



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY  
COMMUNITY SERVICES  
BUREAU

# 2019 – 2021 COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT



**Contra Costa County  
Employment and Human Services Department  
Community Services Bureau**

Rev. 4/2019

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Purpose and Objectives

In 2018-19, the Community Services Bureau of Contra Costa County receives state funding to provide educational support and development services to 1,893 families with 2,032 children eligible for the Early Head Start and Head Start programs. CSB staff are deeply involved in community engagement activities that ensure appropriate representation of child and family interests and provide a consistent forum for the discussion of child and family needs. Examples of the CSB's community commitment and engagement include serving on the county's First 5 Commission, collaborating with community-based organizations on efforts such as the Building Blocks for Kids initiative, a Harlem Children's Zone inspired project in the Iron Triangle of Richmond, and data collection that includes the County Office of Education, the Contra Costa Local Planning Council, and First 5 Contra Costa.

As part of its mission, the CSB conducts an annual Community Assessment to provide a current profile of the health, economic, educational and safety status of the estimated 65,546 children age 0-4 whose families call Contra Costa County home. The Community Assessment is a multi-phase, ongoing process of data collection and analysis that describes community strengths, needs and resources, and integrally involves the Head Start Policy Council, the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and active parents. Staff and engaged parents use the findings to identify emerging needs and factors that impact the well-being of Head Start eligible children and families, as well as the community assets, opportunities and strengths available to address these needs. Findings inform programmatic approaches, optimize and coordinate service delivery across resources, and guide the Policy Council. The CSB also uses the Community Assessment to provide reports and presentations to the County Administrator to keep the Board of Supervisors updated on the program's responsiveness to the community.

## Methodology

The Community Assessment process involves a highly collaborative assimilation of input from and engagement with numerous sources, stakeholders, community members and County staff. CSB Assistant Directors work with program managers and active parents to revise or refine the process, develop and implement surveys to identify emerging needs and issues, and compile and maintain demographic and referral information about CSB enrollment. The Policy Council participates in the assessment process throughout the year providing input through regular meetings, reviewing planning data in the context of shared governance and engaging in many other outreach and dialog opportunities. Each spring, the Policy Council receives a full presentation of the Community Assessment and exercises its mandate to evaluate, discuss and pose questions about its findings. Then in August, the Policy Council approves the current Community Assessment.

A wide variety of data techniques and sources are used to conduct the Community Assessment. Federal and state agencies, such as the U.S. Census and the Departments of Finance, Education, and Employment Development, provide reliable and regularly updated estimates of residents and conditions that may be compared over time. Internal data sources include parent and family partnership data, parent planning sessions and self-assessment surveys. Program Information Reports (PIR) and data compiled by program managers throughout the year provide a profile of the demographics and needs of Head Start families and children. Local committees, commissions and community-based entities that serve low income and at-risk children and families, such as First 5 Contra Costa, the United Way, CalWORKs, the County Health Department, Contra Costa County Local Planning Council for Child Care, and the County Office of Education, also maintain on-the-ground utilization data. Community Care Licensing reports provides information about the demand for and utilization of childcare, as well as the number and location of licensed providers and childcare slots available. In collaboration with McKinney-Vento Local Education Agency Liaisons, the assessment process also helps identify the number and location of age-eligible children experiencing homelessness.

Through this compilation of community knowledge, the assessment process helps identify and communicate the emerging needs and interests of community members. It helps determine the population of eligible children and where their families live, and it describes eligible children and families by age, race and ethnicity, primary language, income, family size, social service needs, educational attainment, employment status, work and job training needs, health factors, nutritional needs, special educational needs, foster care status and housing needs. The assessment process also helps program planners recognize and integrate other community strengths and resources. The following presents findings of the 2019–2021 Community Needs Assessment.

## Population Profile

The population of Contra Costa County has grown 7% to 1,123,678 since 2010, compared to less than 5% in California, with faster growth in Contra Costa Centre (20%), Pacheco (18%), Rodeo (17%), Discovery Bay (16%), Brentwood (14%), Oakley (13%), East Richmond Heights (12%) and Bethel Island (11%). Growth since 2016 has been 1% overall with higher growth in East Richmond Heights (9%), Bethel Island (8%), Pacheco (7%), Blackhawk (5%), Discovery Bay (5%), Contra Costa Centre (4%), Rodeo (4%) and Tara Hills (4%). Population declines occurred in Kensington (down 1%), Vine Hill (down 4%), and Alamo (down 4%).

Since 2010, the largest population growth has occurred among Caucasians (up 44,057 or 7%), but the largest rate of growth has occurred among multi-racial residents (up 20%), Asians (up 19%), Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiians (up 14%) and Hispanics (up 11%). The county's proportion of African American (9%), Asian (16%), and multi-racial residents (7%) remains somewhat higher than the state, while its proportion of Hispanic residents (25%) remains much lower than California (39%). In 2017, about 75% of Contra Costa residents are U.S. born, compared to 76% in 2016 and 73% in California overall.

In 2017, 23% of all residents are 0-17 year olds in both the state and county. Nearly 31% (79,908) of all 261,503 children in Contra Costa are under 6 and 14% (37,611) are under 3, up slightly since 2016. About 25% or 65,546 of all county children are 0-4 year olds, up 17% from 56,129 in the prior year. The number of households rose 2,057 or 1% with large gains in Brentwood (up 803), Pittsburg (up 360), Oakley (up 208) and Concord (up 201). The number of families rose 3,437 or more than 1%, with notable gains in Brentwood (up 436), Walnut Creek (up 386), Pittsburg (up 362), Discovery Bay (up 219) and Oakley (up 196). The county (72%) continues to exceed the state (69%) in its share of families and households with children (33% to 31%, respectively). Critically, county households headed by single females (up 27% to 47,976 since 2009) and single female-headed households with children (up 15% to 23,499) continue to approach statewide rates in 2017.

## Economic Profile

At \$76,975, median income for California families rose 6% since 2016. Median family income in the county (\$103,598) rose 5% since 2016, and ranges from \$233,684 in Orinda to \$52,143 in San Pablo. Seventeen communities now have median family incomes below the county, including the population centers of Antioch, Concord, Oakley, Pinole, Pittsburg, Richmond, and San Pablo. Households of native-born residents earn a median of \$92,436, those of foreign-born, naturalized citizens earn \$94,107 and households of non-citizens earn \$56,413 annually. Of householders with children age 0-5, 61% in the state and 64% in the county live in families in which all parents work (49,185), up slightly since 2016. In 2018 the Self-Sufficiency Standard for a Contra Costa family with one adult, one infant and one preschool age child has increased 13% since 2014, and at \$123,877 annually, now represents a fulltime hourly wage of \$58.65.

Contra Costa County's civilian labor force (575,151) has grown 15% or 73,851 workers since 2000. About 94% of Contra Costa workers commute to work, and the mean commute time is now 37.1 minutes. Contra Costa's December 2018 EDD unemployment rate (3.0%) continues to compare favorably to the state (4.1%). Unemployment rates in the county improved by 6% since 2017, compared to the state's 2%. However, higher rates persists in Mountain View CDP (7.0%), Tara Hills (5.3%), Bay Point (5.1%), Pacheco (5.1%), Vine Hill (4.8%), Antioch (3.8%) and Rollingwood (3.8%) and in the population centers of Oakley (3.6%), Pittsburg (3.6%), Richmond (3.4%), Brentwood (3.4%) and San Pablo (3.3%). Many areas saw notable gains, including Bayview (down 3.9 percentage points), Tara Hills (down 3.6), Vine Hills (down 3.6), Pacheco (down 2.8), Clayton (down 2.3) and San Pablo (down 1.9 points). About 66% (35,166) of women with children age 0-5 work and 94% (32,870) are employed in 2017, compared to the state (66% and 91%, respectively). In 2017, 8,052 women with births in the past year work, down a notable 5% from 8,443 in 2016.

California grew 1% since 2016, but saw a 4% decline in the number of residents living in poverty. Contra Costa County grew nearly 2% (up 15,963) since 2016, and saw a 3% decline (down 3,292) in residents below the FPL. In Contra Costa, 9.8% (108,630) of individuals, 12.4% (32,066) of children, 6.9% (19,339) of families and 10.6% of families with children live below the FPL in 2017, with all rates below the state and improved since 2016. About 18.9% (9,080) of the county's single female-headed families live below the FPL and 34.8% (3,095) have children less than 5. But the overall 6% drop in single female-headed households below FPL varied, with Walnut Creek (up 85 or 83%), San Ramon (up 38 or 25%) and Antioch (up 26 or 2%) all seeing increases. About 9,952 children under 6 live in poverty, which is down 563 and 5.4% from 2016. Of 12,765 Contra Costa women who gave birth in 2017, 17% (2,102) live below FPL, compared to 18% (2,331) in 2016. Notably the number of

unmarried women with births below FPL fell 269 (down 18%), but rose 40 (up 5%) for married women. The county's poverty rate is 9% for U.S. born residents, 6% for naturalized citizens and 18% for foreign-born residents who have not been naturalized. Critically, the number and percentage of residents below FPL has risen among 60-84 year olds (up 1.2% or 154 residents) and those 85 and over (up 7.8% or 129 residents), as economic growth, job opportunities and wage increases tend to increase the cost of living but not the incomes of the elderly. Struggling younger families may also be more likely than seniors to relocate in search of better opportunities or lower costs of living.

CalWORKs caseloads continue to decline, with 6,873 CalWORKs cash grant cases involving 12,281 children in July 2018. However, 20,299 (5.2%) of households rely on SSI benefits in 2017, up slightly from 20,162 in 2016, about 10,152 (2.6%) receive cash PA, and 25,422 (6.5%) receive SNAP benefits. About 47,551 or 18.2% of all children live in PA households.

The percentage of homes affordable to a median income household in the county fell to 16.4% from 22% in the prior year. Since 2018, the median monthly rent for a 2-bedroom unit in Contra Costa fell 9% or \$220 and is now \$2,109. About 37% of mortgages (69,979 homes) and 53% of rentals (68,092 units) are considered unaffordable in 2017, and monthly costs for both owners and renters increased since 2016. About 2,234 individuals in the county are homeless, up an alarming 39% since 2017, with only 31% (697) in shelters. More than 95% of those unsheltered say they would accept some type of housing, but emergency beds are available for less than one-third of the homeless population. The homeless population has aged considerably since 2017, with an 88% increase in homeless seniors. Half of all homeless report they have lived in the county 20 years or more. About 65% have a disability, and 84 homeless adults have children in foster care or with relatives. About 1,537 (69%) are unsheltered or sleeping on the streets, and 8% (168) are children. The majority of the county's unsheltered homeless stay in Antioch (350), Richmond (270), Concord (252), Martinez (117) and Pittsburg (110). Contra Costa saw a 7% improvement in students without stable housing (2,616) in 2016, and 43% are younger than the sixth grade, compared to 53% in the prior year.

## Health Profile

In Contra Costa County, 7.2% of residents are uninsured compared to 10.5% statewide, with both rates improved since 2016. About 3.1% (8,561) of all Contra Costa children are uninsured, down nearly 1 point and 1,386 fewer children than in 2016. About 2.0% (1,618) of the county's 0-5 year olds are uninsured, or 665 fewer than in 2016. Among 0-17 year olds, 91% have one type of insurance, and 58% (159,478) have employer-based coverage. The Medicaid only coverage rate among children is 25.3% in the county, up 4,415 since last year. Nearly 6% (15,912) of children in the county have more than one type of health coverage. The rate of uninsured among foreign-born residents (14%) is nearly three times that of native-born residents (5%), and rates of uninsured among non-citizens (25%) is 5 times that of naturalized citizens (5%). White residents (96%) are also much more likely than Hispanic (86%), American Indian/Native Alaskan (90%) or Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (90%) residents to have health insurance.

Air quality impacts of climate change and recent wildfires show the percentage of children diagnosed with asthma in Contra Costa County rose to 23.6% in 2016 after dropping to 16.9% in 2014. Rates in the state also increased to 15.2%. The county sees higher rates of asthma-related hospitalizations and ER visits than the state across all age groups. In 2016, asthma-related hospitalizations among children age 0-4 is 22.0 per 10,000 compared to 16.9 in the state, and asthma-related ER visits for children age 0-4 was 128.1 per 10,000 in the county compared to 103.4 in the state. Children age 0-4 made 800 ER visits due to asthma in 2014.

In 2016, only 35% of California children age 2-11 eat five or more serving of fruits and vegetables each day, compared to 39% in Contra Costa County. The Contra Costa County California Healthy Kids Survey (2015-16) indicates that 13% of elementary school students had not eaten breakfast on the morning surveyed. In 2016, 24% of low income children age 0-3 in Contra Costa have visited a dentist in the past year, compared to 26% in 2014, which ranks Contra Costa 40th among all California counties.

Infant mortality in Contra Costa County has fallen from a 10-year high of 4.9 per 1,000 infants in 2010 to 4.2 in 2017, compared to 4.6 currently in the state. In 2017, about 6.8% of births are low birthweight in both the state and county. The percentage of Contra Costa women who receive first trimester prenatal care has ranged from 89% in 2000 to 82% in 2008 and is currently 86.9%. About 77% of pregnant women in the county receive adequate or better prenatal care, compared to 77.9% in the state. Teen births rates in both the county and state have shown marked declines since 2014, dropping from 22.8 to 11.6 per 1,000 in the county and from 36.0 to 21.0 in the state.



In 2018, 21,322 students of all ages receive special education in the county, up 2% from 20,880 in 2017. At least 2,307 children under 6 require special education, up 5% from 2017. Speech or language impairments continue to be most common, followed by autism. The 2017 ACS estimates 11.3% (125,804) of Contra Costa residents have a major disability, including 0.6% (405) of 0-4 year olds and 5% (9,812) of 5-17 year olds.

## **Community Safety Profile**

Since 2013, California's incidence of Part I crimes fell slightly from 3,049 to 2,988 reported per 100,000 adults, while rates in the county fell over 10% from 3,242 in 2013 to 2,906. At the same time, incidence of adult arrests for felony offenses dropped in both California (down 32%) and Contra Costa (down 27%) with state and county felony adult arrest rates nearly identical at 1,092 per 100,000 in the state and 1,091 in the county. The 2016 incarceration rate in California is 700 per 1,000 adult felony arrests and 404 per 1,000 in Contra Costa, and though lower than the state, the county's incarceration rate rose 33% since 2013. The incarceration of female inmates is declining, with 11,800 (6.8%) of the state's prison population in 2006 and 5,800 (4.6%) in 2017. However, the incarceration rate for African American males is 4,180 per 100,000, compared to 420 among white men and 1,028 among Latino men. Domestic violence calls for assistance from Contra Costa residents rose 9% since 2016 with 3,206 calls in 2017.

The county's rate of substantiated child abuse cases at 3.8 per 1,000 children continues lower than 7.8 in California in 2018, but both rates have risen since 2017. Still, the county recorded 711 substantiated cases of child abuse in 2018, down 12% from 807 cases in 2017. About 26% involve children less than 1, and another 26% involve children age 1 to 5. The rate of juvenile felony arrests in the county fell 23% from 2015 to 2016, with a current rate of 330 arrests per 100,000 youth age 10-17. Black youth have the highest rate at 22.0 per 1,000, with rates among Latino youth (3.6), White youth (2.1) and youth of other races (1.3) considerably less.

## **Profile of Children and Families**

In 2017, 12,775 women age 15-50 gave birth in Contra Costa County, a 1-year decline of 336 (3%) compared to the state's 2% decline. About 8,052 women who gave birth were also in the labor force, down 5% from 8,443 in 2016. Countywide, 775 women with births receive some PA in 2017, down 6% from 825 in 2016.

As of July 2018, the county's PIT rate of children in foster care at 3.7 per 1,000 is slightly improved from 2017, although the first entry rate (1.9) is up slightly from the prior year. Rates also reflect declines in the county's child population, as the number of first entries fell from 403 entries in 2017 to 347 in 2018. Children age 0-5 continue to represent a relatively high proportion of all first entries (57% or 195 children). Contra Costa schools enrolled 1,112 foster students in 2017-18, a 23% decline from 1,443 in 2015-16.

Demand for childcare for 0-1 year olds, which had declined slightly from 2010 to 2014, rose in 2017 with 48% of all requests for licensed care involving children less than 2, and 75% of these requests are for fulltime care. Requests for preschool age childcare represents another 36% of requests, down notably from 42% in 2014. Between 78-86% of daycare requests (children age 2-4) involve full time care. The 2017 California Child Care Portfolio estimates a licensed childcare slot is available for only 28% of Contra Costa children age 0-12 with working parents, indicating a continuing slide from 32% in 2012.

In February 2019, Contra Costa County has 18,988 preschool age daycare slots and 2,023 infant slots in licensed or license-pending childcare centers. This represents a 2% increase in daycare slots and a 1% increase in infant slots since 2018. Contra Costa also has a total of 381 licensed family homes with 5,272 day care slots.

