	7	2	6
Above 80% of Median Income	6	*	*
<b>Nationality/Race</b>			
Asian	33	39	39
American Indian Alaskan Native	2	2	2
Black or African American	106	115	115
White	58	46	46
Native Hawaiian Other Pacific Islander	3	4	4
Hispanic/Latino	29	36	38
Multi-ethnic	19	12	17
Other/Decline to State	75	131	136
<b>Special Populations</b>			
Female Head of Households	73	60	89
Disabled	162	177	168
Homeless/Housing Crisis	176	174	204

Eden I&R. (2022). City of Alameda Data Request. Received August 2022.

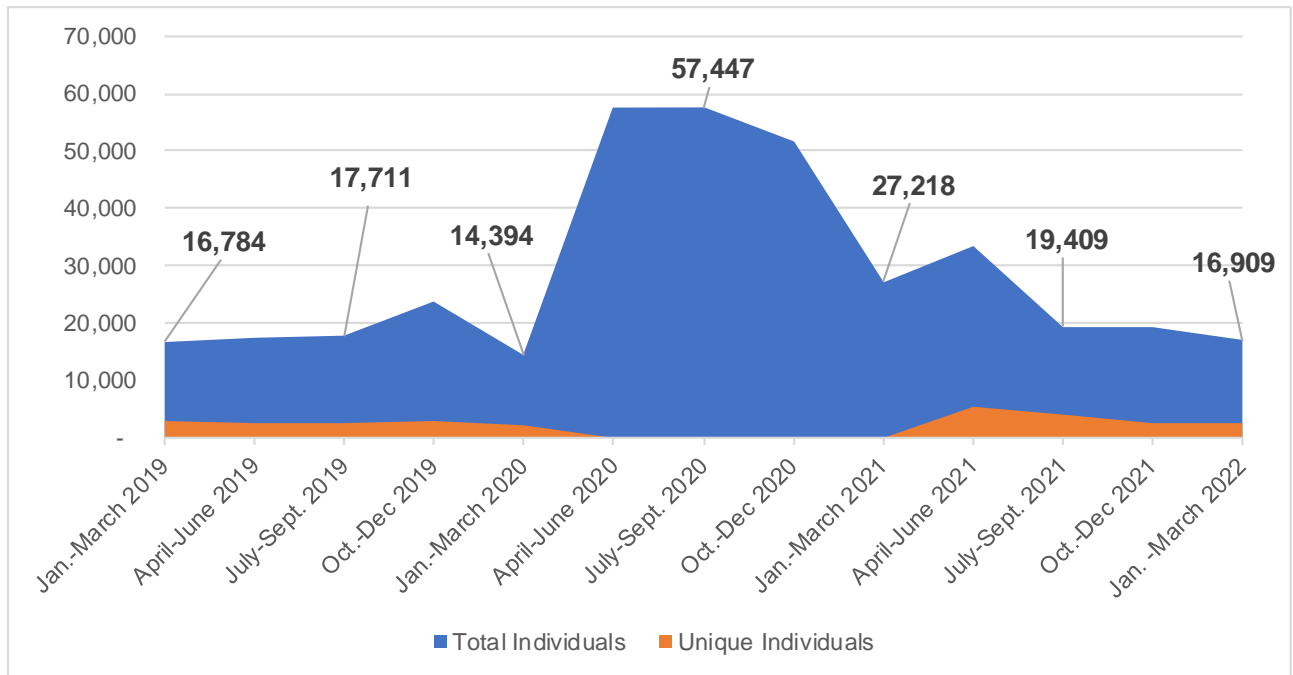
## 2-1-1 Top Five Requests for Assistance

2020	Housing Related coordinated Entry (123)	Emergency Shelter (99)	Rental Payment Assistance (84)	Transportation Information (43)	Rental Deposit Assistance (42)
2021	Rental Payment Assistance (230)	Utility Service Payment Assistance (137)	Housing Related Coordinated Entry (121)	Emergency Shelter (108)	Smoking/ Vaping Cessation (880)
2022	Rental Payment Assistance (918)	Utility Service Payment Assistance (320)	Smoking/ Vaping Cessation (240)	Housing Related Coordinated Entry (193)	Emergency Shelter (161)

Eden I&R. (2022). City of Alameda Data Request. Received August 2022.

## Alameda Food Bank Clients Served

While the number of people seeking assistance and the frequency of their visits has decreased from the more than 55,000 people served quarterly during the stay-at-home orders, the need for assistance remains higher than prior to the pandemic.



