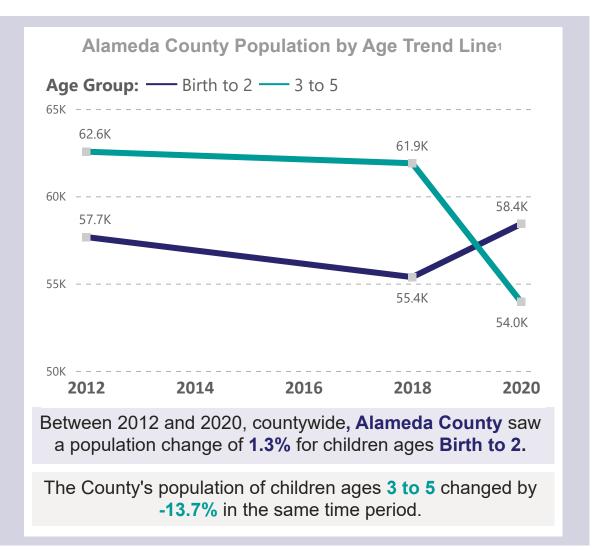
Family and Child Demographics





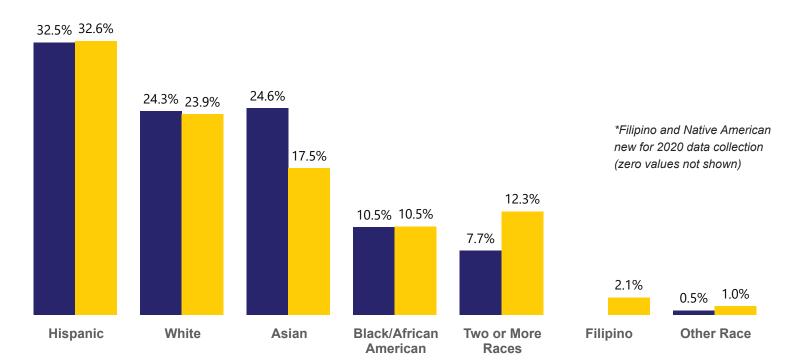


Family and Child Demographics²



Changing Racial Demographics of Children Birth to 5 Over Time (2006 - 2020)





Between 2006 and 2020, the City of San Leandro saw a decrease in children birth to 5 that identify as **Asian (-7.6%)** and an increase in children birth to 5 that identify as **Two or More Races (4.6%).** In the same time period, the City saw very small changes in children birth to 5 that identify as **White** and **Hispanic.**

2018 English Language Learners Preschool Snapshot³

29%

of <u>San Leandro</u>'s preschoolers are English Language Learners.

San Leandro's population of English Language Learners is <u>6%</u> of Alameda County's English Language Learner population.

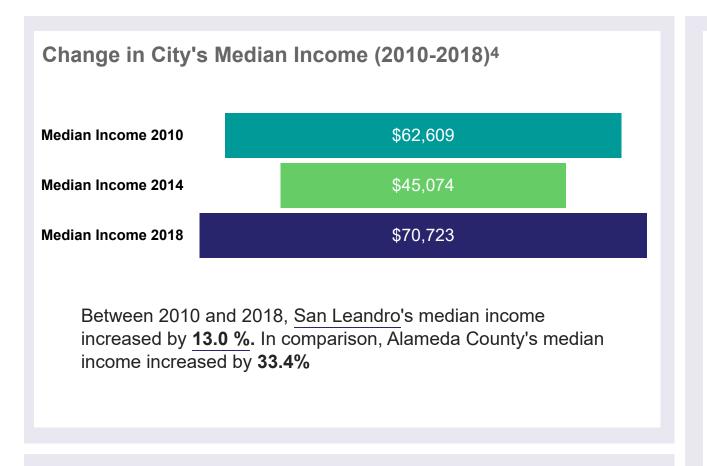
In Alameda County, **30%** (18,294) of preschoolers are considered English Language Learners.

Note: English Language Leaner (ELL) is a California Department of Education (CDE) term that does not exactly match our Alameda County focus on Dual Language Learners. ELL is used here as that is how CDE collects and reports the data.