## **Educational Profile**

Public school enrollment in the county has grown steadily and gradually from 168,228 students in 2010-11 to 178,060 in 2017-18, and the racial and ethnic composition of the student body has changed dramatically with higher enrollment of multi-racial, Asian and Latino students, and lower enrollment of White and African American students. In 2017-18, the student population is 36% Latino, 31% White, 13% Asian, 9% African American and 4% Filipino. Contra Costa maintains slightly higher proportions of children in preschool (7%), kindergarten (5%), elementary school (40%) and high school (22%) as compared to the state. Of Contra Costa residents age 3 and older in school, 19,117 (6.5%) attend nursery or preschool in 2017. About 43% of preschoolers attend public schools, and 56% of all 3-4 year olds in the county (15,617) attend school in 2017, down 362 or 2% from 2016.

In 2017-18, 72,347 (40.6%) of all 178,060 students in Contra Costa schools are eligible for free or reduced price meals (FRPM), up 38% and 2,639 students since last year. Districts with large increases include Acalanes Union High (up 196), Brentwood Union Elementary (up 233), Byron Union Elementary (up 67), Contra Costa

County Office of Ed. (up 204), Lafayette Elementary (up 48), Liberty Union High (up 127), Martinez Unified (up 221), Moraga Elementary (up 40), Mt. Diablo Unified (up 343), Oakley Union Elementary (up 240), Orinda Union Elementary (up 43), Pittsburg Unified (up 258), San Ramon Valley Unified (up 650), SBE – Synergy, Rocketship Future (up 128) and Walnut Creek Elementary (up 131).

Transitional Kindergarten cumulative enrollment in Contra Costa schools fell 129 (down 5%) from 2,531 to 2,402, with 293 (12%) English Learners (EL) and 864 (36%) Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (SD). Note that in 2019, data aggregated by ethnicity and/or immigration status suggests that shifts in immigration policy and practices may be driving anomalies in enrollment, truancy, absenteeism and service utilization. For instance, in 2016-17 the proportion of Transitional Kindergarteners who are English Learners fell markedly to 12% from 30% in the prior year, and the 2016-17 school year recorded a 68% drop in Latino English Learners. Since 2017 rates of EL students have fallen in both the state and county with relatively large declines of EL students who speak Spanish. In California, 82.2% of EL students are Spanish speakers in 2018. In Contra Costa County, 77.8% (23,902) of all EL students are Spanish speakers compared to 78.4% (24,468) in 2017. Another 2.2% (686) speak Tagalog or Filipino, 2.1% (654) speak Arabic, 1.9% (583) speak Mandarin and 1.5% (448) speak Farsi. Countywide, 12.7% (3,902) of all EL students are kindergarteners, up from 12.5% (3,890) in the 2016-17 school year. In 2017, Contra Costa has 15,127 children age 5-17 in limited-English households, and of these, 10,853 (72%) speak Spanish.

Across all grades in Contra Costa schools in 2018, 21.4% of students show an understanding of core concepts in English Language Arts and 32.1% show a foundational understanding, while 10.9% show an understanding of core concepts in Math and 29.9% show a foundational understanding of core concepts. These results exceed statewide student performance as 17.2% understand core ELA concepts and 31.4% have a foundational understanding, while only 7.9% understand core Math concepts and 27.6% have a foundational understanding.

In 2017-18, the overall 4-year cohort graduation rate in Contra Costa County high schools is 88%, down slightly from 89% in 2014-15, while the statewide rate of 87% is up considerably from 82%. Graduation rates are considerably higher than average in Liberty Union High (90%), Acalanes Union High (96%) and San Ramon Valley Unified (97%).

## Communities Served by Head Start

The Community Assessment reports on the conditions of children and families in the zip codes and census places listed below to access the need for Head Start program services.

City or CDP	Zip code
Byron / Discovery Bay	94505
Danville / Blackhawk	94506
Alamo	94507
Antioch	94509
Bethel Island	94511
Brentwood	94513
Byron / Discovery Bay	94514
Canyon	94516
Clayton	94517
Concord	94518
Concord	94519
Concord / Clyde	94520
Concord	94521
Concord / Pleasant Hill	94523
Contra Costa Centre	94597
Crockett	94525
Danville	94526
Diablo	94528
El Cerrito	94530
Antioch	94531
Hercules / Rodeo	94547

City or CDP	Zip code
Knightsen	94548
Lafayette	94549
Martinez / Briones / Pacheco / Vine Hill	94553
Moraga	94556
Oakley	94561
Orinda	94563
Pinole	94564
Pittsburg / Bay Point / Port Chicago / W. Pittsburg	94565
Port Costa	94569
Rodeo	94572
San Ramon	94582
San Ramon	94583
Walnut Creek	94595
Walnut Creek / Lafayette	94596
Walnut Creek	94597
Walnut Creek	94598
Point Richmond / Richmond / North Richmond	94801
Richmond / San Pablo / El Sobrante	94803
Richmond	94804
Richmond / East Richmond Heights	94805
Richmond / Bayview / San Pablo / Tara Hills	94806

Based on 2017 ACS data, up to 7,950 0-2 year olds (including 2,102 pregnant women) and 6,577 3-5 year olds in Contra Costa County may be income-eligible to receive Early Head Start or Head Start services in 2019. The largest declines in income-eligible Early Head Start children and mothers occurred in Antioch (down 278), Concord (down 561), Pittsburg (down 385), Richmond (down 574) and San Pablo (down 378), while the largest declines in Head Start children also occurred in Antioch (down 243), Concord (down 411), Pittsburg (down 315), Richmond (down 505) and San Pablo (down 291).

In 2017-18, the county's Early Head Start program served 739 enrollees including the children of 44 pregnant women, while Head Start served 1,293 children. About 35% of Early Head Start enrollees are less than 1, including 44 unborn babies. Another 33% are 2 year olds. Of Head Start enrollees, 48% are 4 years old and 45% are 3 year olds. Hispanic/Latino children make up 58% of Early Head Start and 64% of Head Start enrollees. White children make up 58% of Early Head Start and 65% of Head Start enrollment, while African American children make up 28% of Early Head Start and 22% of Head Start enrollment. African American enrollees were the only racial group with a net increase in enrollment since 2017.

About 73% of families served by Early Head Start and 67% of families served by Head Start are single-parent families, and both percentages are down significantly from the prior year. As in prior years, the majority enrolled in both Early Head Start (63%) and Head Start (58%) are eligible based on income. Another 5% of Early Head Start and 4% of Head Start enrollees are in foster care, and about 2% in each program are homeless. In 2018, 157 Head Start enrollees were determined to have a disability requiring special education services, a significant 14% decline from 182 in 2017. Speech or language impairments continue as the most common condition among Head Start children, impacting 130 or 83% of those diagnosed with an impairment. Autism is second most common, with 21 (13%) diagnosed. Notably the number of Head Start children with speech or language impairments fell by 20 (down 13%), while the number with autism rose by 5 (up 31%) from the prior year.

## **Community Assets and Resources for Head Start Children**

No single agency would be capable of eliminating the myriad causes and effects of poverty. Collaborations of the private sector, government agencies, community-based and faith-based organizations play a crucial role as they join forces, multiply individual efforts and leverage resources. The CSB recognizes that the Head Start, Early Head Start, CDD and CSBG programs accessed by many residents are more effective in reducing or eliminating poverty's impact on children and families when they operate in unison through comprehensive partnerships with other local organizations committed to transforming individuals, families, neighborhoods and entire communities. With this perspective, the CSB continues its successful history of merging Head Start and Child Development programs into a unified Child Start program which offers more families full-day, year-round services such as high-quality education; health and dental services; job skills training support for family members in CalWORKs; and family advocacy services.

In the 2017-18, 461 Early Head Start families received family services or service referrals. Services accessed most by Early Head Start families include parenting education (255) and health education services (334). A total of 722 Head Start families received family services or referrals. Services accessed most by Head Start families also include parenting education (514) and health education services (433).

Contra Costa County sponsors its own health care system, the Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS), which offers a wide range of health services to residents. The CCHS uses a broad provider network to support individual, family and community health through primary, specialty, and inpatient medical care, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, public health programs, environmental health protection, hazardous materials response and inspection, and emergency medical services. CCHS operates the Contra Costa Health Plan (CCHP), an HMO that offers Medi-Cal Managed Care coverage, serves Medicare beneficiaries, provides quality care to county employees, businesses, individuals, and families, and implements the ACA Medi-Cal expansion to those with incomes below 138% of the FPL. This CCHS system provides a safety net of quality health care and medical services not otherwise available to low income residents.

Finally, in 2018, California's Superintendent of Public Instruction selected 287 elementary schools to receive the California Distinguished Schools Program award which recognizes and honors public schools that have made "exceptional gains in implementing academic content and performance standards," based on indicators such as test scores, suspension rates, and English learner progress. Contra Costa County has 7 of the schools named, including three in Orinda Union Elementary, three in San Ramon Valley Unified and one in West Contra Costa Unified.

# DEMOGRAPHICS

## Population Change

In 2017, the American Community Survey estimates Contra Costa County is home to 1,123,678 residents, up over 1% from 2016. The county's top population centers remain the same led by Concord (128,160), Antioch (110,026), Richmond (108,853), San Ramon (75,048) and Pittsburg (69,449), but 1-year growth in Concord (1%), Richmond (0.5%) and San Ramon (1%) was modestly slower than the county overall. Since 2016, growth in Bethel Island (8.2%), Blackhawk (4.7%), Contra Costa Centre (4.0%), Discovery Bay (5.1%) East Richmond Heights (8.7%), Pacheco (6.8%), Rodeo (3.8%) and Tara Hills (4.2%) exceeds the county rate (1.4%) by far.

Since 2010, population growth in Contra Costa County (7.1%) has been steeper than in the state (4.6%) as a whole, and within the county, growth has been particularly high in Contra Costa Centre (20.1%), Pacheco (17.6%), Rodeo (17.2%), Discovery Bay (16.3%), Brentwood (14.3%), Oakley (12.8%), East Richmond Heights (11.5%) and Bethel Island (11.3%). Areas with much slower than average growth since 2010 include Tara Hills (0.7%), Bayview (1.0%), Crockett (1.6%), San Ramon (4.0%).

**Table 1 – Population by Census Place and Percentage Change, 2010 – 2017**

Location	2010	2013	2015	2016	2017	% Change Since 2010	% Change Since 2016
California	37,253,956	37,659,181	38,421,464	38,654,206	38,982,847	4.6	0.9
Contra Costa	1,049,025	1,065,794	1,096,068	1,107,925	1,123,678	7.1	1.4
Alamo CDP	14,570	15,672	16,301	16,078	15,521	6.5	-3.5
Antioch	102,372	104,035	107,501	108,675	110,026	7.5	1.2
Bayview CDP	1,754	2,287	1,728	1,753	1,771	1.0	1.0
Bethel Island CDP	2,137	2,172	2,172	2,199	2,379	11.3	8.2
Blackhawk CDP	9,354	9,263	9,304	9,468	9,912	6.0	4.7
Brentwood	51,481	52,494	55,490	56,923	58,828	14.3	3.3
Clayton	10,897	11,137	11,497	11,655	11,838	8.6	1.6
Concord	122,067	123,658	126,268	126,938	128,160	5.0	1.0
Contra Costa Centre CDP	5,364	5,461	5,940	6,190	6,440	20.1	4.0
Crockett CDP	3,094	3,121	3,044	3,103	3,142	1.6	1.3
Danville	42,039	42,476	43,410	43,758	44,205	5.2	1.0
Discovery Bay CDP	13,352	13,030	14,650	14,765	15,525	16.3	5.1
E. Richmond Heights CDP	3,280	3,576	3,272	3,364	3,658	11.5	8.7
El Cerrito	23,549	23,862	24,418	24,646	24,982	6.1	1.4
El Sobrante CDP	12,669	13,478	13,388	12,963	13,358	5.4	3.0
Hercules	24,060	24,340	24,838	25,011	25,260	5.0	1.0
Kensington CDP	5,077	5,201	5,595	5,602	5,573	9.8	-0.5
Lafayette	23,893	24,347	25,082	25,381	25,792	7.9	1.6
Martinez	35,824	36,471	37,300	37,544	37,902	5.8	1.0
Moraga	16,016	16,315	16,787	16,977	17,231	7.6	1.5
Oakley	35,432	36,443	38,243	38,968	39,950	12.8	2.5
Orinda	17,643	18,108	18,703	18,936	19,248	9.1	1.6
Pacheco CDP	3,685	4,001	4,282	4,059	4,334	17.6	6.8
Pinole	18,390	18,587	18,922	19,040	19,191	4.4	0.8
Pittsburg	63,264	64,588	66,947	67,998	69,449	9.8	2.1
Pleasant Hill	33,152	33,513	34,155	34,395	34,662	4.6	0.8
Richmond	103,701	105,280	107,597	108,303	108,853	5.0	0.5
Rodeo CDP	8,679	8,689	9,724	9,798	10,174	17.2	3.8
San Pablo	29,139	29,324	29,777	29,991	30,720	5.4	2.4
San Ramon	72,148	72,707	74,571	74,366	75,048	4.0	0.9
Tara Hills CDP	5,126	4,674	4,778	4,950	5,160	0.7	4.2
Vine Hill CDP	3,761	4,128	4,144	4,264	4,108	9.2	-3.7
Walnut Creek	64,173	65,122	66,799	67,568	68,516	6.8	1.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## Population by Race and Ethnicity

From 2010 to 2017, the county's population has grown 74,653 (7.1%) from 1,049,025 to 1,123,678, with an average growth rate of 1% per year. The population of White residents has grown by 44,057 (7.2%), Asian residents by 28,603 (18.9%), Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian residents by 697 (14.4%), multi-racial residents by 12,639 (20.3%) and Hispanic/Latino residents by 28,443 (11.1%). Since 2010, the county has seen population declines among African American residents (down 0.8%), American Indian/Alaskan Native residents (down 11.6%) and residents of some other race (down 8.7%). Compared to the state, the overall county continues to have a much lower proportion of Hispanic residents (38.8% and 25.3%, respectively) and residents of some other race (13.7% and 9.2%, respectively). The county also continues to have somewhat higher proportions of African American, Asian, and multi-racial residents.

**Table 2 – Population by Ethnicity 2010 – 2017**

RACE / ETHNICITY	2010		2017		
	CONTRA COSTA #	CONTRA COSTA %	CONTRA COSTA #	CONTRA COSTA %	CALIFORNIA %
Caucasian	614,512	58.6	658,569	58.6	60.6
African American	97,161	9.3	96,345	8.6	5.8
American Indian / Alaska Native	6,122	0.6	5,410	0.5	0.7
Asian	151,469	14.4	180,072	16.0	14.1
Pacific Islander / Native Hawaiian	4,845	0.5	5,542	0.5	0.4
Two or more races	62,225	5.9	74,864	6.7	4.7
Some other race	112,691	10.7	102,876	9.2	13.7
Hispanic or Latino	255,560	24.4	284,003	25.3	38.8
<b>Total population</b>	<b>1,049,025</b>		<b>1,123,678</b>		<b>38,982,847</b>

Source: U.S. Census, 2010 U.S. Census and 2013-2017 5-Year American Community Survey. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults>

**Table 3 – Population by Race, Ethnicity and Geography, 2017**

Geography	Total	White	Black/ Afr. Amer.	Amer. Ind. /Alaskan	Asian	Native HI/ Pac. Islander	Two or more	Other	Hisp/ Latino
Alamo CDP	15,521	13,491	127	26	1,024	40	404	409	1,024
Antioch	110,026	48,448	22,123	895	11,972	1,084	9,918	15,586	36,635
Bayview	1,771	1,226	45	0	393	0	0	107	524
Bethel Island	2,379	2,130	91	0	0	0	50	108	449
Blackhawk	9,912	7,336	136	0	1,937	29	358	116	679
Brentwood	58,828	38,717	4,367	191	5,785	379	4,861	4,528	13,873
Clayton	11,838	9,807	102	76	857	30	822	144	1,110
Concord	128,160	86,038	4,532	554	14,377	496	8,037	14,126	39,231
CC Centre	6,440	4,095	236	0	1,493	0	458	158	704
Crockett	3,142	2,479	78	32	21	0	296	236	797
Danville	44,205	36,410	667	38	5,514	22	1,293	261	2,849
Discovery By	15,525	12,460	864	181	668	72	1,002	278	2,204
E Rich. Hghts	3,658	2,215	370	0	450	14	180	429	823
El Cerrito	24,982	13,265	1,331	150	7,150	50	2,110	926	2,816
El Sobrante	13,358	7,667	1,336	9	2,538	106	988	714	3,822
Hercules	25,260	6,117	4,153	26	12,344	13	1,711	896	3,489
Kensington	5,573	4,287	82	11	768	0	415	10	393
Lafayette	25,792	21,307	248	49	2,540	11	1,454	183	1,922
Martinez	37,902	29,108	1,273	201	3,095	21	2,358	1,846	6,010
Moraga	17,231	12,472	442	38	3,075	58	935	211	1,304
Oakley	39,950	24,715	3,582	474	3,103	159	2,878	5,039	13,955
Orinda	19,248	14,503	273	102	3,105	24	1,203	38	985
Pacheco	4,334	2,813	58	19	447	19	401	577	1,377

Geography	Total	White	Black/ Afr. Amer.	Amer. Ind. /Alaskan	Asian	Native HI/ Pac. Islander	Two or more	Other	Hispanic/ Latino
Pinole	19,191	9,112	1,890	63	4,823	25	2,184	1,094	4,814
Pittsburg	69,449	23,497	11,495	527	11,914	1,072	6,255	14,689	28,569
Pleasant Hill	34,662	26,149	664	61	4,560	168	2,105	955	4,814
Richmond	108,853	43,075	22,370	461	16,116	504	6,353	19,974	45,764
Rodeo	10,174	5,018	1,235	84	2,021	66	999	751	3,481
San Pablo	30,720	15,706	3,929	197	4,581	55	1,303	4,949	18,647
San Ramon	75,048	33,677	2,022	327	33,346	239	4,485	952	5,922
Tara Hills	5,160	2,460	782	36	782	0	514	586	1,850
Vine Hill	4,108	2,631	37	8	294	251	396	491	1,370
Walnut Creek	68,516	52,621	1,017	97	10,145	228	3,260	1,148	6,282

Source: U.S. Census, 2010 U.S. Census and 2013-2017 5-Year American Community Survey. <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults>

## Population by Age

In 2017 Contra Costa County is home to an estimated 261,503 children age 0-17, with 261,004 living in households and 79,908 (30.6%) less than 6 years of age. The countywide population of 0-2 year olds (up 170) and 3-5 year olds (up 404) have both increased slightly since 2016. An estimated 3.3% (37,611) of all residents are 0-2 year olds, compared to 3.7% in the state. Another 2.5% (27,935) are 3-4 years old, compared to 2.7% in the state. Statewide, about 6.4% of the population is less than age 5, compared to the 5.8% in the county. Since 2012 the number of children in the county has remained relatively constant, rising less than 1%. However, the number of children age 9-14 has increased 3% and children age 0-2 has decreased 1%.