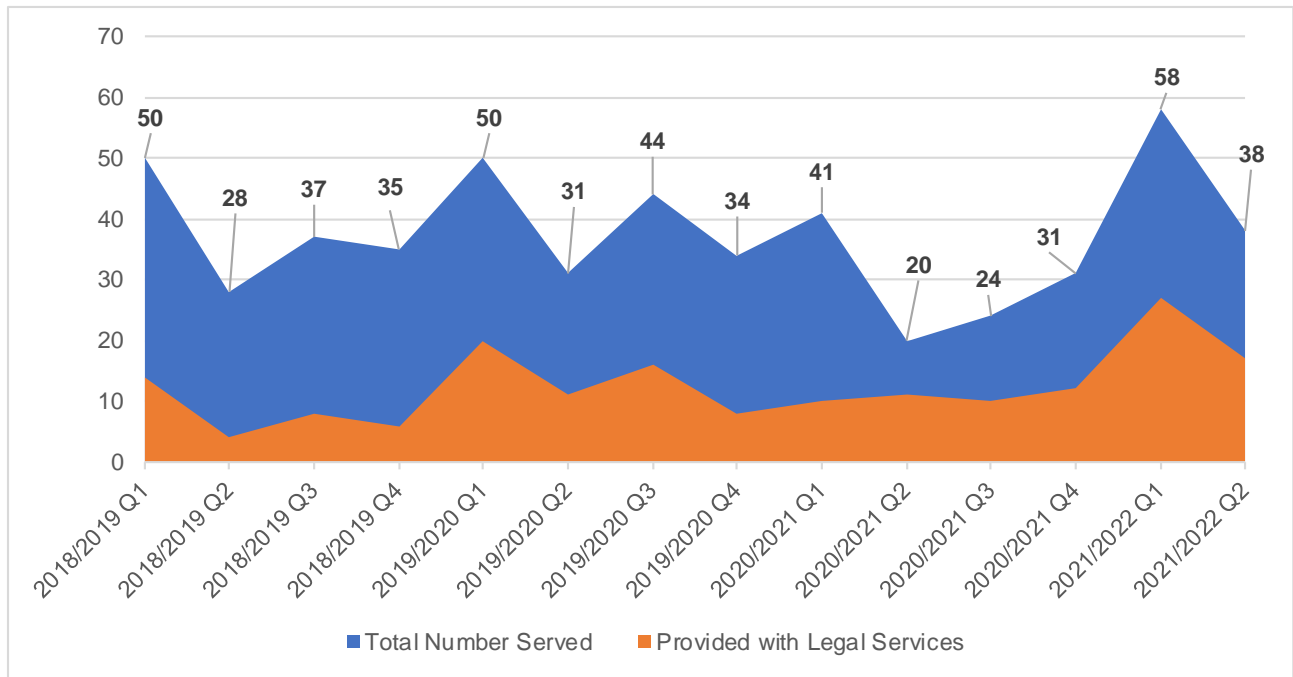
## Alameda Food Bank Clients Served

	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Age</b>				
0 to 18	14,258	2,790	7,612	4,389
19 to 64	36,750	8,488	3,3662	15,933
65+	24,227	6,658	21,153	11,498
<b>Language Spoken</b>				
Chinese		23	118	110
English		389	2296	869
Spanish		2	9	7
Vietnamese		1	12	11
Panjabi			1	1
Russian			1	
Tagalog			1	
Arabic/Persian				2
Korean				2
NA		68	979	13
<b>Nationality/Race</b>				
Asian		125	607	427
American Indian Alaskan Native/ Caucasian		1	2	
Black or African American		42	115	3
Black or African American/Caucasian			10	
Caucasian		54	232	10
Native Hawaiian Other Pacific Islander		12	37	19
American Indian Alaskan Native			6	4
Asian/Caucasian			19	
Other		28	102	67
Decline to State			18	12
NA			2269	252
Hispanic		16	117	
<b>Special Populations</b>				
Female Head of Households		98	423	711
Disabled		9	109	69
Homeless		20	82	57

Alameda Food Bank. (2022). Client Data. Received June 2022.

## Family Violence Law Center Alameda Clients Served

The Family Violence Law Center served 58 people in Q1 of 2022. There are regular peaks in the number of individuals served in Q1 of each year reported.