833

Family and Child Demographics



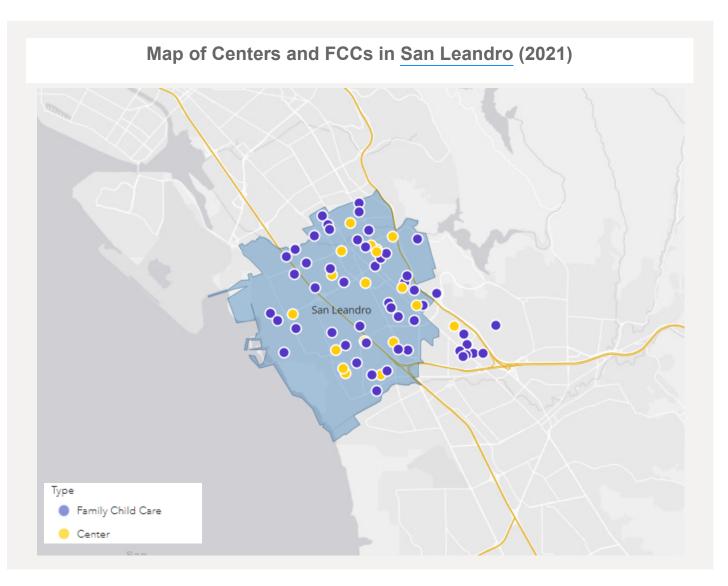


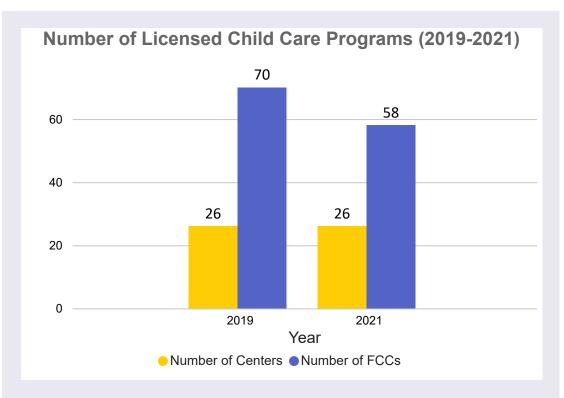
Number of Children Birth to 12 in Families Receiving CalWORKs Public Assistance (2018)⁵

Number of Children Birth to 5 living below the 2020 Federal Poverty Line - FPL (\$21,960)6 Percent of age group 426 Birth to 2 10.6% Percent of age group 330 3 to 5 8.6% Number of Children under 85% of the 2020 State Median Income (\$78,135)6 Percent of age group Birth to 2 1,549 38.5% Percent of age group 3 to 5 1,574 40.8% Learn more about Federal Poverty Line (FPL) and State Median Income (SMI) on the sources page.

Licensed Child Care Sites 7







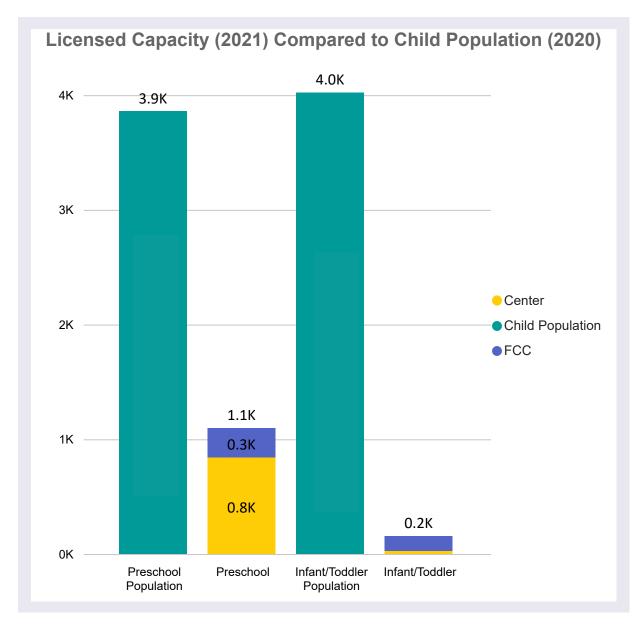
From 2019 to 2021, the number of licensed centers in San Leandro has changed by 0

From 2019 to 2021, the number of family child care sites in San Leandro has changed by -12

^{*}FCCs refers to licensed family child care programs, who care for children in their home. They are typically licensed for 6 to up to 14 children.