**Table 4 – Contra Costa County Children in Households by Age Group, 2012 – 2017**

Age Group	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0-2 Years	38,104	38,000	37,339	37,787	37,441	37,611
3-5 Years	41,935	42,153	42,546	41,724	41,893	42,297
6-8 Years	44,262	44,889	44,991	44,410	44,451	44,011
9-11 Years	44,272	43,911	43,654	45,200	45,666	45,697
12-14 Years	43,978	44,131	45,042	44,834	44,919	45,356
15-17 Years	46,289	46,154	45,847	45,763	45,646	46,032
<b>Total Children Age 0-17</b>	<b>258,840</b>	<b>259,238</b>	<b>259,419</b>	<b>259,718</b>	<b>260,016</b>	<b>261,004</b>

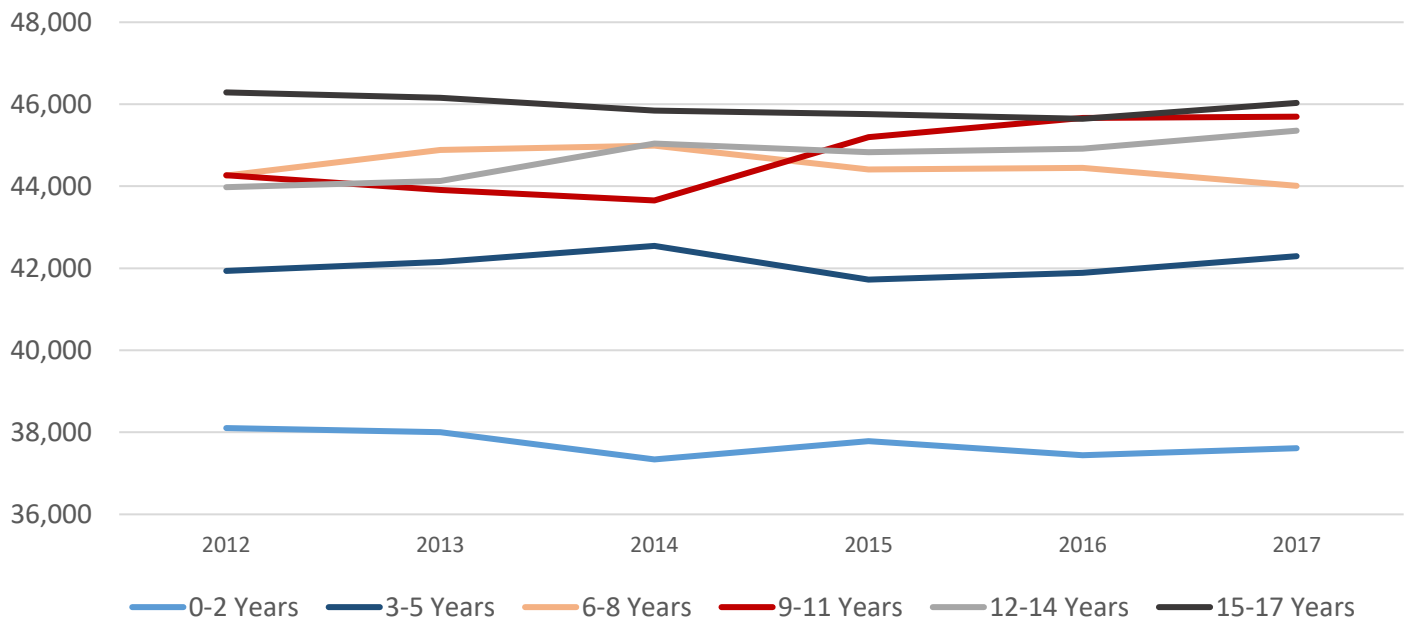
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

In several sub-communities the proportion of residents who are 0-4 year olds exceeds the county proportion (5.8%) by far. In Vine Hill (7.7%), Pleasant Hill (7.1%), Oakley (7.0%), Pittsburg (7.0%), Concord (6.7%), Antioch (6.4%) and Richmond (6.4%) 0-4 year olds comprise a notably higher share of the population than the county overall (5.8%). Cities with the highest number of 0-4 year olds include Concord (8,591), Richmond (6,922), Antioch (6,989), Pittsburg (4,880) and San Ramon (4,515). Nearly half (48%) of the county's 0-2 year olds live in the 5 cities of Concord (5,146), Richmond (4,178), Antioch (3,900), Pittsburg (2,725) and San Ramon (2,292).

## Population by Nativity

In 2017, about 75% of Contra Costa County residents are U.S. born, compared to 76% in 2016 and 73% in California overall. The county has an estimated 277,596 residents born outside the U.S. in 2017, which is 15,170 (6%) increase from 262,426 residents in the prior period. Of these, 53% have become naturalized citizens, which is also up from 52% in 2015. The percentage of foreign-born residents who are non-citizens is much higher than the countywide average (47%) in Concord (55%), Richmond (60%), and San Pablo (67%).

**Figure 1 – Population of Children by Age, 2012-2017**



**Table 5 – Population by Age Group and Census Place, 2017**

Area		Population	0-2 years	3-4 years	5 years	6-17 years	0-17 yrs	% of 0-17 in Group Qtrs	18 and Over
California	Count	38,982,847	1,457,546	1,034,562	492,701	6,107,310	9,114,720	22,601	29,868,127
	%		3.7	2.7	1.3	15.7	23.4	0.2	76.6
Contra Costa	Count	1,123,678	37,611	27,935	14,362	181,096	261,503	499	862,175
	%		3.3	2.5	1.3	16.1	23.3	0.2	76.7
Alamo CDP	Count	15,521	247	198	234	3,049	3,728	0	11,793
	%		1.6	1.3	1.5	19.6	24.0	0.0	76.0
Antioch	Count	110,026	3,900	3,089	1,543	19,975	28,540	33	81,486
	%		3.5	2.8	1.4	18.2	25.9	0.1	74.1
Bayview CDP	Count	1,771	54	46	0	258	372	14	1,399
	%		3.0	2.6	0.0	14.6	21.0	3.8	79.0
Bethel Island CDP	Count	2,379	51	31	22	233	337	0	2,042
	%		2.1	1.3	0.9	9.8	14.2	0.0	85.8
Blackhawk CDP	Count	9,912	156	273	52	1,778	2,259	0	7,653
	%		1.6	2.8	0.5	17.9	22.8	0.0	77.2
Brentwood	Count	58,828	1,819	1,561	912	11,574	15,876	10	42,952
	%		3.1	2.7	1.6	19.7	27.0	0.1	73.0
Clayton	Count	11,838	316	236	89	2,151	2,793	1	9,045
	%		2.7	2.0	0.8	18.2	23.6	0.0	76.4
Concord	Count	128,160	5,146	3,445	1,748	17,706	28,073	28	100,087
	%		4.0	2.7	1.4	13.8	21.9	0.1	78.1
Contra Costa Centre CDP	Count	6,440	280	82	34	221	617	0	5,823
	%		4.3	1.3	0.5	3.4	9.6	0.0	90.4
Crockett CDP	Count	3,142	126	52	27	350	555	0	2,587
	%		4.0	1.7	0.9	11.1	17.7	0.0	82.3
Danville	Count	44,205	1,466	1,168	631	8,572	11,842	5	32,363
	%		3.3	2.6	1.4	19.4	26.8	0.0	73.2
Discovery Bay CDP	Count	15,525	360	279	336	2,830	3,805	0	11,720
	%		2.3	1.8	2.2	18.2	24.5	0.0	75.5
E. Richmond Heights CDP	Count	3,658	123	63	23	308	521	4	3,137
	%		3.4	1.7	0.6	8.4	14.2	0.8	85.8
El Cerrito	Count	24,982	782	656	275	2,773	4,487	1	20,495
	%		3.1	2.6	1.1	11.1	18.0	0.0	77.1

Area		Population	0-2 years	3-4 years	5 years	6-17 years	0-17 yrs	% of 0-17 in Group Qtrs	18 and Over
	%		3.1	2.6	1.1	11.1	18.0	0.0	82.0
El Sobrante CDP	Count	13,358	309	363	106	1,615	2,393	0	10,965
	%		2.3	2.7	0.8	12.1	17.9	0.0	82.1
Hercules	Count	25,260	619	504	280	3,312	4,750	35	20,510
	%		2.5	2.0	1.1	13.1	18.8	0.7	81.2
Kensington CDP	Count	5,573	197	34	78	728	1,037	0	4,536
	%		3.5	0.6	1.4	13.1	18.6	0.0	81.4
Lafayette	Count	25,792	627	483	311	5,150	6,572	1	19,220
	%		2.4	1.9	1.2	20.0	25.5	0.0	74.5
Martinez	Count	37,902	1,334	634	307	4,866	7,252	111	30,650
	%		3.5	1.7	0.8	12.8	19.1	1.5	80.9
Moraga	Count	17,231	444	251	188	3,010	3,893	0	13,338
	%		2.6	1.5	1.1	17.5	22.6	0.0	77.4
Oakley	Count	39,950	1,472	1,343	554	7,708	11,104	27	28,846
	%		3.7	3.4	1.4	19.3	27.8	0.2	72.2
Orinda	Count	19,248	351	399	245	3,543	4,538	0	14,710
	%		1.8	2.1	1.3	18.4	23.6	0.0	76.4
Pacheco CDP	Count	4,334	105	72	32	504	713	0	3,621
	%		2.4	1.7	0.7	11.6	16.5	0.0	83.5
Pinole	Count	19,191	469	241	144	2,406	3,274	14	15,917
	%		2.4	1.3	0.8	12.5	17.1	0.4	82.9
Pittsburg	Count	69,449	2,725	2,155	877	11,284	17,061	20	52,388
	%		3.9	3.1	1.3	16.2	24.6	0.1	75.4
Pleasant Hill	Count	34,662	1,427	1,046	470	3,845	6,824	36	27,838
	%		4.1	3.0	1.4	11.1	19.7	0.5	80.3
Richmond	Count	108,853	4,178	2,744	1,579	15,997	24,547	49	84,306
	%		3.8	2.5	1.5	14.7	22.6	0.2	77.4
Rodeo CDP	Count	10,174	322	310	123	1,561	2,316	0	7,858
	%		3.2	3.0	1.2	15.3	22.8	0.0	77.2
San Pablo	Count	30,720	1,025	813	281	5,350	7,469	0	23,251
	%		3.3	2.6	0.9	17.4	24.3	0.0	75.7
San Ramon	Count	75,048	2,292	2,223	1,186	16,464	22,185	20	52,863
	%		3.1	3.0	1.6	21.9	29.6	0.1	70.4
Tara Hills CDP	Count	5,160	74	126	0	926	1,126	0	4,034
	%		1.4	2.4	0.0	17.9	21.8	0.0	78.2
Vine Hill CDP	Count	4,108	155	161	50	632	998	0	3,110
	%		3.8	3.9	1.2	15.4	24.3	0.0	75.7
Walnut Creek	Count	68,516	1,909	1,109	505	7,718	11,250	9	57,266
	%		2.8	1.6	0.7	11.3	16.4	0.1	83.6

Source: U.S. Census, Quick Facts; 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## Households and Families

As in 2016, the number of households in Contra Costa County rose nearly 1% in 2017 and gained about 2,057 households. The number of families in Contra Costa County rose by 3,437, or slightly more than 1% since 2017, compared to less than 1% statewide. Married-couple families saw the largest gains, up 3,092 families and 1.5%, but single female-headed families also grew more than 1%. Notably the number of single female-headed families increased only 78 (up 0.3%) families, and the number of families with children fell slightly since 2016. The number of families in the county has increased nearly 11% since 2009, and the number with children has increased nearly 6%. By comparison, the number of single female-headed families has increased 27% and 10,117 families since 2009, and those with children has increased 15% or 3,032 families since 2009. Critically, the county's proportion of single female-headed families, which tend to be lower income households, still represents 12.3% of all households, compared to 13.3% in the state.



**Table 6 – Family Composition, 2009 – 2017**

HOUSEHOLD TYPE	2009			2017		
	COUNTY NUMBER	COUNTY %	CALIFORNIA %	COUNTY NUMBER	COUNTY %	CALIFORNIA %
Family households (families)	253,104	69.2	68.5	279,729	71.8	68.8
HHs with own children < 18 years	120,947	33.4	34.8	127,711	32.8	31.0
Married-couple family	198,162	54.7	49.7	212,924	54.7	49.5
HHs with own children < 18 years	92,821	25.6	24.5	95,989	24.6	21.8
Female householder, no husband	37,859	10.5	12.9	47,976	12.3	13.3
HHs with own children < 18 years	20,467	5.7	7.4	23,499	6.0	6.6
HHs with individuals < 18 years	133,420	36.8	38.7	141,424	36.3	35.2
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>362,102</b>		<b>12,097,894</b>	<b>389,597</b>		<b>12,888,128</b>

Source: <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

The communities of Brentwood (up 803), Pittsburg (up 360), Oakley (up 208) and Concord (up 201) saw the largest 1-year gains in the number of households, while Brentwood (up 436), Walnut Creek (up 386), Pittsburg (up 362), Discovery Bay (up 219) and Oakley (up 196) saw the largest gains in the number of families. In several communities the number of families fell including Alamo (down 115), Crockett (down 56), Tara Hills (down 53) and Richmond (down 36).

Many communities saw a dramatic rise in single female-headed families including Walnut Creek (up 240 or 34%), Rodeo (up 113 or 38%), Richmond (up 992 or 33%), Pleasant Hill (up 155 or 34%), Orinda (up 40 or 44%), Oakley (up 270 or 39%), Moraga (up 69 or 31%), Martinez (up 251 or 42%) and El Cerrito (up 111 or 36%). Countywide, about 10% of all families are headed by single females with children less than 18 in 2017, which is up from 8.5% in 2016. Areas where single female-headed families with children represent a much higher proportion of families than the county as a whole include Antioch (18.7%), San Pablo (17.3%), Richmond (16.8%), Rodeo (15.9%) and Pittsburg (14.9%). Countywide, about 3.7% of all families are headed by single males with children.

An estimated 54,777 Contra Costa County children age 0-5 live in married-couple families, up 439 since 2016. Antioch (up 337), Pleasant Hill (up 211), Oakley (up 192) and Concord (up 188) saw notable 1-year increases in 0-5 in married-couple families. Pittsburg (down 323), Alamo (down 265), San Ramon (down 207) and Richmond (down 160) saw notable declines.

Another 3,877 children age 0-5 live in single male-headed families. Richmond (up 53), Pleasant Hill (up 88) and Pittsburg (up 184) all saw a 1-year increase of 0-5 year olds in single male-headed families, while Concord (down 54), Brentwood (down 55), San Pablo (down 68) and Oakley (down 80) saw a decline.

An estimated 10,181 0-5 year olds live in single female-headed families, down just 85 children since 2016. Notable gains occurred in Antioch (up 225), Walnut Creek (up 124), Brentwood (up 58) and Pleasant Hill (up 58). Areas with marked 1-year declines in 0-5 year olds in single female-headed families include Clayton (down 12), Discovery Bay (down 125) and Pittsburg (down 135).