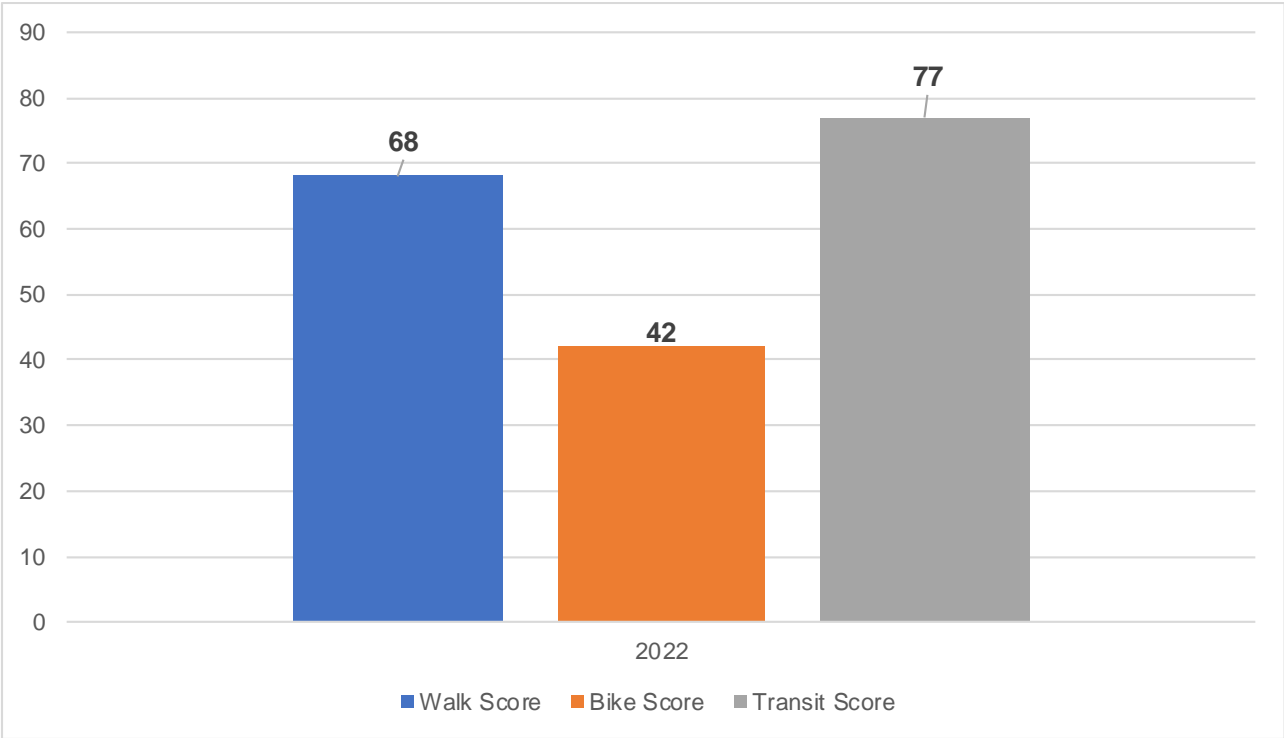
	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
White	17	28	18
Hispanic	8	19	7
Black	7	9	11
Asian	6	12	6
American Indian	1	3	2
Other or Two or more races	1	3	6

Family Violence Law Center. Client data reported to the city of Alameda. Received July 2022.

# Transportation

## Walk Score, Bike Score and Transportation Score

Walk Score measures the walkability of any address, Transit Score measures access to public transit, and Bike Score measures whether a location is good for biking. Alameda is considered somewhat walkable, is bikeable, with good transit. All scores on a scale of 0-100.



Walk Score. (2022). Retrieved July 2022 from <https://www.walkscore.com/CA/Alameda>

## Traffic Injuries and Fatalities

In 2020 and 2021, four individuals were killed in traffic collisions. Each year, two pedestrians, one bicyclist and one person died in a motor vehicle incident, despite there being fewer overall injuries than in 2019 and a lower annual average between 2009 and 2018.

	Average per year, 2009-2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>All modes</b>				
Killed	2	1	4	4
Severely injured	10	6	5	9
All injuries	221	273	167	158
<b>Pedestrians</b>				
Killed	<1	0	2	2
Severely injured	3	3	2	3
All injuries	33	44	30	29
<b>Bicyclists</b>				
Killed	<1	0	1	1
Severely injured	3	1	0	2
All injuries	38	29	24	12
<b>In a motor vehicle</b>				
Killed	<1	0	1	1
Severely injured	3	2	3	3
All injuries	139	196	109	113
<b>Riding a motorcycle</b>				
Killed	<1	1	0	0
Severely injured	2	0	0	1
All injuries	12	4	4	4

City of Alameda. Visions Zero. Retrieved August 2022 from <https://www.alameda.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building-and-Transportation/Transportation/Vision-Zero#section-3>