Licensed Capacity^{2,7}

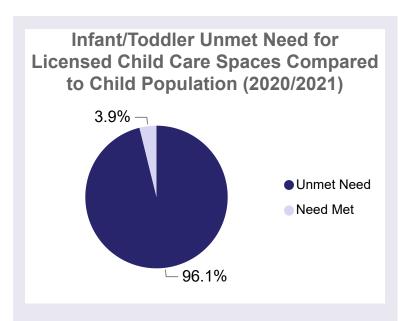


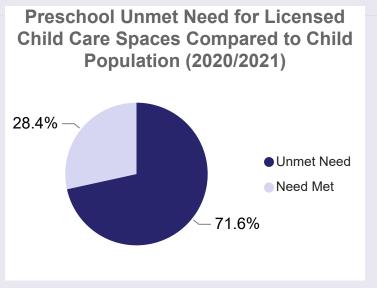


Change in Licensed Capacity

From 2019 to 2021, licensed center capacity for children birth to age 5 has changed by -3.4%. Since 2006, licensed center capacity for children birth to age 5 has changed by -23.0 %.

family child care capacity for children birth to age 5 has changed by -24.4%. Since 2006, licensed family child care capacity for children birth to age 5 has changed by -49.2 %.





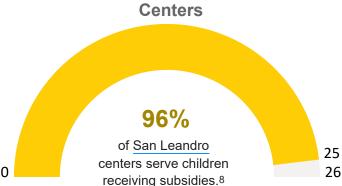
Subsidized Child Care Sites



Centers (2021)

In San Leandro, there are 26 licensed child care centers. 7 25 (96 %) of these sites serve children who are receiving subsidies. 8

% Subsidized Centers Out of All Licensed Centers

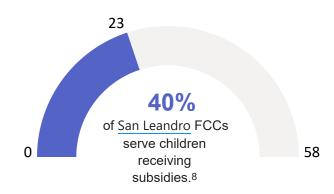


Subsidized centers receive alternative payment vouchers and/or state or federal contracts to serve children eligible for subsidies. Of these subsidized centers, there are 2 head start centers, 6 Title 5 centers (state contracted), and 19 centers receiving voucher payments. Some programs receive voucher payments and state/federal funding.8

Family Child Care (2021)

In San Leandro, there are 58 family child care sites. 723 (40 %) of these sites serve children who are receiving subsidies.8

% Subsidized FCCs Out of All Licensed FCCs



Subsidized FCCs receive alternative payment vouchers and/or participate in a Title 5 subcontract through Hayward Unified School District or City of Oakland EHS/HS subcontract through BANANAS to serve children eligible for subsidies.⁸

Family, Friend, and Neighbor (2019)

In San Leandro, there are 128 License Exempt Care Sites (which includes Family, Friend, and Neighbor Care) who care for 245 children who are receiving subsidies.8

This includes family, friend and/or neighbor caregivers who serve children using Alameda County Alternative Payment vouchers from CalWORKs Stage 2 and 3 and the California Alternative Payment Program (CAPP).

Child Care Subsidies



Income Eligibility for Subsidized Care, Family Size of 3 (2020)9

| Eligibility | Income Standard | Annual Standard 2020 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| CalWORKs | CalWORKs Initial Eligibility Limit | \$17,520 |
| Early Head Start / Head Start | Federal Poverty Level | \$21,960 |
| State Subsidized (CCTR, CSPP, CAPP) | 85% of State Median Income | \$78,135 |

Number of Children Served by Subsidy Type for Children Birth-5 (2020)⁶

| Center-Based Subsidies | Voucher-Based Subsidies |
|--|---|
| 180 | 30 |
| Early Head Start/Head Start | CalWORKs Stage 2 |
| 93 | 75 |
| CA State Preschool Program (CSPP) Part Day | CalWORKs Stage 3 |
| 111 | 100 |
| CA State Preschool Program (CSPP) Full Day | California Alternative Payment Program (CAPP) |
| 27 | |
| General Child Care and Development (CCTR) | |

All subsidy data reported is for children living in Oakland; it is not reported by provider location.

411

Total Center-Based Subsidies

205

Total Voucher-Based Subsidies

169

Transitional Kindergarten (TK)

Unmet Need for Subsidized Care⁶

Infant/Toddler

In San Leandro, 1,428 infants/toddlers who are eligible for child care subsidies are not enrolled in subsidized care, meaning that there is 92.2 % unmet need for subsidized infant/toddler care.