**Table 7 – Family Composition by Presence of Children, 2017**

Area	Total HHs	Total Families	All Families		Married-couples		Single Male-headed		Single Female-headed	
			With children <18	% of all Families	With children <18	% of all Families	With children <18	% of all Families	With children <18	% of all Families
Contra Costa	389,597	279,729	141,424	50.6	101,778	36.4	10,337	3.7	28,018	10.0
Alamo CDP	5,341	4,554	1,923	42.2	1,706	37.5	71	1.6	118	2.6
Antioch	33,803	26,200	14,637	55.9	8,444	32.2	1,097	4.2	4,902	18.7
Bayview	569	494	252	51.0	183	37.0	69	14.0	0	0.0
Bethel Island	1,034	591	249	42.2	195	33.0	32	5.4	22	3.7
Blackhawk	3,605	3,202	1,280	40.0	1,158	36.2	45	1.4	77	2.4
Brentwood	18,810	15,093	7,957	52.7	6,120	40.6	543	3.6	1,180	7.8

Area	Total HHs	Total Families	All Families		Married-couples		Single Male-headed		Single Female-headed	
			With children <18	% of all Families	With children <18	% of all Families	With children <18	% of all Families	With children <18	% of all Families
Clayton	4,189	3,248	1,454	44.8	1,259	38.8	63	1.9	131	4.0
Concord	45,905	31,470	15,470	49.2	10,768	34.2	1,457	4.6	3,076	9.8
CC Centre	3,616	1,434	477	33.3	400	27.9	0	0.0	77	5.4
Crockett	1,453	807	308	38.2	208	25.8	14	1.7	86	10.7
Danville	15,816	12,226	6,152	50.3	5,193	42.5	303	2.5	644	5.3
Discovery By	5,308	4,284	1,890	44.1	1,436	33.5	172	4.0	279	6.5
E Rich. Hghts	1,438	880	367	41.7	273	31.0	15	1.7	78	8.9
El Cerrito	9,882	6,760	2,866	42.4	2,220	32.8	201	3.0	421	6.2
El Sobrante	4,851	3,327	1,465	44.0	950	28.5	95	2.9	404	12.1
Hercules	8,193	6,336	2,949	46.6	2,188	34.5	117	1.8	640	10.1
Kensington	2,336	1,572	600	38.2	479	30.5	56	3.6	58	3.7
Lafayette	9,530	7,130	3,488	48.9	2,883	40.4	232	3.3	324	4.5
Martinez	14,773	9,814	4,269	43.5	2,976	30.3	361	3.7	852	8.7
Moraga	5,682	4,327	2,068	47.8	1,713	39.6	61	1.4	292	6.8
Oakley	11,671	9,344	5,345	57.2	3,895	41.7	470	5.0	966	10.3
Orinda	6,943	5,554	2,347	42.3	2,161	38.9	61	1.1	130	2.3
Pacheco	1,661	1,025	477	46.5	421	41.0	0	0.0	55	5.4
Pinole	6,745	4,992	1,983	39.7	1,342	26.9	75	1.5	541	10.8
Pittsburg	21,069	16,104	8,828	54.8	5,135	31.9	1,069	6.6	2,402	14.9
Pleasant Hill	13,696	8,487	4,068	47.9	3,183	37.5	229	2.7	608	7.2
Richmond	36,716	24,078	12,777	53.1	7,221	30.0	1,298	5.4	4,034	16.8
Rodeo	3,293	2,593	1,195	46.1	695	26.8	85	3.3	413	15.9
San Pablo	9,257	6,694	3,953	59.0	2,295	34.3	501	7.5	1,157	17.3
San Ramon	24,811	19,788	13,001	65.7	11,373	57.5	386	1.9	1,201	6.1
Tara Hills	1,723	1,193	625	52.4	501	42.0	77	6.5	47	3.9
Vine Hill	1,335	994	617	62.0	508	51.1	59	5.9	50	5.0
Walnut Creek	31,008	17,538	6,574	37.5	5,315	30.3	289	1.6	947	5.4

Source: U.S. Census, 2013-2017 5-Year American Community Survey; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

**Table 8 – Population of Children Age 0-5 in Married-Couple Families 2017**

Geography	Total < 18	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5
Contra Costa	179,947	25,904	19,104	9,769
Alamo	3,306	230	198	206
Antioch	15,137	1,987	1,410	822
Bayview	280	54	46	0
Bethel Island	212	20	10	0
Blackhawk	2,064	146	263	52
Brentwood	11,473	1,266	1,201	523
Clayton	2,461	295	189	78
Concord	19,029	3,740	2,489	1,208
Contra Costa Centre	526	250	82	34
Crockett	390	89	48	5
Danville	10,078	1,383	1,060	522
Discovery Bay	2,746	288	200	187
East Richmond Heights	328	117	0	23
El Cerrito	3,410	678	539	222
El Sobrante	1,493	167	231	49
Hercules	3,201	457	351	236
Kensington	832	184	34	78
Lafayette	5,522	589	463	311
Martinez	4,747	749	460	102

Geography	Total < 18	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5
Moraga	3,328	333	230	188
Oakley	7,621	959	801	486
Orinda	4,166	324	365	223
Pacheco	585	99	46	32
Pinole	1,908	402	162	64
Pittsburg	9,031	1,328	1,165	606
Pleasant Hill	5,462	1,129	819	368
Richmond	13,103	2,157	1,313	635
Rodeo	1,052	98	131	37
San Pablo	3,816	542	336	151
San Ramon	19,449	2,022	2,110	1,049
Tara Hills	871	63	117	0
Vine Hill	735	109	150	50
Walnut Creek	9,075	1,662	829	388

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

**Table 9 – Population of Children Age 0-5 in Single Male-Headed Families 2017**

Geography	Total < 18	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5
Contra Costa	13,174	1,579	1,428	870
Alamo	47	0	0	0
Antioch	1,291	116	87	139
Bayview	61	0	0	0
Bethel Island	22	0	0	22
Blackhawk	61	0	0	0
Brentwood	898	84	64	22
Clayton	72	0	0	11
Concord	2,041	222	323	186
Contra Costa Centre	0	0	0	0
Crockett	29	0	4	22
Danville	465	0	21	42
Discovery Bay	240	23	8	34
East Richmond Heights	6	0	0	0
El Cerrito	284	16	33	14
El Sobrante	70	0	57	13
Hercules	189	0	0	12
Kensington	66	13	0	0
Lafayette	343	0	0	0
Martinez	454	136	19	94
Moraga	81	0	0	0
Oakley	631	13	73	0
Orinda	107	14	14	0
Pacheco	0	0	0	0
Pinole	44	0	0	0
Pittsburg	1,258	208	200	27
Pleasant Hill	251	93	36	32
Richmond	1,679	375	203	100
Rodeo	100	30	0	0
San Pablo	626	80	99	40
San Ramon	478	32	12	31
Tara Hills	118	11	9	0
Vine Hill	116	0	0	0
Walnut Creek	481	64	68	0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

**Table 10 – Population of Children Age 0-5 in Single Female-Headed Families 2017**

Geography	Total < 18	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5
Contra Costa	39,857	4,500	3,676	2,005
Alamo	163	0	0	9
Antioch	7,320	871	879	285
Bayview	0	0	0	0
Bethel Island	0	0	0	0
Blackhawk	104	0	0	0
Brentwood	2,051	155	171	191
Clayton	73	21	0	0
Concord	4,297	535	409	152
Contra Costa Centre	61	0	0	0
Crockett	114	37	0	0
Danville	853	34	87	67
Discovery Bay	622	0	58	82
East Richmond Heights	78	6	0	0
El Cerrito	518	43	9	23
El Sobrante	449	100	41	44
Hercules	696	41	53	9
Kensington	76	0	0	0
Lafayette	500	38	0	0
Martinez	1,056	132	78	82
Moraga	269	0	21	0
Oakley	1,168	174	110	7
Orinda	217	0	20	22
Pacheco	56	0	0	0
Pinole	696	10	34	73
Pittsburg	3,597	547	291	52
Pleasant Hill	740	132	122	70
Richmond	5,459	695	592	482
Rodeo	793	91	71	52
San Pablo	1,825	212	222	64
San Ramon	1,634	118	51	67
Tara Hills	36	0	0	0
Vine Hill	33	0	0	0
Walnut Creek	1,206	144	145	68

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## ECONOMIC INDICATORS

### Self-Sufficiency

The Self-Sufficiency Standard, a project of the Center for Women’s Welfare (CWW), calculates the local and regional costs associated with each basic need to determine the household income individuals and families need to meet these basic needs without public subsidies or private assistance. It provides a more detailed, up-to-date, and regionally-specific measure than the FPL of what people must earn to be self-sufficient.

Updated in 2018 for Contra Costa County, the standard for a family with one adult, an infant and one preschool age child has increased 13% since 2014, and at \$123,877 annually, now represents a fulltime hourly wage of \$58.65. By comparison, the median family income in Contra Costa County in 2017 is \$103,598.

**Table 11 – Self-Sufficiency Wage for Various Family Types, Contra Costa County, 2018**

Monthly Costs	Adult	Adult + Infant	Adult + Preschooler	Adult + Infant + Preschooler	Adult + Infant Preschooler + Schoolage	2 Adults + Infant + Preschooler	2 Adults + Preschooler + Schoolage
Housing	\$1,863	\$2,339	\$2,339	\$2,339	\$3,232	\$2,339	\$2,339
Child Care	\$0	\$1,817	\$1,517	\$3,335	\$4,098	\$3,335	\$2,280
Food	\$291	\$432	\$441	\$579	\$784	\$812	\$894
Transportation	\$276	\$283	\$283	\$283	\$283	\$542	\$542
Health Care	\$167	\$522	\$519	\$534	\$557	\$595	\$602
Miscellaneous	\$260	\$539	\$510	\$707	\$895	\$762	\$666
Taxes	\$820	\$1,952	\$1,741	\$2,980	\$4,186	\$2,343	\$1,684
Earned Income Tax Credit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Child Care Tax Credit	\$0	(\$50)	(\$50)	(\$100)	(\$100)	(\$100)	(\$100)
Child Tax Credit	\$0	(\$167)	(\$167)	(\$333)	(\$500)	(\$333)	(\$333)
Self-Sufficiency Hourly Wage	\$20.89	\$43.57	\$40.53	\$58.65	\$76.33	\$29.25	\$24.36
						<i>per adult</i>	<i>per adult</i>
Monthly Wages	\$3,676	\$7,668	\$7,133	\$10,323	\$13,435	\$10,294	\$8,573
Annual Wages	\$44,112	\$92,020	\$85,602	\$123,877	\$161,215	\$123,532	\$102,877

Source: Self-Sufficiency Standard Report for California, 2018; Center for Women's Welfare, University of Washington; <http://www.insightcced.org/>

## Annual Income

In 2017, median annual income for California families has increased to \$76,975, up nearly 6% from \$72,952 in 2016 and 25% since 2005. Median family income in Contra Costa has increased to \$103,598, up 5% from \$98,983 in 2016 and 25% since 2005. Median family income in the county ranges from a high of \$233,684 in Orinda to a low of \$52,143 in San Pablo. Seventeen census places in the county now have family incomes below the countywide median, including the population centers of Antioch, Concord, Oakley, Pinole, Pittsburg, Richmond, and San Pablo. Significant 1-year increases in median family income have occurred in Alamo (up \$26,346 or 14%), Bethel Island (up \$16,520 or 28%), Clayton (up \$15,359 or 10%), Discovery Bay (up \$12,720 or 12%), Pinole (up \$13,400 or 16%) and Vine Hill (up \$9,743 or 13%) as compared to a countywide increase of \$4,615 or 5%. Only Blackhawk (down \$3,558 or 2%) saw an estimated decline in median family income. Median household income in the county overall is \$88,456 in 2017, but varies by nativity with households of native-born residents earning a median \$92,436, households of foreign-born naturalized citizen earning \$94,107 and households of non-citizens earning \$56,413 annually.

**Table 12 – Median Income for Contra Costa County and California Families, 2005 – 2017**

INCOME	2005		2017	
	CONTRA COSTA	CALIFORNIA	CONTRA COSTA	CALIFORNIA
Median income	\$82,641	\$61,476	\$103,598	\$76,975
<b>Total Families</b>	<b>253,104</b>	<b>8,281,119</b>	<b>279,729</b>	<b>8,862,523</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

In 2017 as in 2016, an estimated 61% of householders with children under 6 in California and 64% in Contra Costa County are in families in which all parents are in the workforce, whether employed or not. In the county, this represents 49,185 householders, a slight increase from 48,966 a year ago. Areas that saw significant increases in the number of these householders include Pleasant Hill (up 212), El Sobrante (up 204), Orinda (up 173), El Cerrito (up 129), Walnut Creek (up 124) and Rodeo (up 94). Areas with significant declines in the number of householders with children 0-5 and all parents in the workforce include Brentwood (down 262), San Pablo (down 259), Richmond (down 245), Clayton (down 130) and Pittsburg (down 99). Especially high concentrations of these householders live in communities which also have a much lower than average median family income, including Antioch (4,941), Concord (6,281), Oakley (2,053), Pittsburg (3,538), Richmond (5,162) and San Pablo (1,168).

**Table 13 – Householders in Workforce with Children Age 0-5 and Family Income, 2017**

Region	Civilian workforce	Householders with kids 0-5	With kids 0-5, all parents in workforce	% with kids 0-5, all parents in workforce	Total Families	Median family income	Mean family income
Contra Costa	575,151	77,219	49,185	63.7	279,729	\$103,598	\$137,312
Alamo	7,128	679	392	57.7	4,554	\$220,652	\$279,950
Antioch	53,929	8,043	4,941	61.4	26,200	\$74,873	\$89,973
Bayview	774	100	77	77.0	494	\$80,652	\$94,335
Bethel Island	887	83	53	63.9	591	\$75,324	\$89,119
Blackhawk	4,943	481	160	33.3	3,202	\$194,348	\$258,097
Brentwood	28,273	4,229	2,418	57.2	15,093	\$112,362	\$123,470
Clayton	6,094	594	456	76.8	3,248	\$164,191	\$177,508
Concord	68,244	10,105	6,281	62.2	31,470	\$89,091	\$106,117
Contra Costa Cntr	4,352	366	178	48.6	1,434	\$136,625	\$154,979
Crockett	1,758	205	189	92.2	807	\$93,722	\$104,153
Danville	21,136	3,265	1,941	59.4	12,226	\$176,339	\$224,676
Discovery Bay	7,983	945	606	64.1	4,284	\$122,026	\$140,040
E. Richmond Hts	2,053	180	96	53.3	880	\$79,115	\$106,877
El Cerrito	13,403	1,668	1,137	68.2	6,760	\$112,078	\$143,400
El Sobrante	7,706	765	598	78.2	3,327	\$78,787	\$100,498
Hercules	14,389	1,357	1,041	76.7	6,336	\$119,335	\$129,613
Kensington	2,949	309	157	50.8	1,572	\$160,595	\$211,284
Lafayette	12,603	1,401	740	52.8	7,130	\$189,507	\$255,693
Martinez	21,668	2,228	1,458	65.4	9,814	\$110,915	\$127,772
Moraga	7,711	772	554	71.8	4,327	\$172,719	\$228,418
Oakley	20,162	3,249	2,053	63.2	9,344	\$98,913	\$108,316
Orinda	9,202	995	695	69.8	5,554	\$233,684	\$313,452
Pacheco	2,607	209	163	78.0	1,025	\$67,708	\$84,201
Pinole	10,373	814	548	67.3	4,992	\$95,885	\$108,272
Pittsburg	35,581	5,383	3,538	65.7	16,104	\$72,423	\$88,466
Pleasant Hill	18,998	2,906	1,854	63.8	8,487	\$119,550	\$150,109
Richmond	57,048	8,030	5,162	64.3	24,078	\$64,527	\$84,934
Rodeo	5,104	728	527	72.4	2,593	\$85,664	\$103,192
San Pablo	15,614	1,980	1,168	59.0	6,694	\$52,143	\$62,737
San Ramon	38,236	5,628	3,707	65.9	19,788	\$159,721	\$182,601
Tara Hills	2,621	200	186	93.0	1,193	\$85,813	\$89,040
Vine Hill	1,861	363	224	61.7	994	\$85,625	\$91,204
Walnut Creek	32,752	3,483	2,252	64.7	17,538	\$125,355	\$158,150

Source: US Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## Unemployment

According to Employment Development Department estimates, the county’s December 2018 unemployment rate (3.0%) continues to be lower than the state overall (4.1%) with both rates improved since 2017. Since 2017, unemployment rates in the county improved by 6%, while the state’s rate improved 2%.