**Table 1: 2022 Traffic Fatalities & Severe Injuries**

DATE	LOCATION	EXTENT OF INJURY	SEVERELY INJURED PARTY*	AGE	CALTRANS ROADWAY
1/1/2022	Shore Line Dr/Grand St	Severe injury	Passenger	31	
1/9/2022	Encinal Ave/Broadway	Severe injury	Pedestrian	80	X
<b>1/15/2022</b>	<b>Webster Tube Exit</b>	<b>Fatal</b>	<b>Motorcyclist</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>X</b>
1/24/2022	Park St/Blanding Ave	Severe injury	Driver	66	
3/26/2022	High St/Jackson St	Severe injury	Bicyclist	60	
4/19/2022	Buena Vista Ave/5th St	Severe injury	Pedestrian	16	
5/12/2022	Encinal Ave/Broadway	Severe injury	Bicyclist	55	X
5/15/2022	West Midway Ave/Main St	Severe injury	Driver	54	
7/4/2022	Central Ave/Page St	Severe injury	Bicyclist	22	X
8/16/2022	9th St/Santa Clara Ave	Severe injury	Driver	29	
9/26/2022	Encinal Ave/Broadway	Severe injury	Passenger	38	X
10/17/2022	8th St/Lincoln Ave	Severe injury	Passenger	23	
11/18/2022	Buena Vista Ave/ Webster St	Severe injury	Pedestrian	24	
11/20/2022	981 Market St	Severe injury	Passenger	32	
12/1/2022	2227 Webster St (after exiting Webster Tube)	Fatal	Driver	37	X

City of Alameda. Visions Zero. Retrieved May 2023 from <https://www.alamedaca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building-and-Transportation/Transportation/Visions-Zero#section-3>



**Table 2: Traffic Fatalities and Injuries, 2009-2022**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>All modes</b>														
Killed	0	0	3	2	0	2	4	2	3	3	1	4	4	2
Severely injured	9	13	11	10	12	10	11	10	8	9	6	5	9	13
All injuries	225	198	207	227	228	224	190	261	241	218	273	167	158	175
<b>Pedestrians</b>														
Killed	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	0	2	2	0
Severely injured	4	3	5	3	4	3	2	4	3	1	3	2	3	3
All injuries	34	27	39	30	37	29	32	46	37	23	44	30	29	24
<b>Bicyclists</b>														
Killed	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Severely injured	0	2	4	4	4	2	4	2	2	3	1	0	2	3
All injuries	43	40	46	38	43	43	27	37	33	28	29	24	12	25
<b>In a motor vehicle</b>														
Killed	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	1	1	1
Severely injured	4	6	1	3	1	2	3	2	1	3	2	3	3	7
All injuries	141	122	109	148	130	142	122	163	157	155	196	109	113	117
<b>Riding a motorcycle</b>														
Killed	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Severely injured	1	2	1	0	3	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	0
All injuries	7	9	13	11	18	10	9	15	14	12	4	4	4	9

City of Alameda. Visions Zero. Retrieved May 2023 from <https://www.alamedaca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building-and-Transportation/Transportation/Visi-on-Zero#section-3>

## Civic Engagement

### Voter Registration

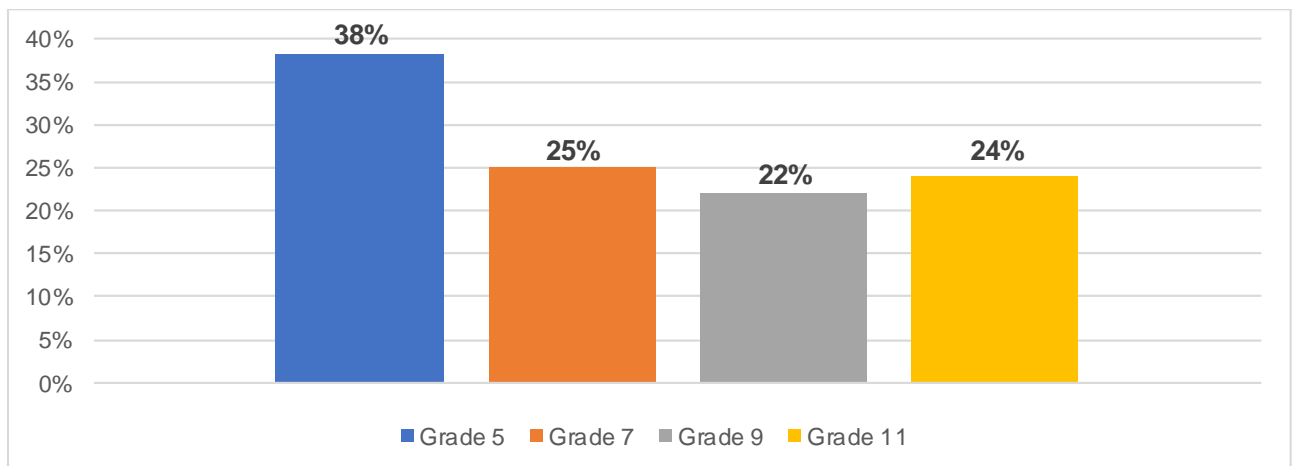
There are roughly 50,000 registered voters in the City of Alameda.