Preschool

1,079 eligible preschoolers are not enrolled in subsidized care. The unmet need for subsidized preschool care is 68.6 %

Workforce¹⁰



ECE Professional Wage (2020)

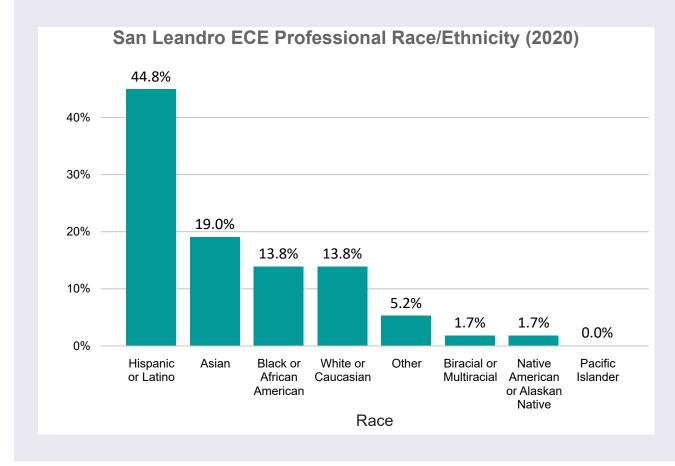
\$17.50

\$19.47

Median Hourly Wage Mean

Mean Hourly Wage

In San Leandro,
29.3 % of ECE
professionals are
over 50 years old.





Sources



- (1) 2012, 2018 & 2020 American Institutes for Research Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool (ELNAT). Notes: Zip codes overlap city boundaries. Cities that make up at least 5% of the zip code were included in the city label. Data captured at different points in time may differ slightly due to changes in geographic boundaries and demographics.
- (2) 2018 & 2020 American Institutes for Research Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool (ELNAT). 2006 Alameda County City Profiles. Note: Race/ethnicity categories are defined in a variety of ways depending upon the entity collecting the data. Categories are reported according to source categorization.
- (3) 2018 American Institutes for Research Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool (ELNAT). Note: City data is calculated by combining proportional data from relevant zip codes. Due to data limitations, data for unincorporated areas could not be calculated in this way and therefore, are not reflected as separate jurisdictions in this chart. English Language Leaner (ELL) is a California Department of Education (CDE) term that does not exactly match our Alameda County focus on Dual Language Learners. ELL is used here as that is how CDE collects and reports the data.
- (4) 2010-2018 Healthy Alameda County / American Community Survey (5-year estimates)
- (5) October 2019, Alameda County Social Services Agency. Note: City data is calculated by combining proportional data from relevant zip codes. Due to data limitations, data for unincorporated areas could not be calculated in this way and therefore, are not reflected as separate jurisdictions in this chart.
- (6) 2020 American Institutes for Research Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool (ELNAT). Note: City data is calculated by combining proportional data from relevant zip codes. Due to data limitations, data for unincorporated areas could not be calculated in this way and therefore, are not reflected as separate jurisdictions in this chart.

- (7) 2019 and 2021 CA R&R Resource and Referral Network, BANANAS, 4Cs of Alameda County, and Hively Alameda County Child Care Site data. Family, friend, and neighbor data from Alameda County Alternative Payment Agencies.
- (8) First 5 Alameda County analysis of subsidized child care sites from the 2021 CA R&R Resource and Referral Network, BANANAS, 4Cs of Alameda County, and Hively Alameda County Child Care Site data; Alameda County Alternative Payment Agencies data (2019); and the Quality Counts Common Data File (2020-21).
- (9) CalWORKS Eligibility Limit from 2021-22, California Department of Social Services, CalWORKS Cost of Living Adjustment Increase to the Minimum Basic Standards of Adequate Care (MBSAC) Levels. Federal Poverty Level from the 2019 and 2021, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines. 85% of SMI from 2021-22, California Department of Education, Management Bulletin 21-09, Schedule of Income Ceilings (85 percent SMI) for Recertification.
- (10) Source: October 2020, CA ECE Workforce Registry date. Note: Graph reflects self-reported data for 2,348 people registered in the Alameda County Workforce Registry as of October 2020. The Workforce Registry only represents a subset of the ECE workforce as it is a voluntary database. The Registry includes an overrepresentation of those working at child care centers and Title 5 programs compared to other child care program types.
- (11) Federal Poverty Line (FPL): https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines/prior-hhs-poverty-guidelines-federal-register-references/2019-poverty-guidelines State Median Income (SMI): https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/ci/mb1803.asp

For a list of acronyms, please see Appendix A (Section 12.1) of the 2021 Alameda County ECE Needs Assessments at http://www.first5alameda.org/files/2021%20Alameda%20County% 20ECE%20Needs%20Assessment%20FINAL.pdf