**Table 14 – Unemployment Rates in Contra Costa County and California, 2002 – 2018**

	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
<b>Contra Costa County</b>	5.7	4.7	4.0	7.5	10.8	9.0	5.7	4.3	3.0
<b>California</b>	6.7	5.7	4.7	9.0	12.1	9.6	6.6	5.1	4.1

Source: CA Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, 2018; <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>

Although rates indicate improved employment in all areas of the county, unemployment is still somewhat higher than average among residents in Mountain View CDP (7.0%), Tara Hills (5.3%), Bay Point (5.1%), Pacheco (5.1%), Vine Hill (4.8%), Antioch (3.8%) and Rollingwood (3.8%). Moreover, larger population centers such as

Oakley (3.6%), Pittsburg (3.6%), Richmond (3.4%), Brentwood (3.4%) and San Pablo (3.3%) continue to have rates that exceed the overall county (3.0%).

**Table 15 – Annual Unemployment Rates by County Sub-Area, 2002 – 2018**

	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
Alamo (CDP)	2.3	1.4	2.0	4.0	3.3	2.1	2.3	1.6
Antioch (City)	6.0	4.6	6.4	12.2	10.2	6.5	6.3	3.8
Bay Point (CDP)								5.1
Bethel Island (CDP)	9.4	8.1	11.1	20.2	17.2	11.3	5.9	1.3
Brentwood (City)	4.7	3.5	5.0	9.6	8.0	5.0	3.8	3.4
Byron (CDP)								2.8
Clayton (City)	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.6	2.2	1.3	4.0	2.4
Clyde (CDP)								1.0
Concord (City)	5.8	4.4	6.1	11.6	9.8	6.2	4.9	2.7
Crockett (CDP)	10.2	8.4	11.6	21.0	17.9	11.8	2.9	2.7
Danville (City)	2.7	2.1	2.9	5.7	4.7	3.0	3.6	2.6
Diablo (CDP)								0.0
Discovery Bay (CDP)	3.2	2.8	3.9	7.7	6.4	4.0	4.6	2.7
East Richmond Hgts (CDP)	6.1	4.9	6.8	13.0	10.9	7.0	4.7	1.6
El Cerrito (City)	4.7	3.6	5.0	9.6	8.0	5.1	4.0	2.3
El Sobrante (CDP)	4.7	3.6	5.0	9.6	8.0	4.6	4.3	3.4
Hercules (City)	3.5	2.8	4.0	7.7	6.4	4.0	3.0	2.6
Kensington (CDP)	2.0	1.4	2.0	3.9	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.4
Knightsen (CDP)								2.6
Lafayette (City)	1.9	1.4	2.0	3.9	3.3	2.0	2.5	2.2
Martinez (City)	4.2	3.2	4.5	8.6	7.2	4.5	4.1	2.8
Mountain View (CDP)								7.0
Oakley (City)	3.8	2.8	4.0	7.8	6.5	4.1	5.7	3.6
Orinda (City)	1.8	1.5	2.1	4.1	3.4	2.1	2.2	1.7
Pacheco (CDP)	5.1	4.2	5.8	11.1	9.3	5.9	7.0	5.1
Pinole (City)	3.4	2.7	3.9	7.5	6.2	3.9	3.8	2.2
Pittsburg (City)	8.6	6.6	9.1	16.9	14.3	9.3	5.4	3.6
Pleasant Hill (City)	4.3	3.2	4.5	8.8	7.3	4.6	3.8	2.5
Port Costa (CDP)								0.0
Richmond (City)	8.8	6.7	9.3	17.2	14.6	9.5	5.2	3.4
Rodeo (CDP)	3.8	2.3	3.3	6.5	5.4	8.3	4.8	3.3
Rollingwood (CDP)								3.8
San Pablo (City)	11.0	8.5	11.7	21.1	18.0	11.8	7.0	3.3
San Ramon (City)	2.1	1.6	2.3	4.5	3.7	2.3	3.0	2.3
Tara Hills (CDP)	6.0	4.5	6.3	11.9	10.0	6.4	9.2	5.3
Vine Hill (CDP)	7.2	6.0	8.3	15.6	13.1	8.5	9.8	4.8
Walnut Creek (City)	3.5	2.7	3.7	7.3	6.1	3.8	3.1	2.6

Source: CA Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division. 2004 –2018. <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/cgi/dataanalysis/labForceReport.asp?menuchoice=LABFORCE>. CDP stands for Census Designated Place.

Over 64% of Contra Costa County’s population age 16 and over participate in the civilian labor force in 2017, and ACS data estimates that countywide, the labor force (575,151) has grown by 10,200 (2%) workers since 2016. About 6.9% (39,750) of the county’s workforce is unemployed, an 8% improvement over 7.7% (43,374) unemployed in 2016, and a continuation of steady declines seen since 2014 (9.8%). However, community-level disparities in employment persists, with the highest unemployment among residents in Bethel Island (12.4%), Pittsburg (10.4%), and Pacheco (9.9%) and the lowest in San Ramon (3.6%), East Richmond Heights (3.5%), Blackhawk (3.5%) and Bethel Island (3.0%).

Estimates of unemployment rates have improved markedly in several areas since 2016, including Bayview (down 3.9 percentage points), Tara Hills (down 3.6 points), Vine Hills (down 3.6), Pacheco (down 2.8), Clayton (down 2.3) and San Pablo (down 1.9 points). The largest number of unemployed are concentrated in the population centers of Antioch (5,176), Concord (4,823), Pittsburg (3,708) and Richmond (4,956), and unemployment rates in all four cities exceed the countywide average (6.9%).

**Table 16 – Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment by County Sub-Area, 2017**

Geography	Population 16 and over	In Civilian labor force	% in Civilian labor force	Employed	% Employed	Unemployed	% Unemployed
California	30,910,058	19,485,061	63.0	17,993,915	92.3	1,491,146	7.7
Contra Costa	892,650	575,151	64.4	535,401	93.1	39,750	6.9
Alamo	12,383	7,128	57.6	6,802	95.4	326	4.6
Antioch	85,039	53,929	63.4	48,753	90.4	5,176	9.6
Bayview	1,436	774	53.9	678	87.6	96	12.4
Bethel Island	2,091	887	42.4	860	97.0	27	3.0
Blackhawk	8,034	4,943	61.5	4,768	96.5	175	3.5
Brentwood	45,051	28,273	62.8	26,455	93.6	1,818	6.4
Clayton	9,501	6,094	64.1	5,848	96.0	246	4.0
Concord	102,569	68,244	66.5	63,421	92.9	4,823	7.1
Contra Costa Cntr	5,845	4,352	74.5	4,175	95.9	177	4.1
Crockett	2,665	1,758	66.0	1,618	92.0	140	8.0
Danville	33,738	21,136	62.6	20,349	96.3	787	3.7
Discovery Bay	12,190	7,983	65.5	7,445	93.3	538	6.7
E. Richmond Hts	3,161	2,053	64.9	1,981	96.5	72	3.5
El Cerrito	20,844	13,403	64.3	12,596	94.0	807	6.0
El Sobrante	11,176	7,706	69.0	7,118	92.4	588	7.6
Hercules	21,134	14,389	68.1	13,807	96.0	582	4.0
Kensington	4,641	2,949	63.5	2,840	96.3	109	3.7
Lafayette	20,148	12,603	62.6	11,969	95.0	634	5.0
Martinez	31,873	21,668	68.0	20,364	94.0	1,304	6.0
Moraga	13,814	7,711	55.8	7,288	94.5	423	5.5
Oakley	30,185	20,162	66.8	18,794	93.2	1,368	6.8
Orinda	15,354	9,202	59.9	8,817	95.8	385	4.2
Pacheco	3,669	2,607	71.1	2,349	90.1	258	9.9
Pinole	16,353	10,373	63.4	9,776	94.2	597	5.8
Pittsburg	53,959	35,581	65.9	31,873	89.6	3,708	10.4
Pleasant Hill	28,537	18,998	66.6	18,020	94.9	978	5.1
Richmond	86,828	57,048	65.7	52,092	91.3	4,956	8.7
Rodeo	8,104	5,104	63.0	4,667	91.4	437	8.6
San Pablo	24,225	15,614	64.5	14,332	91.8	1,282	8.2
San Ramon	55,453	38,236	69.0	36,854	96.4	1,382	3.6
Tara Hills	4,258	2,621	61.6	2,369	90.4	252	9.6
Vine Hill	3,276	1,861	56.8	1,705	91.6	156	8.4
Walnut Creek	58,742	32,752	55.8	30,880	94.3	1,872	5.7

Source: U.S. Census, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/jaces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## Employment

Contra Costa County’s civilian labor force (575,151) has grown 14.7% or 73,851 potential workers since 2000. About 49% (210,354) of males age 16 and over work full time in 2017, compared to 33% (150,770) of females, and both rates are higher than full time working males (48%) and females (32%) in California as a whole. Rates exceed the countywide percentage of males who work full time (49%) by far in Contra Costa Centre (69%), San Ramon (63%), Blackhawk (59%), Crockett (55%), Danville (55%) and Discovery Bay (54%). Compared to the



county average (33%), females in Contra Costa Centre (41%), Hercules (40%), Crockett (38%), Martinez (38%) and San Ramon (38%) are much more likely to work full time. The largest populations of females who work full time are in Concord (17,567), Richmond (14,917), Antioch (14,552), San Ramon (10,917) and Pittsburg (9,312).

**Table 17 – Full Time Workers by Sex, 2017**

Geography	Pop. 16 and over	Male			Female		
		Total 16 & over	Worked FT	% worked FT	Total 16 & over	Worked FT	% worked FT
California	30,910,058	15,244,194	7,270,554	47.7	15,665,864	4,997,543	31.9
Contra Costa County	892,650	430,945	210,354	48.8	461,705	150,770	32.7
Alamo	12,383	6,419	3,146	49.0	5,964	1,492	25.0
Antioch	85,039	40,731	17,439	42.8	44,308	14,552	32.8
Bayview	1,436	825	397	48.1	611	167	27.3
Bethel Island	2,091	1,129	285	25.2	962	203	21.1
Blackhawk	8,034	3,730	2,200	59.0	4,304	1,153	26.8
Brentwood	45,051	21,897	10,624	48.5	23,154	7,055	30.5
Clayton	9,501	4,349	2,271	52.2	5,152	1,655	32.1
Concord	102,569	50,879	24,460	48.1	51,690	17,567	34.0
Contra Costa Centre	5,845	3,097	2,130	68.8	2,748	1,137	41.4
Crockett	2,665	1,211	660	54.5	1,454	554	38.1
Danville	33,738	16,217	8,864	54.7	17,521	5,255	30.0
Discovery Bay	12,190	5,866	3,162	53.9	6,324	2,152	34.0
E. Richmond Hghts	3,161	1,497	705	47.1	1,664	510	30.6
El Cerrito	20,844	9,810	4,715	48.1	11,034	3,871	35.1
El Sobrante	11,176	5,646	2,786	49.3	5,530	1,836	33.2
Hercules	21,134	9,971	5,277	52.9	11,163	4,491	40.2
Kensington	4,641	2,193	1,093	49.8	2,448	668	27.3
Lafayette	20,148	9,489	4,900	51.6	10,659	2,811	26.4
Martinez	31,873	15,340	7,317	47.7	16,533	6,331	38.3
Moraga	13,814	6,405	2,766	43.2	7,409	1,722	23.2
Oakley	30,185	15,277	7,839	51.3	14,908	4,888	32.8
Orinda	15,354	7,366	3,488	47.4	7,988	2,553	32.0
Pacheco	3,669	1,719	780	45.4	1,950	591	30.3
Pinole	16,353	7,670	3,441	44.9	8,683	2,995	34.5
Pittsburg	53,959	26,042	12,194	46.8	27,917	9,312	33.4
Pleasant Hill	28,537	13,727	7,028	51.2	14,810	5,432	36.7
Richmond	86,828	41,677	19,368	46.5	45,151	14,917	33.0
Rodeo	8,104	3,673	1,686	45.9	4,431	1,468	33.1
San Pablo	24,225	12,183	5,385	44.2	12,042	3,547	29.5
San Ramon	55,453	27,023	16,926	62.6	28,430	10,917	38.4
Tara Hills	4,258	2,279	892	39.1	1,979	580	29.3
Vine Hill	3,276	1,547	730	47.2	1,729	322	18.6
Walnut Creek	58,742	26,659	12,463	46.7	32,083	8,921	27.8

Source: U.S. Census, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

Countywide, 340,080 residents are women age 20-64 and 130,457 (38%) of these have children less than 18, compared to 36% statewide. Of these women with children, 52,991 (41%) have children age 0-5 in their household, and over 66% (35,166) of women with children age 0-5 participate in the civilian workforce. However, this participation rate is considerably higher among women with children age 0-5 in Tara Hills (96%), Crockett (88%), Hercules (84%), Pinole (81%), Bethel Island (80%), Clayton (80%), Orinda (76%), Rodeo (76%), Pacheco (75%), El Sobrante (74%) and Moraga (74%). In 2017, nearly 94% (32,870) of women in the workforce with children age 0-5 are employed. The county's rate of women in the workforce with 0-5 year olds (66.4%) remains somewhat higher than the state (63.3%), and the county's rate of employment among these women (93.5%) continues to exceed the state (91.1%).

**Table 18 – Women Age 20-64 in the Labor Force with Children Age 0-5, 2017**

Geography		Females Age 20-64	With Children < 18 years	With Children < 6	With Children < 6 & in civilian labor force	Employed
Contra Costa	Count	340,080	130,457	52,991	35,166	32,870
	%		38.4	40.6	66.4	93.5
Alamo	Count	3,966	1,812	404	242	234
	%		45.7	22.3	59.9	96.7
Antioch	Count	34,329	13,864	5,684	3,740	3,266
	%		40.4	41.0	65.8	87.3
Bayview	Count	396	186	68	49	49
	%		47.0	36.6	72.1	100.0
Bethel Island	Count	651	199	45	36	36
	%		30.6	22.6	80.0	100.0
Blackhawk	Count	3,050	1,226	303	99	87
	%		40.2	24.7	32.7	87.9
Brentwood	Count	16,496	7,386	2,844	1,715	1,659
	%		44.8	38.5	60.3	96.7
Clayton	Count	3,520	1,329	403	321	321
	%		37.8	30.3	79.7	100.0
Concord	Count	39,238	13,756	6,730	4,310	4,109
	%		35.1	48.9	64.0	95.3
Contra Costa Centre	Count	2,319	473	307	193	178
	%		20.4	64.9	62.9	92.2
Crockett	Count	1,080	294	135	119	112
	%		27.2	45.9	88.1	94.1
Danville	Count	12,536	5,677	2,038	1,286	1,286
	%		45.3	35.9	63.1	100.0
Discovery Bay	Count	4,589	1,679	653	442	364
	%		36.6	38.9	67.7	82.4
East Richmond Heights	Count	1,175	384	133	62	62
	%		32.7	34.6	46.6	100.0
El Cerrito	Count	7,891	2,577	1,172	817	797
	%		32.7	45.5	69.7	97.6
El Sobrante	Count	4,355	1,338	528	390	353
	%		30.7	39.5	73.9	90.5
Hercules	Count	8,471	2,801	1,180	996	973
	%		33.1	42.1	84.4	97.7
Kensington	Count	1,599	545	165	83	73
	%		34.1	30.3	50.3	88.0
Lafayette	Count	7,593	3,177	923	578	554
	%		41.8	29.1	62.6	95.8
Martinez	Count	12,551	3,877	1,421	1,022	934
	%		30.9	36.7	71.9	91.4
Moraga	Count	4,074	2,016	587	437	429
	%		49.5	29.1	74.4	98.2
Oakley	Count	11,698	4,863	2,288	1,470	1,365
	%		41.6	47.0	64.2	92.9
Orinda	Count	5,225	2,240	638	483	483
	%		42.9	28.5	75.7	100.0
Pacheco	Count	1,473	460	189	142	142
	%		31.2	41.1	75.1	100.0
Pinole	Count	6,261	1,822	599	483	461
	%		29.1	32.9	80.6	95.4
Pittsburg	Count	21,629	7,719	3,626	2,451	2,298
	%		35.7	47.0	67.6	93.8
Pleasant Hill	Count	11,241	3,820	1,932	1,171	1,164
	%		34.0	50.6	60.6	99.4
Richmond	Count	34,507	11,883	5,552	3,685	3,386
	%		34.4	46.7	66.4	91.9
	Count	3,282	1,212	522	398	335

Geography		Females Age 20-64	With Children < 18 years	With Children < 6	With Children < 6 & in civilian labor force	Employed
Rodeo	%		36.9	43.1	76.2	84.2
San Pablo	Count	9,336	3,414	1,353	775	674
	%		36.6	39.6	57.3	87.0
San Ramon	Count	22,445	12,315	4,327	2,939	2,774
	%		54.9	35.1	67.9	94.4
Tara Hills	Count	1,368	507	146	140	127
	%		37.1	28.8	95.9	90.7
Vine Hill	Count	1,209	472	208	109	109
	%		39.0	44.1	52.4	100.0
Walnut Creek	Count	18,738	6,103	2,358	1,586	1,526
	%		32.6	38.6	67.3	96.2

Source: U.S. Census, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

Considering just women who had births in the past year, 58% of married and 59% of unmarried women are in the labor force in California as a whole, compared to 61% of married and 69% of unmarried women in Contra Costa County. Interestingly, the percentage of married women with births in the labor force dropped 2.4 percentage points since 2016, while among their unmarried counterparts, the rate increased by 2 points. However, in 2017 the county has a total of 8,052 married and unmarried women with births in the past year who work, which is a nearly 5% decline from 8,443 in 2016. Unmarried women who have infants are much more likely to be in the workforce in San Ramon (88%), Oakley (81%), Antioch (79%), Concord (79%) and much less likely in Pittsburg (57%), Richmond (56%) and Rodeo (42%). Note that small sample sizes in some areas produce larger error in estimates.