	Percent	Count
Military and Overseas	1.1%	544
Permanent Vote by Mail	87.8%	43,776
Total	100%	49,878
<b>Language</b>		
Chinese	2.7%	1,350
English	96.2%	47,995
Spanish	0.4%	200
Tagalog	0.1%	46
Vietnamese	0.6%	284

California Secretary of State. Voter Registration. Retrieved August 14, 2022 from [https://www.acgov.org/rov\\_app/edata?page=registration&h=1](https://www.acgov.org/rov_app/edata?page=registration&h=1)

### Students Reporting Opportunities for Meaningful Participation at School

While 38% of 5<sup>th</sup> grade students reported there were opportunities for meaningful participation at school, roughly a quarter of 7<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> grade students felt there were such opportunities. This was similar to the trends in school connectedness.



California Department of Education. California Healthy Kids Survey 2019/20. Retrieved July 2022 from [https://data.calschls.org/resources/Alameda\\_Unified\\_1920\\_Sec\\_CHKS.pdf](https://data.calschls.org/resources/Alameda_Unified_1920_Sec_CHKS.pdf)

## Personal Security

### Crimes by Type

Aside from a spike in crimes in 2019, the annual number of crimes has been roughly 4,600. However, some crimes have seen significant decreases, such as gambling and juvenile offenses, and others have seen increases. Auto theft increased by 44% and assault by 32% between 2018 and 2021.

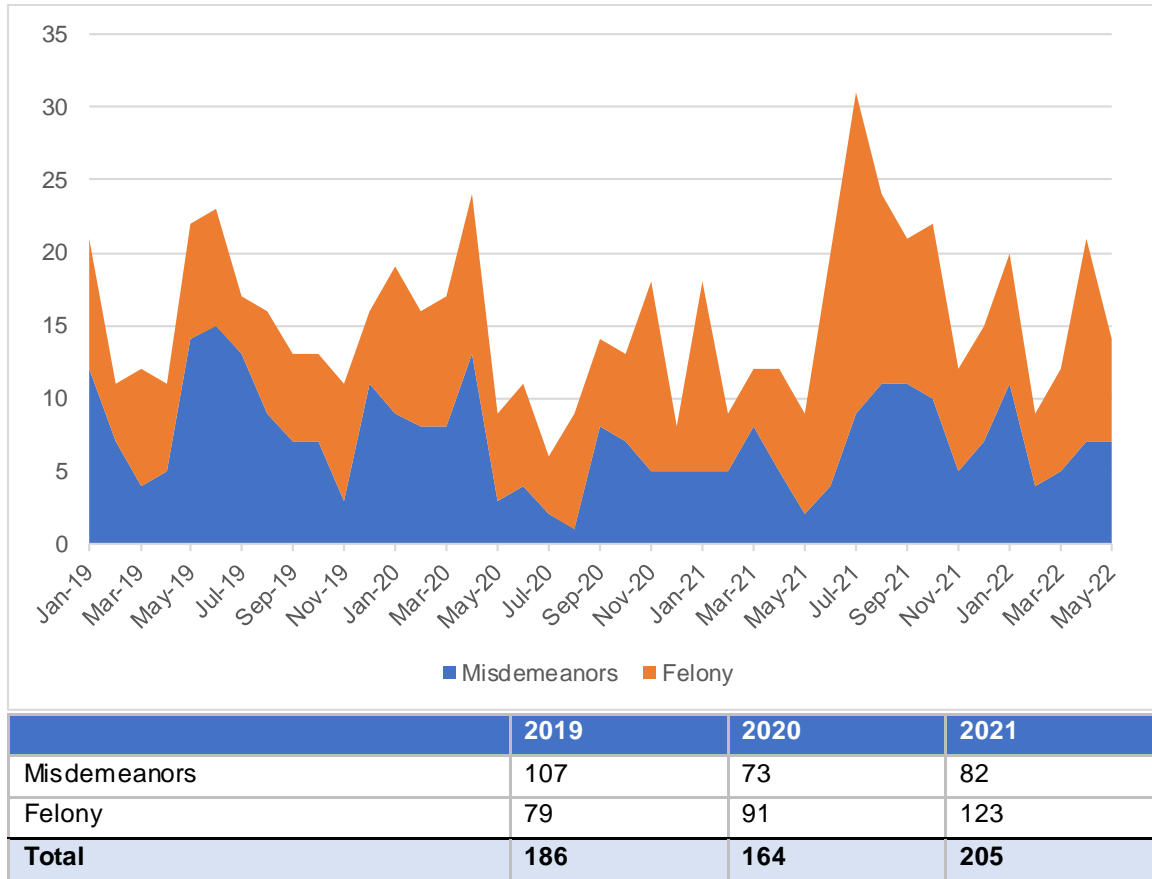
	2018	2019	2020	2021
Weapons Offense	50	62	42	36
Vice/gamble	21	0	0	0
Vandalism	302	354	373	320
Trespassing	12	0	5	*
Theft \$200-400	234	278	298	213
Theft +\$400	614	824	767	945
Theft -\$200	730	862	751	565
Simple assault	305	346	325	317
Sex offense	31	37	34	18
Robbery	75	94	112	84
Rape	13	8	12	26
Narcotics	192	213	98	86
Murder/man	1	0	3	0
Liquor laws	0	1	0	0
Juvenile Offense	27	29	21	6
Forgery/counterfeit	106	30	88	96
Family/child	43	22	16	6
Embezzlement/fraud	253	264	216	177
DUI	105	129	79	97
Drunk and Disorderly	155	191	76	48
Disturbance of the Peace	14	16	16	5
Burglary	197	217	195	220
Auto Theft	351	404	470	628
Assault	95	62	68	139
Arson	19	29	29	29
All Other	704	582	538	601
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,649</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>4,662</b>