**Table 19 – Women with Births in Labor Force by Area, 2016**

Geography	Women 16-50 with births	Married			Unmarried		
		With births	With births in labor force	% in Labor Force	With births	With births in labor force	% in Labor Force
California	477,519	322,834	186,236	57.7	154,685	91,415	59.1
Contra Costa	12,753	9,741	5,974	61.3	3,012	2,078	69.0
Alamo	35	35	11	31.4	0	0	--
Antioch	1,127	725	387	53.4	402	318	79.1
Bayview	34	34	34	100.0	0	0	--
Bethel Island	45	9	0	0.0	36	36	100.0
Blackhawk	91	91	44	48.4	0	0	--
Brentwood	657	593	405	68.3	64	18	28.1
Clayton	66	66	46	69.7	0	0	--
Concord	1,754	1,359	782	57.5	395	312	79.0
Contra Costa Centr	124	124	76	61.3	0	0	--
Crockett	59	52	52	100.0	7	7	100.0
Danville	427	410	262	63.9	17	17	100.0
Discovery Bay	177	154	97	63.0	23	14	60.9
E. Richmond Hghts	37	37	37	100.0	0	0	--
El Cerrito	223	211	139	65.9	12	5	41.7
El Sobrante	118	86	36	41.9	32	11	34.4
Hercules	316	304	246	80.9	12	12	100.0
Kensington	82	65	22	33.8	17	17	100.0
Lafayette	169	150	106	70.7	19	19	100.0
Martinez	475	308	186	60.4	167	115	68.9
Moraga	98	98	42	42.9	0	0	--
Oakley	510	355	237	66.8	155	125	80.6
Orinda	112	97	78	80.4	15	15	100.0
Pacheco	150	60	60	100.0	90	90	100.0
Pinole	215	195	149	76.4	20	14	70.0
Pittsburg	1,059	588	324	55.1	471	270	57.3

Geography	Women 16-50 with births	Married			Unmarried		
		With births	With births in labor force	% in Labor Force	With births	With births in labor force	% in Labor Force
Pleasant Hill	316	302	172	57.0	14	14	100.0
Richmond	1,575	1,066	496	46.5	509	287	56.4
Rodeo	133	38	12	31.6	95	40	42.1
San Pablo	363	217	138	63.6	146	92	63.0
San Ramon	630	548	357	65.1	82	72	87.8
Tara Hills	17	6	0	0.0	11	11	100.0
Vine Hill	45	45	9	20.0	0	0	--
Walnut Creek	567	555	419	75.5	12	0	0.0

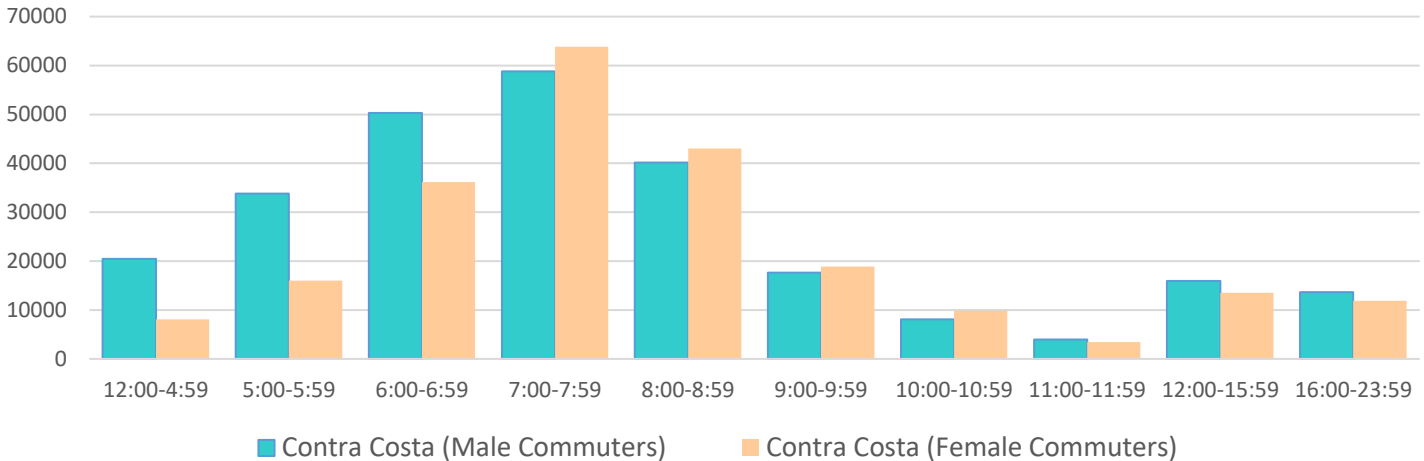
Source: U.S. Census, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## Transportation

In 2017, 94% of Contra Costa County workers age 16 and older must commute to work, and the mean time residents spend traveling to work has risen to 37.1 minutes from 36.2 in 2016 and 31.9 in 2008, which continues to surpass the statewide average of 28.8 minutes. The county’s commuters continue to drive alone to work less than commuters in the state overall (68% to 74%, respectively) and the county’s commuters continue to carpool somewhat more than commuters in the state (12% to 10%, respectively). Likewise, Contra Costa commuters use public transportation more than commuters in the state (10% to 5%, respectively).

Across all Contra Costa County workers age 16 and over who travel to a work place (487,571), commute patterns differ for women and men, with women much less likely to leave for work between the hours of midnight and 6:59 am, but differences in commute patterns for men and women have not changed much in the past year.

**Figure 2 – Time Leave for Work by Sex of Worker, 2017**



**Table 20 – Time Leave for Work, 2016**

Area	Total traveling to work	12:00-4:59	5:00-5:59	6:00-6:59	7:00-7:59	8:00-8:59	9:00-9:59	10:00-10:59	11:00-11:59	12:00-15:59	16:00-23:59
Contra Costa	487,571	28,580	49,791	86,467	122,662	83,190	36,516	17,940	7,419	29,485	25,521
Alamo	5,555	54	353	853	1,804	1,403	527	266	94	77	124
Antioch	45,242	5,578	7,205	8,457	8,182	4,339	2,508	1,795	847	3,699	2,632
Bayview	544	75	82	170	157	6	36	0	0	18	0
Bethel Island	795	100	0	125	167	167	120	79	0	37	0
Blackhawk	3,884	115	173	613	1,140	1,027	429	173	29	110	75
Brentwood	24,276	2,572	3,947	4,223	4,343	3,679	1,792	379	281	1,793	1,267
Clayton	5,128	255	378	1,227	1,551	690	327	108	62	252	278
Concord	59,277	2,886	4,884	11,284	16,180	9,250	4,196	2,557	1,170	3,435	3,435

Area	Total traveling to work	12:00-4:59	5:00-5:59	6:00-6:59	7:00-7:59	8:00-8:59	9:00-9:59	10:00-10:59	11:00-11:59	12:00-15:59	16:00-23:59
Contra Costa Ctr	3,882	106	319	598	1,160	1,084	275	169	0	134	37
Crockett	1,452	83	149	350	345	202	68	88	17	79	71
Danville	18,173	245	1,084	2,358	5,662	4,835	1,667	679	195	801	647
Discovery Bay	6,565	543	1,103	1,176	1,414	1,043	346	255	24	366	295
E. Richmond Hts	1,788	46	98	296	351	608	127	140	24	66	32
El Cerrito	10,975	288	597	961	2,983	3,274	1,347	422	184	510	409
El Sobrante	6,591	371	727	951	1,400	1,110	577	270	50	736	399
Hercules	12,882	639	1,377	2,643	3,315	1,774	780	386	181	781	1,006
Kensington	2,388	28	132	223	607	823	419	52	17	66	21
Lafayette	10,333	138	596	1,387	3,315	2,662	1,067	440	102	317	309
Martinez	18,476	719	1,747	3,596	5,821	2,887	1,111	778	257	696	864
Moraga	6,442	215	227	864	1,907	1,305	540	343	140	651	250
Oakley	17,200	2,142	2,463	3,284	3,424	1,970	658	462	332	1,109	1,356
Orinda	7,506	190	305	1,015	2,385	2,055	779	384	38	230	125
Pacheco	2,245	112	201	371	598	431	225	127	65	87	28
Pinole	8,988	422	1,137	1,862	2,100	1,237	552	384	120	663	511
Pittsburg	29,884	2,387	4,458	6,639	6,083	3,297	1,375	915	559	2,004	2,167
Pleasant Hill	16,168	582	869	2,781	5,052	3,053	1,521	542	251	803	714
Richmond	48,278	3,309	5,003	9,178	11,389	7,397	3,113	1,700	759	3,284	3,146
Rodeo	4,398	238	525	842	1,106	550	273	115	95	364	290
San Pablo	13,376	1,039	2,009	2,500	2,158	1,695	819	607	357	1,167	1,025
San Ramon	32,931	849	1,989	4,464	9,057	8,406	3,856	1,271	327	1,383	1,329
Tara Hills	2,145	173	171	606	566	192	105	83	54	118	77
Vine Hill	1,656	102	173	252	475	289	111	9	51	134	60
Walnut Creek	27,473	574	1,892	4,190	8,228	5,884	2,756	902	250	1,655	1,142

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/>

## Poverty Status

The US Department of Health and Human Services issues the official annual federal poverty level (FPL) annually, which provides the income level thresholds used to determine eligibility for a range of social service programs, including Head Start. The 2019 FPL income limits are presented below.

**Table 21 – Federal Poverty Levels (FPL) by Household Size, 2019**

Persons in family or household	100% Poverty Income Level
1	\$12,490
2	\$16,910
3	\$21,330
4	\$25,750
5	\$30,170
6	\$34,590
7	\$39,010
*8	\$43,430

\*Add \$4,420 for each additional person over 8

Source: <https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>

Estimates from the 2013-2017 American Community Survey indicate that 9.8% of all individuals in Contra Costa County live at income levels below the federal poverty level (FPL), a modest improvement from 10.2% in the prior year. This compares favorably to California's poverty rate for individuals (15.1%), which also improved somewhat since 2016. About 12.4% of all Contra Costa County residents less than 18 live below the FPL, which has improved markedly from 13.2% in 2016. In contrast, the state's poverty rate among residents age 0-17

improved only slightly to 20.8%. In 2017, 19,339 of 279,729 families in the county (6.9%) live below the FPL, compared to 20,300 (7.3%) in the prior year and 11.1% in that state. Among Contra Costa families with a single female head of household, 9,080 (18.9%) live in poverty compared to 20.4% in the prior year and 26.0% currently in the state. Among Contra Costa families with a single female head of household and children age 0-4 only, 34.8% live in poverty in 2017 compared to the state's rate of 37.4%.

Contra Costa County saw an overall reduction in the estimated number of families living below the FPL (down 961 or 5%), which mirrored a 1-year statewide decline. However, estimates rose in Antioch (up 178), Walnut Creek (up 123), San Ramon (up 99) and Pleasant Hill (up 71), as well as in several smaller communities. Similarly, the county's overall 1-year change in single female-headed households below FPL (down 580 or 6%) varied throughout the county with notable increases in Walnut Creek (up 85 or 83%), San Ramon (up 38 or 25%) and Antioch (up 26 or 2%).

**Table 22 – Percentage of Contra Costa Families with Income below FPL, 2013-2017**

Family Type	Percent Below Poverty			
	2013	2014	2016	2017
<b>All families</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.9</b>
With related children under 18 years	12.4	11.7	11.2	10.6
With related children under 5 years only	12.0	11.2	10.5	9.8
<b>Families with female householder, no</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>18.9</b>
With related children under 18 years	30.9	30.6	30.2	28.2
With related children under 5 years only	40.0	37.7	37.7	34.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2013-2017 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/>

**Table 23 – Families below FPL by Family Type and Census Place, 2017**

Region	Total Families	Families < FPL	% of Families < FPL	Married-couple families < FPL	Single Male-Headed fam. < FPL	Single Female-Headed fam. < FPL
California	8,862,523	986,374	11.1	424,040	116,220	446,114
Contra Costa	279,729	19,339	6.9	7,777	2,482	9,080
Alamo	4,554	60	1.3	44	0	16
Antioch	26,200	3,208	12.2	1,084	370	1,754
Bayview	494	0	0.0	0	0	0
Bethel Island	591	57	9.6	10	25	22
Blackhawk	3,202	87	2.7	56	0	31
Brentwood	15,093	693	4.6	247	144	302
Clayton	3,248	42	1.3	9	8	25
Concord	31,470	2,479	7.9	862	390	1,227
Contra Costa	1,434	17	1.2	0	0	17
Crockett	807	52	6.4	0	0	52
Danville	12,226	214	1.8	154	18	42
Discovery Bay	4,284	200	4.7	89	0	111
E. Richmond	880	20	2.3	1	0	19
El Cerrito	6,760	394	5.8	227	35	132
El Sobrante	3,327	276	8.3	90	47	139
Hercules	6,336	270	4.3	87	55	128
Kensington	1,572	72	4.6	72	0	0
Lafayette	7,130	102	1.4	86	0	16
Martinez	9,814	358	3.6	200	0	158
Moraga	4,327	77	1.8	42	0	35
Oakley	9,344	464	5.0	190	78	196
Orinda	5,554	100	1.8	53	15	32
Pacheco	1,025	51	5.0	0	9	42
Pinole	4,992	154	3.1	81	28	45
Pittsburg	16,104	1,662	10.3	640	310	712
Pleasant Hill	8,487	343	4.0	226	15	102

Region	Total Families	Families < FPL	% of Families < FPL	Married-couple families < FPL	Single Male-Headed fam. < FPL	Single Female-Headed fam. < FPL
Richmond	24,078	3,044	12.6	1,002	326	1,716
Rodeo	2,593	333	12.8	48	0	285
San Pablo	6,694	1,177	17.6	523	241	413
San Ramon	19,788	689	3.5	464	34	191
Tara Hills	1,193	82	6.9	48	34	0
Vine Hill	994	78	7.8	0	0	78
Walnut Creek	17,538	734	4.2	477	70	187

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/>

About 11.9% (2,311) of all families living below the FPL in Contra Costa are married-couples with children less than 5. Another 16.0% (3,095) of all families below the FPL are single female-headed households with children less than 5, a marked 8% drop from 3,371 families in 2016. About 3.1% (608) of families below the FPL are single male-headed households with children less than 5, which is nearly 4% fewer families than in 2016. Among all married-couple families below the FPL (7,777), 29.7% (2,311) have children age 0-4. Among all single female-headed households below the FPL (9,090), 34.1% (3,095) have children age 0-4. Since 2016, the county overall saw a notable decline in the number of single female-headed households below FPL with children age 0-4 (down 276), as did the sub-communities of Richmond (down 129), Pittsburg (down 77), Concord (down 70), Pinole (down 42), Discovery Bay (down 41) and Brentwood (down 40). In contrast, Antioch (up 94), Walnut Creek (up 67), Martinez (up 18) and Oakley (up 18) saw increases. As in 2016, the highest concentrations of single female-headed households with children age 0-4 in poverty live in Richmond (657), Antioch (653), Concord (412), Pittsburg (267), San Pablo (154) and Rodeo (151).

**Table 24 – Families below FPL with Children Age 0-4, Contra Costa County 2017**

Region	All Families < FPL	Married-Couple HH < FPL			Single Male HH < FPL			Single Female HH < FPL		
		All < FPL	With Children 0-4	% < FPL	All < FPL	With Children 0-4	% < FPL	All < FPL	With Children 0-4	% < FPL
Contra Costa	19,339	7,777	2,311	29.7	2,482	608	24.5	9,080	3,095	34.1
Antioch	3,208	1,084	439	40.5	370	70	18.9	1,754	653	37.2
Bethel Island	57	10	10	100.0	25	0	0.0	22	22	100.0
Brentwood	693	247	43	17.4	144	17	11.8	302	56	18.5
Clayton	42	9	9	100.0	8	0	0.0	25	0	0.0
Concord	2,479	862	284	32.9	390	164	42.1	1,227	412	33.6
Crockett	52	0	0	--	0	0	--	52	32	61.5
Danville	214	154	12	7.8	18	0	0.0	42	0	0.0
Discovery Bay	200	89	0	0.0	0	0	--	111	26	23.4
E. Richmond Hts	20	1	0	0.0	0	0	--	19	5	26.3
El Cerrito	394	227	32	14.1	35	14	40.0	132	17	12.9
El Sobrante	276	90	8	8.9	47	0	0.0	139	38	27.3
Hercules	270	87	5	5.7	55	0	0.0	128	8	6.3
Lafayette	102	86	16	18.6	0	0	--	16	0	0.0
Martinez	358	200	22	11.0	0	0	--	158	77	48.7
Oakley	464	190	62	32.6	78	0	0.0	196	84	42.9
Pinole	154	81	13	16.0	28	21	75.0	45	25	55.6
Pittsburg	1,662	640	282	44.1	310	60	19.4	712	267	37.5
Pleasant Hill	343	226	101	44.7	15	0	0.0	102	29	28.4
Richmond	3,044	1,002	442	44.1	326	66	20.2	1,716	657	38.3
Rodeo	333	48	28	58.3	0	0	--	285	151	53.0
San Pablo	1,177	523	167	31.9	241	109	45.2	413	154	37.3
San Ramon	689	464	99	21.3	34	0	0.0	191	52	27.2
Tara Hills	82	48	14	29.2	34	0	0.0	0	0	--
Walnut Creek	734	477	77	16.1	70	61	87.1	187	67	35.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/>. Census places with zero estimates for families with children < 5 below FPL are not reported here.

California, which saw a 1% population growth since 2016, experienced a 4% decline in the number of residents living below the FPL. Contra Costa County, which saw a near 2% (up 15,963) growth since 2016, experienced a similar 3% decline (down 3,292) in the number of residents living below the FPL. Currently, Contra Costa has an estimated 108,630 residents in poverty or 9.8% of all residents, compared to 15.1% in the state. Of these, 9.2% (9,952) are 0-5 year olds, which is a notable 1-year decrease of 5.4% and 563 0-5 year olds in poverty. Another 20.4% (22,114) are 6-17 year olds, also a 5.4% decrease of 1,251 6-17 year olds. Critically, the number and percentage of residents below the FPL has risen among the county's 60-84 year olds (up 1.2% or 154 residents) and those 85 and over (up 7.8% or 129 residents), as economic growth, employment opportunities and wage increases may also increase the cost of living but not the incomes of elder residents. Further, struggling younger families may be more likely than elder residents to relocate in search of better opportunities or a lower cost of living.

**Table 25 – Population below Poverty Level, California and Contra Costa County 2017**

Geography	Population	< FPL	Age 0-5 < FPL	Age 6-17 < FPL	Age 18-59 < FPL	Age 60-84 < FPL	85 years & over < FPL
California	38,242,946	5,773,408	634,326	1,230,899	3,148,712	678,816	80,655
	%	15.1	11.0	21.3	54.5	11.8	1.4
Contra Costa	1,114,128	108,630	9,952	22,114	61,540	13,251	1,773
	%	9.8	9.2	20.4	56.7	12.2	1.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/>.

About 32,066 Contra Costa children of all ages live below FPL in 2017, which a 5% decline and 1,814 fewer children since 2016. Of all children below FPL in the county, 9,952 (31%) are age 0-5. The percentage of all individuals below poverty (108,630) who are 0-5 year olds is higher than average (9.2%) in Bethel Island (19.5%), Rodeo (16.6%), Antioch (13.5%), Crockett (11.8%), Richmond (11.1%) and San Pablo (10.6%). Still, the largest populations of 0-5 year olds below the FPL live in the cities of Antioch (2,157), Richmond (1,879), Concord (1,236), Pittsburg (884), San Pablo (640) and Walnut Creek (467).

**Table 26 – Population below Poverty Level by Age Group, Contra Costa County 2017**

Geography	Population	< FPL	Age 0-5 < FPL	Age 6-17 < FPL	18-59 < FPL	60-84 < FPL	> 84 < FPL
Alamo	15,471	387	9	56	199	108	15
	%	2.5	2.3	14.5	51.4	27.9	3.9
Antioch	109,157	15,953	2,157	4,091	8,461	1,139	105
	%	14.6	13.5	25.6	53.0	7.1	0.7
Bayview	1,771	27	0	14	0	13	0
	%	1.5	0.0	51.9	0.0	48.1	0.0
Bethel Island	2,379	262	51	0	165	46	0
	%	11.0	19.5	0.0	63.0	17.6	0.0
Blackhawk	9,912	398	0	128	194	76	0
	%	4.0	0.0	32.2	48.7	19.1	0.0
Brentwood	58,685	4,516	371	1,268	2,291	480	106
	%	7.7	8.2	28.1	50.7	10.6	2.3
Clayton	11,804	270	9	53	161	42	5
	%	2.3	3.3	19.6	59.6	15.6	1.9
Concord	127,269	14,241	1,236	2,325	8,484	1,911	285
	%	11.2	8.7	16.3	59.6	13.4	2.0
Contra Costa Centre	6,440	566	0	17	500	47	2
	%	8.8	0.0	3.0	88.3	8.3	0.4
Crockett	3,120	288	34	14	214	26	0
	%	9.2	11.8	4.9	74.3	9.0	0.0
Danville	44,022	1,432	22	162	622	527	99
	%	3.3	1.5	11.3	43.4	36.8	6.9
Discovery Bay	15,493	1,124	73	362	539	139	11
	%	7.3	6.5	32.2	48.0	12.4	1.0
	3,624	232	6	20	153	41	12



Geography	Population	< FPL	Age 0-5 < FPL	Age 6-17 < FPL	18-59 < FPL	60-84 < FPL	> 84 < FPL
E. Richmond	%	6.4	2.6	8.6	65.9	17.7	5.2
El Cerrito	24,879	2,220	94	216	1,437	339	134
	%	8.9	4.2	9.7	64.7	15.3	6.0
El Sobrante	13,358	1,363	82	235	870	141	35
	%	10.2	6.0	17.2	63.8	10.3	2.6
Hercules	25,187	1,382	50	266	842	199	25
	%	5.5	3.6	19.2	60.9	14.4	1.8
Kensington	5,552	382	0	20	286	76	0
	%	6.9	0.0	5.2	74.9	19.9	0.0
Lafayette	25,605	1,111	32	120	701	215	43
	%	4.3	2.9	10.8	63.1	19.4	3.9
Martinez	37,347	2,093	103	266	1,347	338	39
	%	5.6	4.9	12.7	64.4	16.1	1.9
Moraga	15,312	595	0	47	296	222	30
	%	3.9	0.0	7.9	49.7	37.3	5.0
Oakley	39,702	2,970	172	413	1,996	389	0
	%	7.5	5.8	13.9	67.2	13.1	0.0
Orinda	19,196	497	0	113	216	126	42
	%	2.6	0.0	22.7	43.5	25.4	8.5
Pacheco	4,334	272	0	54	141	77	0
	%	6.3	0.0	19.9	51.8	28.3	0.0
Pinole	19,073	1,038	96	110	654	112	66
	%	5.4	9.2	10.6	63.0	10.8	6.4
Pittsburg	68,812	9,341	884	2,281	5,313	817	46
	%	13.6	9.5	24.4	56.9	8.7	0.5
Pleasant Hill	34,296	2,760	156	162	2,042	383	17
	%	8.0	5.7	5.9	74.0	13.9	0.6
Richmond	107,702	16,943	1,879	3,348	9,729	1,885	102
	%	15.7	11.1	19.8	57.4	11.1	0.6
Rodeo	10,165	1,548	257	456	698	125	12
	%	15.2	16.6	29.5	45.1	8.1	0.8
San Pablo	30,331	6,057	640	1,363	3,275	760	19
	%	20.0	10.6	22.5	54.1	12.5	0.3
San Ramon	74,929	3,151	225	647	1,571	601	107
	%	4.2	7.1	20.5	49.9	19.1	3.4
Tara Hills	5,160	517	15	103	337	58	4
	%	10.0	2.9	19.9	65.2	11.2	0.8
Vine Hill	4,108	715	0	80	503	132	0
	%	17.4	0.0	11.2	70.3	18.5	0.0
Walnut Creek	67,646	4,726	467	573	2,480	883	323
	%	7.0	9.9	12.1	52.5	18.7	6.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/>.

Poverty rates also vary considerably by nativity. Poverty rates for Contra Costa County residents in 2017 is 9% among U.S. born residents, 6% among naturalized citizens and 18% among foreign born residents who have not been naturalized. Poverty among non-citizens is particularly high in San Pablo (27%), Richmond (22%) and Concord (20%). Among families with children age 0-4 only, poverty rates are 8% among native-born families, 7% among naturalized citizen families and 19% among non-citizen families. The poverty rate among families of non-citizens who have 0-4 year olds only is 37% in Brentwood, 42% in Antioch and 44% in Pittsburg.

In 2017, estimates indicate that 5.6% (4,410) of all 0-5 year olds in the county live below 50% of FPL, which is a 4% (178) reduction from 4,588 in 2016. This rate compares favorably to California as a whole in which 9.1% of all 0-5 year olds live below 50% of FPL. Another 2.9% in the county live between 50% and 74% of FPL, which is a steep 21% reduction from 2,870 in 2016. This rate also compares favorably to California's 6.0%. An estimated 17,204 (21.9%) of 0-5 year olds in the county live at or below 149% of FPL in 2017, which represents

a 3% reduction from 17,824 in 2016. Communities with a much higher than average rate (21.9%) of 0-5 year olds below 150% of FPL include Bethel Island (70.2%), Rodeo (52.1%), San Pablo (45.7%), Richmond (42.5%), Antioch (38.3%) and Pittsburg (27.0%). Communities with the largest population of 0-5 year olds living at or below 149% of FPL include Richmond (3,522), Antioch (3,163), Concord (2,128), Pittsburg (1,498), San Pablo (966), Walnut Creek (530) and Oakley (417). Notably, the communities of Concord, Discovery Bay, El Sobrante, Hercules, Lafayette, Pinole, Pittsburg, San Pablo and San Ramon all saw significant 1-year decreases in 0-5 year olds living below 150% of FPL, while Brentwood, El Cerrito, Pleasant Hill, Rodeo and Walnut Creek all saw significant increases.

**Table 27 – Ratio of Income to Poverty Level for Children Age 0-5 by Geography, 2017**

Region	Total < 6	Under .50 of FPL	.50 to .74 of FPL	.75 to .99 of FPL	1.00 to 1.24 of FPL	1.25 to 1.49 of FPL	Total < 150% of FPL
California	2,940,017	267,471	176,915	189,940	193,391	171,648	999,365
	%	9.1	6.0	6.5	6.6	5.8	34.0
Contra Costa County	78,617	4,410	2,257	3,285	4,238	3,014	17,204
	%	5.6	2.9	4.2	5.4	3.8	21.9
Alamo	679	9	0	0	0	0	9
	%	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Antioch	8,256	818	319	1,020	469	537	3,163
	%	9.9	3.9	12.4	5.7	6.5	38.3
Bayview	100	0	0	0	23	0	23
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.0	23.0
Bethel Island	104	30	21	0	0	22	73
	%	28.8	20.2	0.0	0.0	21.2	70.2
Brentwood	4,292	243	93	35	306	303	980
	%	5.7	2.2	0.8	7.1	7.1	22.8
Clayton	641	9	0	0	21	0	30
	%	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	4.7
Concord	10,254	571	319	346	663	229	2,128
	%	5.6	3.1	3.4	6.5	2.2	20.8
Contra Costa Centre	396	0	0	0	39	30	69
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	7.6	17.4
Crockett	205	9	0	25	3	0	37
	%	4.4	0.0	12.2	1.5	0.0	18.0
Danville	3,265	22	0	0	0	0	22
	%	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Discovery Bay	975	38	0	35	0	19	92
	%	3.9	0.0	3.6	0.0	1.9	9.4
E. Richmond Heights	180	0	0	6	0	34	40
	%	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	18.9	22.2
El Cerrito	1,684	37	12	45	51	64	209
	%	2.2	0.7	2.7	3.0	3.8	12.4
El Sobrante	778	16	18	48	37	8	127
	%	2.1	2.3	6.2	4.8	1.0	16.3
Hercules	1,369	45	5	0	36	25	111
	%	3.3	0.4	0.0	2.6	1.8	8.1
Lafayette	1,421	32	0	0	59	16	107
	%	2.3	0.0	0.0	4.2	1.1	7.5
Martinez	2,228	10	36	57	93	45	241
	%	0.4	1.6	2.6	4.2	2.0	10.8
Oakley	3,263	110	62	0	218	27	417
	%	3.4	1.9	0.0	6.7	0.8	12.8
Pacheco	209	0	0	0	0	32	32
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	15.3
Pinole	854	35	42	19	75	17	188
	%	4.1	4.9	2.2	8.8	2.0	22.0

Region	Total < 6	Under .50 of FPL	.50 to .74 of FPL	.75 to .99 of FPL	1.00 to 1.24 of FPL	1.25 to 1.49 of FPL	Total < 150% of FPL
Pittsburg	5,544	410	257	217	286	328	1,498
	%	7.4	4.6	3.9	5.2	5.9	27.0
Pleasant Hill	2,906	57	22	77	20	38	214
	%	2.0	0.8	2.6	0.7	1.3	7.4
Richmond	8,284	654	521	704	1,099	544	3,522
	%	7.9	6.3	8.5	13.3	6.6	42.5
Rodeo	746	130	30	97	115	17	389
	%	17.4	4.0	13.0	15.4	2.3	52.1
San Pablo	2,114	286	251	103	189	137	966
	%	13.5	11.9	4.9	8.9	6.5	45.7
San Ramon	5,639	167	21	37	0	68	293
	%	3.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.2	5.2
Tara Hills	200	0	0	15	0	5	20
	%	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	2.5	10.0
Vine Hill	366	0	0	0	75	0	75
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	20.5
Walnut Creek	3,491	289	22	156	18	45	530
	%	8.3	0.6	4.5	0.5	1.3	15.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/>. Based on population < 6 whose poverty status has been determined. Census places with zero estimates for children < 6 at 149% of FPL or less are not reported.

Of 12,765 women age 15-50 who gave birth in Contra Costa County in 2017, about 2,102 (17%) live below the FPL, which is 229 fewer women than in 2016. The poverty rate in the county (17%) continues to compare favorably with the state (23%), but both rates have improved somewhat since 2016. The poverty rate among women with births exceeds the county by far in Alamo (26%), Antioch (21%), Discovery Bay (21%), Pittsburg (25%), Pleasant Hill (31%), Richmond (33%), Rodeo (66%) and San Pablo (27%). The number of women with births living below the FPL has fallen in Antioch (down 42), Concord (down 158), Richmond (down 44) and San Pablo (down 87), but estimates are up in Pleasant Hill (up 53) and Walnut Creek (up 16).

In the county overall, an estimated 880 married women and 1,222 unmarried women who had births live below the FPL. Notably the number of unmarried women with births below FPL fell by 269 (down 18%) while the number of married women rose by 40 (up 5%). The poverty rate among unmarried women with births (40%) also fell modestly since 2016 (45%). Poverty rates among unmarried woman with births is particularly high in Richmond (51%), El Cerrito (55%), Concord (55%), El Sobrante (66%), Crockett (100%), Rodeo (93%) and Walnut Creek (100%).

Of Contra Costa County residents age 3 and over who live below FPL (103,726), an estimated 35% (36,164) are enrolled in school, which is a 6% drop from 38,507 in the prior year. An estimated 1,374 of those below the FPL are enrolled in nursery or preschool and 2,028 are in kindergarten, and both totals are less than in 2016. Particularly high populations of residents below the FPL and enrolled in preschool live in Richmond (218), Antioch (194), Pittsburg (167), Concord (151) and San Pablo (111). Contra Costa County also has 8,928 students below the FPL enrolled in undergraduate college programs and 1,327 enrolled in graduate or professional programs.

**Table 28 – Poverty Status of Women with Births in Past Year by Census Place, 2017**

Geography	Women 15-50 with known poverty status	Women with births	Married		Unmarried		Total with births < FPL
			With births	With births < FPL	With births	With births < FPL	
California	9,499,113	477,348	322,532	43,010	154,816	67,464	110,474
	%	5.0		13.3		43.6	
Contra Costa County	266,029	12,765	9,741	880	3,024	1,222	2,102
	%	4.8		9.0		40.4	
Alamo	2,557	35	35	9	0	0	9
	%	1.4		25.7		--	
Antioch	28,119	1,127	725	127	402	108	235
	%	4.0		17.5		26.9	
Bethel Island	329	45	9	9	36	0	9
	%	13.7		100.0		0.0	
Brentwood	13,698	657	593	24	64	28	52
	%	4.8		4.0		43.8	
Concord	29,920	1,754	1,359	98	395	217	315
	%	5.9		7.2		54.9	
Crockett	718	59	52	0	7	7	7
	%	8.2		0.0		100.0	
Discovery Bay	3,712	189	154	26	35	14	40
	%	5.1		16.9		40.0	
El Cerrito	5,723	222	211	6	11	6	12
	%	3.9		2.8		54.5	
El Sobrante	3,219	118	86	0	32	21	21
	%	3.7		0.0		65.6	
Hercules	6,383	316	304	24	12	0	24
	%	5.0		7.9		0.0	
Martinez	8,637	475	308	0	167	53	53
	%	5.5		0.0		31.7	
Oakley	10,372	510	355	1	155	12	13
	%	4.9		0.3		7.7	
Pinole	4,556	215	195	0	20	6	6
	%	4.7		0.0		30.0	
Pittsburg	17,433	1,059	588	67	471	194	261
	%	6.1		11.4		41.2	
Pleasant Hill	8,356	316	302	99	14	0	99
	%	3.8		32.8		0.0	
Richmond	28,059	1,566	1,066	269	500	253	522
	%	5.6		25.2		50.6	
Rodeo	2,669	133	38	0	95	88	88
	%	5.0		0.0		92.6	
San Pablo	8,211	363	217	32	146	65	97
	%	4.4		14.7		44.5	
San Ramon	19,618	630	548	26	82	28	54
	%	3.2		4.7		34.1	
Walnut Creek	13,945	567	555	14	12	12	26
	%	4.1		2.5		100.0	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 ACS 5-Year Estimates; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/>. Based on population of women age 15-50 with known poverty status. Census places with zero estimates for women with births < FPL are not reported.