Alameda Police Department. Arrest Data. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://alamedaca.opengov.com/data/#/27000/query=415740569FD5FC637CED0EBA66D0B2EF&embed=n>

\*No trespassing data were reported in 2021

## Domestic Violence

There were 205 reported cases of domestic violence in the City of Alameda in 2021, 123 of which were felony offenses. There was a 36% increase in the number of felony domestic violence cases between 2019 and 2021.



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

## Fire Department Call and Response by Type

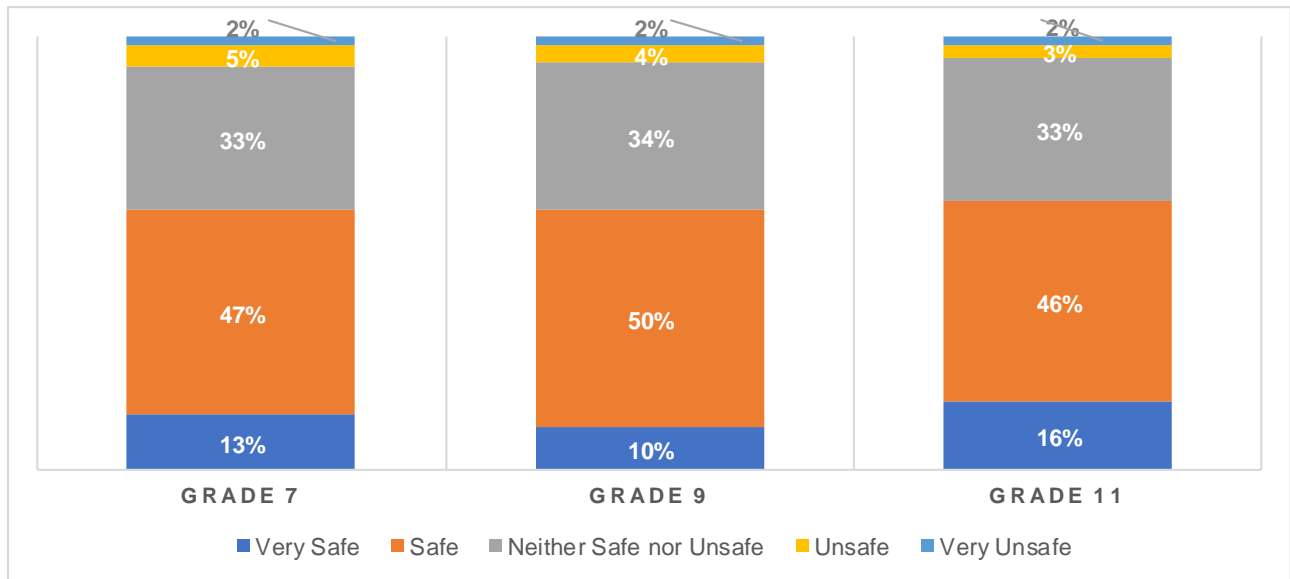
There were 5,439 apparatus responses in 2021, 69% were for emergency medical service calls, 4% (232) were for fire.

District 1 Response Data	2021
Total Number of Incidents	2,488
Total Apparatus Responses	5,439
Average Response Time	4:35
Fire Calls	75
Apparatus Responses for fire Calls	232
EMS Calls	1,716
Apparatus Responses for EMS Calls	3,773
Other Calls	697
Apparatus Responses for Other Calls	1,434

Alameda Fire Department. Response Data. Retrieved July 2022 from <https://www.alamedaca.gov/Departments/Fire-Department/Your-Fire-Department/Fire-Station-1>

## Percent of Students Who Feel Safe at School by Grade

Less than two-thirds of students in all grades reported feeling “safe” or “very safe” at school.



California Department of Education. California Healthy Kids Survey 2019/20. Retrieved July 2022 from [https://data.calschls.org/resources/Alameda\\_Unified\\_1920\\_Sec\\_CHKS.pdf](https://data.calschls.org/resources/Alameda_Unified_1920_Sec_CHKS.pdf)

## Environmental Quality

### Water Quality Local Beaches

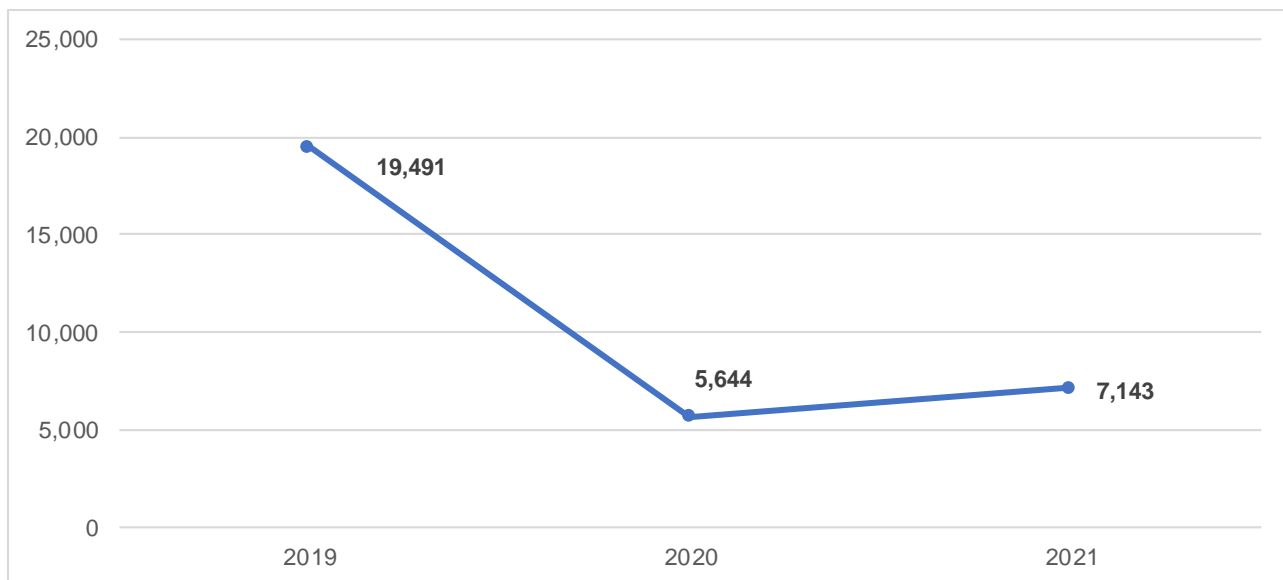
Heal the Bay produces an annual Beach Report Card with grades A-F. On dry summer and winter days, all Alameda beaches received an A except for Crab Cove.

	Summer Dry Day	Winter Dry Day	Wet Weather
Crown Beach, 2001 Shoreline Dr.	A	A	B
Crown Beach, Bath House	A	A	B
Crown Beach, Bird Sanctuary	A	A	A
Crown Beach, Sunset Rd.	A	A	A
Crown Beach, Windsurfer Corner	A	A	A
Crown Beach, Crab Cove	C	C	F

Heal the Bay. 2019-2020 Beach Report Card. Retrieved July 2022 from [https://healthebay.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Report-2020\\_web.pdf](https://healthebay.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Report-2020_web.pdf)

### Annual Boardings for AC Transit in Alameda

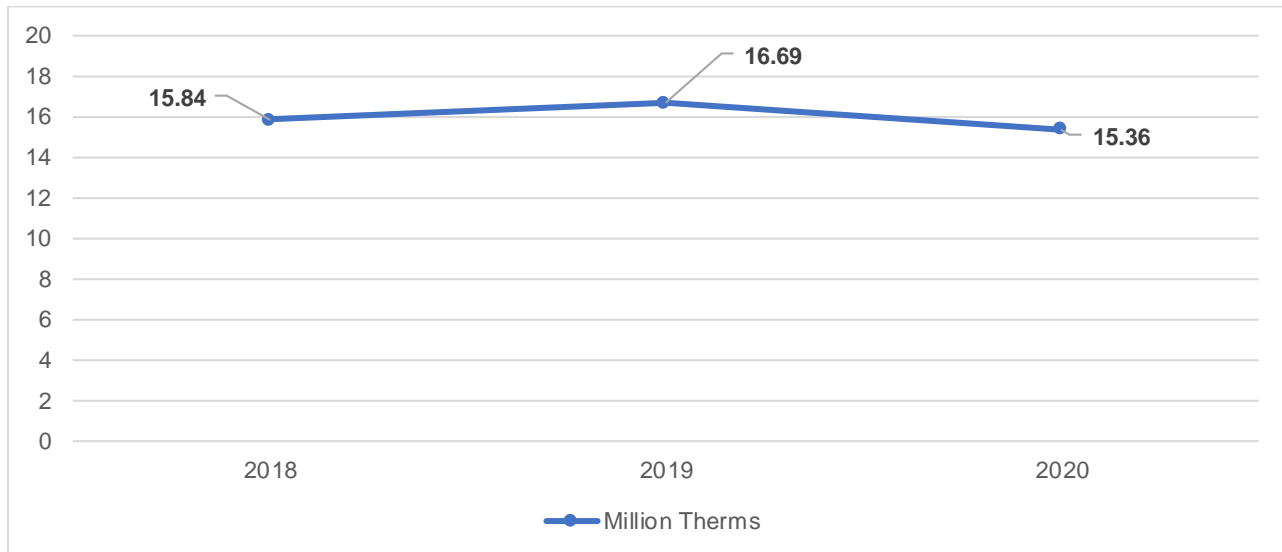
Despite AC Transit ridership decreasing drastically during the pandemic, there were more than 7,000 boardings in 2021.



City of Alameda. Climate Action and Resiliency Plan. (2021). Retrieved July 2022 from <https://www.alamedaca.gov/files/sharedassets/public/public-works/climate-action-page/carp-annual-report-2021.pdf>

## Natural Gas Consumption Citywide

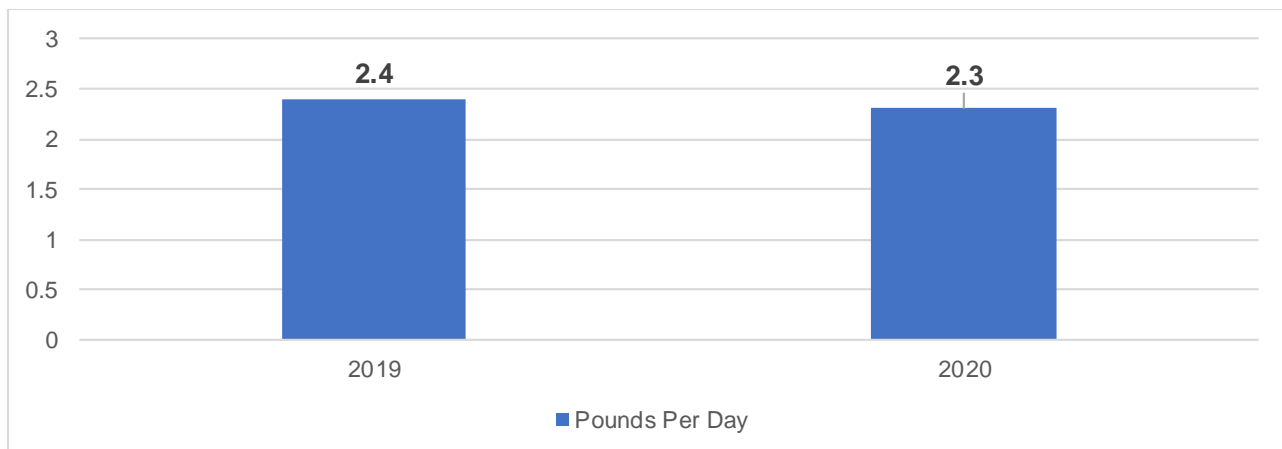
Energy use in buildings accounts for 30% of the city's greenhouse gas emissions. The city has a plan to assist residential and commercial buildings in converting from natural gas consumption to electric.



City of Alameda. Climate Action and Resiliency Plan. (2021). Retrieved July 2022 from <https://www.alamedaca.gov/files/sharedassets/public/public-works/climate-action-page/carp-annual-report-2021.pdf>

## Waste per Person

The average city resident produces 2.3 pounds of waste per day.



City of Alameda. Climate Action and Resiliency Plan. (2021). Retrieved July 2022 from <https://www.alamedaca.gov/files/sharedassets/public/public-works/climate-action-page/carp-annual-report-2021.pdf>