**Table 29 – Poverty and School Enrollment, Contra Costa County 2017**

Geography	Pop. 3 & over w/ known Poverty Status	Below FPL	< FPL & Enrolled in school	< FPL & in nursery/ preschool	< FPL & in kindergarten	< FPL & in college (undergrad)	< FPL & in graduate/ prof. school
Countywide	1,077,098	103,726	36,164	1,374	2,028	8,928	1,327
Alamo	15,224	387	104	9	0	39	0
Antioch	105,297	15,041	5,625	194	382	712	53
Bayview	1,717	27	14	0	0	0	0
Bethel Island	2,328	242	91	10	0	81	0
Blackhawk	9,756	398	228	0	0	80	20
Brentwood	56,866	4,360	1,925	14	142	360	38
Clayton	11,488	261	84	0	0	20	5
Concord	122,165	13,603	4,291	151	210	1,184	150
Contra Costa	6,160	566	56	0	0	0	39
Crockett	2,994	254	40	0	0	10	16
Danville	42,556	1,421	389	11	0	182	5
Discovery Bay	15,133	1,124	507	0	78	120	0
E. Richmond Hts	3,501	226	42	0	0	15	0
El Cerrito	24,107	2,193	643	12	32	278	114
El Sobrante	13,049	1,336	485	23	23	175	28
Hercules	24,584	1,372	549	5	78	241	17
Kensington	5,355	382	168	0	0	24	124
Lafayette	24,978	1,111	505	0	0	336	10
Martinez	36,060	2,018	530	4	0	238	0
Moraga	14,868	595	222	0	0	109	66
Oakley	38,320	2,855	795	18	8	240	33
Orinda	18,845	497	204	0	0	91	0
Pacheco	4,229	272	66	0	0	30	0
Pinole	18,604	1,010	256	22	0	114	10
Pittsburg	66,181	8,811	3,098	167	125	543	79
Pleasant Hill	32,906	2,630	1,095	0	0	818	89
Richmond	103,594	16,039	4,801	218	316	895	137
Rodeo	9,852	1,448	789	48	84	179	6
San Pablo	29,306	5,778	2,046	111	126	393	37
San Ramon	72,699	3,019	976	56	37	174	42
Tara Hills	5,086	517	118	0	0	15	0
Vine Hill	3,953	715	191	0	12	109	0
Walnut Creek	65,757	4,383	1,377	97	20	465	192

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## Public Assistance

According to the California Department of Social Services CalWORKs Annual Report (December 2018), California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) caseloads continue to be on the decline. As of July 2018, the county has 6,873 cash grant CalWORKs cases, involving 12,281 children.

Based on these data, the number of cash grant CalWORKs cases in the county has fallen 723 (down 10%), and the number of children in these cases has fallen 1,197 (down 9%). The number of cash grant cases has fallen by 39% since a ten-year high of 11,243 in 2010. The number of children in these cases has also fallen 7,010 or 36% since 2010.

**Table 30 – CalWORKs Cash Grant Cases and Children, Contra Costa County 2010 - 2018**

		Two Parent	Zero Parent	All Other	TANF Timed-Out	Safety Net / FF / LTS	Total
Dec 2010	Cases	757	3,633	4,962	828	1,063	11,243
	Children in Caseload	1,517	6,335	7,573	1,590	2,276	19,291
Dec 2012	Cases	635	3,413	4,176	720	1,543	10,487
	Children in Caseload	1,230	5,853	6,177	1,421	3,169	17,850
Dec 2014	Cases	608	2,949	3,870	757	1,668	9,852
	Children in Caseload	1,221	5,143	5,867	1,507	3,403	17,141
Dec 2016	Cases	372	2,632	2,622	551	1,660	7,837
	Children in Caseload	794	4,582	3,904	1,098	3,366	13,744
July 2017	Cases	385	2,528	2,438	549	1,696	7,596
	Children in Caseload	870	4,398	3,708	1,078	3,424	13,478
July 2018	Cases	288	2,284	2,171	499	1,631	6,873
	Children in Caseload	647	3,971	3,351	989	3,323	12,281

Source: <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/Research-and-Data>.

Based on 2017 American Community Survey estimates, 20,299 or 5.2% of Contra Costa households receive SSI benefits, up slightly from 20,162 in 2016. California’s rate (6.2%) has not changed since 2015. Households in the county receive between \$7,784 (Martinez) and \$14,272 (Danville) SSI income annually, with a mean SSI income of \$10,211. Only about 10,152 (2.6%) Contra Costa households receive cash public assistance, down from 11,096 (2.9%) in 2016. The state’s rate (3.6%) also dropped slightly since 2016 (3.8%). Areas with much higher than average rates of cash PA households include Rodeo (7.9%), Vine Hill (7.6%), Antioch (5.7%), Pittsburg (4.4%) and El Sobrante (4.1%).

Households receive between \$1,088 (Lafayette) and \$7,954 (Discovery Bay) cash PA annually, with a county mean of \$4,675. An estimated 25,422 (6.5%) of all Contra Costa households receive SNAP benefits which is virtually unchanged from 25,206 in 2016, but contrasts with the state’s slightly declining rate (9.3%). Locally, SNAP participation rates continue to exceed even the statewide rate in Rodeo (15.5%), San Pablo (15.5%), Antioch (14.5%), Pittsburg (14.0%), Richmond (11.2%) and Vine Hill (11.0%), although notably, rate estimates have dropped somewhat in all six communities since 2016.

The 2017 American Community Survey estimates that 18.2% of children in Contra Costa County households (or 47,551 children) live in a home that receives SSI, cash PA or SNAP benefits, which virtually unchanged since 2016. In contrast, California saw a sizable 1-year drop in the number of children in PA households (down 47,647 or 2%). Areas in the county with much higher than average rates of children in PA households include Rodeo (40%), Antioch (33%), Pittsburg (32%), Richmond (31%), San Pablo (30%), Pinole (26%), Concord (23%) and El Sobrante (22%).

Several cities saw large 1-year gains in the number of children in PA households such as Antioch (up 268), Brentwood (up 183), Oakley (up 164), Walnut Creek (up 149), Martinez (up 135), Rodeo (up 110) and Pinole (up 105). In contrast, Concord (down 173) and Pittsburg (down 523) saw the largest declines in the number of children in PA households. Countywide, about 45% of children in PA households (21,567) live in married couple families, 43% (20,581) live in single female-headed families, and 11% (4,993) live in single male-headed families.

**Table 31 – Public Assistance Households and Income by Place, 2017**

Area	Total HHs	HHs with SSI	% with SSI	Mean SSI	HHs with cash PA	% with cash PA	Mean cash PA	HHs with SNAP	% with SNAP
California	12,888,128	800,615	6.2	\$10,033	461,072	3.6	\$4,596	1,203,818	9.3
Contra Costa	389,597	20,299	5.2	\$10,211	10,156	2.6	\$4,675	25,422	6.5
Alamo	5,341	155	2.9	\$11,703	0	0	-	10	0.2
Antioch	33,803	3,060	9.1	\$11,009	1,940	5.7	\$4,709	4,903	14.5
Bayview	569	43	7.6	\$15,235	0	0	-	11	1.9
Bethel Island	1,034	29	2.8	N	10	1	N	36	3.5
Blackhawk	3,605	49	1.4	\$9,422	33	0.9	N	9	0.2
Brentwood	18,810	966	5.1	\$9,204	428	2.3	\$5,443	841	4.5
Clayton	4,189	147	3.5	\$9,665	7	0.2	N	32	0.8
Concord	45,905	2,563	5.6	\$9,918	1,692	3.7	\$4,229	3,381	7.4
Contra Costa Cntr	3,616	212	5.9	\$11,336	33	0.9	N	76	2.1
Crockett	1,453	39	2.7	\$8,233	46	3.2	\$2,400	113	7.8
Danville	15,816	257	1.6	\$14,272	220	1.4	\$4,032	104	0.7
Discovery Bay	5,308	126	2.4	\$12,794	104	2	\$7,954	268	5
E. Richmond Hts	1,438	12	0.8	N	30	2.1	N	24	1.7
El Cerrito	9,882	303	3.1	\$8,569	148	1.5	\$4,817	259	2.6
El Sobrante	4,851	289	6	\$10,698	199	4.1	\$5,309	404	8.3
Hercules	8,193	404	4.9	\$9,964	177	2.2	\$3,218	367	4.5
Kensington	2,336	21	0.9	N	17	0.7	N	0	0
Lafayette	9,530	386	4.1	\$7,980	67	0.7	\$1,088	80	0.8
Martinez	14,773	671	4.5	\$7,784	251	1.7	\$3,510	539	3.6
Moraga	5,682	89	1.6	\$10,562	14	0.2	N	4	0.1
Oakley	11,671	650	5.6	\$8,453	400	3.4	\$3,610	766	6.6
Orinda	6,943	110	1.6	\$9,530	40	0.6	\$3,303	64	0.9
Pacheco	1,661	181	10.9	\$9,322	3	0.2	N	146	8.8
Pinole	6,745	414	6.1	\$12,448	86	1.3	\$4,435	451	6.7
Pittsburg	21,069	1,729	8.2	\$9,689	929	4.4	\$5,329	2,942	14
Pleasant Hill	13,696	472	3.4	\$10,782	129	0.9	\$3,727	344	2.5
Richmond	36,716	2,905	7.9	\$10,193	1,234	3.4	\$3,953	4,106	11.2
Rodeo	3,293	379	11.5	\$12,120	261	7.9	\$5,605	511	15.5
San Pablo	9,257	877	9.5	\$10,043	345	3.7	\$3,910	1,437	15.5
San Ramon	24,811	510	2.1	\$10,384	287	1.2	\$4,849	313	1.3
Tara Hills	1,723	175	10.2	\$9,653	23	1.3	N	114	6.6
Vine Hill	1,335	117	8.8	\$10,566	102	7.6	\$5,819	147	11
Walnut Creek	31,008	820	2.6	\$11,260	475	1.5	\$7,278	738	2.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

**Table 32 – Children in Public Assistance Households by Family Type and Place, 2016**

Area	Pop. 0-17 in HHs	0-17 in HH with SSI, cash PA or SNAP	% 0-17 in HH with SSI, cash PA or SNAP	Children in PA Households			
				In Married-couple HH	In Single Male headed HH	In Single Female headed HH	In Non-families
California	9,092,119	2,401,020	26.4	1,141,771	252,893	989,364	16,992
Contra Costa	261,004	47,551	18.2	21,567	4,993	20,581	410
Alamo CDP	3,728	91	2.4	91	0	0	0
Antioch	28,507	9,480	33.3	3,415	982	5,012	71
Bayview CDP	358	2	0.6	2	0	0	0
Bethel Island	337	22	6.5	0	22	0	0
Blackhawk	2,259	29	1.3	29	0	0	0
Brentwood	15,866	2,137	13.5	1,394	219	524	0
Clayton	2,792	79	2.8	31	11	37	0
Concord	28,045	6,301	22.5	3,174	761	2,348	18
Contra Costa Cntr	617	53	8.6	6	0	47	0

Area	Pop. 0-17 in HHs	0-17 in HH with SSI, cash PA or SNAP	% 0-17 in HH with SSI, cash PA or SNAP	Children in PA Households			
				In Married-couple HH	In Single Male headed HH	In Single Female headed HH	In Non-families
Crockett CDP	555	99	17.8	32	0	67	0
Danville	11,837	309	2.6	222	0	87	0
Discovery Bay	3,805	497	13.1	158	23	316	0
E Richmond Hts	517	18	3.5	18	0	0	0
El Cerrito	4,486	367	8.2	194	73	100	0
El Sobrante	2,393	524	21.9	144	17	354	9
Hercules	4,715	676	14.3	284	40	352	0
Kensington	1,037	9	0.9	9	0	0	0
Lafayette	6,571	356	5.4	261	17	78	0
Martinez	7,141	877	12.3	465	0	382	30
Moraga	3,893	18	0.5	0	0	18	0
Oakley	11,077	2,071	18.7	1,182	172	717	0
Orinda	4,538	149	3.3	134	15	0	0
Pacheco CDP	713	78	10.9	20	0	58	0
Pinole	3,260	845	25.9	422	55	291	77
Pittsburg	17,041	5,363	31.5	2,010	961	2,284	108
Pleasant Hill	6,788	611	9.0	332	11	268	0
Richmond	24,498	7,506	30.6	3,124	722	3,596	64
Rodeo CDP	2,316	929	40.1	184	58	687	0
San Pablo	7,469	2,208	29.6	912	362	934	0
San Ramon	22,165	795	3.6	751	8	36	0
Tara Hills CDP	1,126	140	12.4	120	0	20	0
Vine Hill CDP	998	112	11.2	46	0	66	0
Walnut Creek	11,241	1,195	10.6	685	186	324	0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>.

## Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Price Meals

In the 2017-18 school year, 72,347 (40.6%) of all 178,060 students attending Contra Costa County schools are eligible for free or reduced price meals (FRPM), which is up 38% and 2,639 students since last year. Many Contra Costa school districts saw significant 1-year increases in FRPM-eligible student enrollment including Acalanes Union High (up 196 or 107%), Brentwood Union Elementary (up 233 or 10%), Byron Union Elementary (up 67 or 9%), Contra Costa County Office of Education (up 204 or 9%), Lafayette Elementary (up 48 or 58%), Liberty Union High (up 127 or 6%), Martinez Unified (up 221 or 23%), Moraga Elementary (up 40 or 148%), Mt. Diablo Unified (up 343 or 3%), Oakley Union Elementary (up 240 or 11%), Orinda Union Elementary (up 43 or 331%), Pittsburg Unified (up 258 or 3%), San Ramon Valley Unified (up 650 or 53%), SBE – Synergy, Rocketship Future (up 128 or 117%) and Walnut Creek Elementary (up 131 or 43%). In contrast, two districts saw notable declines, including Antioch Unified (down 210 or 2%) and John Swett Unified (down 128 or 11%).

Contra Costa County school districts that exceed the county’s overall percentage of FRPM-eligible in 2018 (41%) include SBE–Rocketship Future Academy (82%), Pittsburg Unified (74%), West Contra Costa Unified (70%), John Swett (68%), Antioch Unified (67%), Contra Costa County Office of Education (47%), Oakley Union Elementary (46%) and Mt. Diablo Unified (45%). Four of these districts continue to have the highest number of FRPM-eligible students, including West Contra Costa Unified (22,024), Mt. Diablo Unified (14,144), Antioch Unified (11,513) and Pittsburg Unified (8,519).



**Table 33 – Student Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Meals by District, 2004 – 2018**

District	2004-05 Percent	2009-10 Percent	2013-14 Percent	2016-17 Count	2016-17 Percent	2017-18 Count	2017-18 Percent
Acalanes Union High	0.9	2.52	5.0	184	3.3	380	6.7
Antioch Unified	36.1	54.1	63.2	11,723	67.7	11,513	66.8
Brentwood Union Elementary	23.5	28.4	27.4	2,269	25.4	2,502	27.6
Byron Union Elementary	15.5	26.5	27.6	711	31.8	778	33.5
Canyon Elementary	9.4	10.1	11.1	3	4.2	5	6.9
Contra Costa Co. Office of Educ.	40.8	62.7	36.1	2,226	45.6	2,430	47.1
John Swett Unified	36.9	45.5	67.5	1,170	68.3	1,042	67.8
Knightsen Elementary	8.4	29.1	45.5	203	34.7	210	35.2
Lafayette Elementary	0.9	2.3	2.9	83	2.3	131	3.6
Liberty Union High	13.2	19.7	28.1	2,310	28.2	2,437	29.7
Martinez Unified	15.8	27.3	26.1	950	22.9	1,171	28.1
Moraga Elementary	1.0	1.0	1.4	27	1.4	67	3.7
Mt. Diablo Unified	28.5	39	46.2	13,801	43.4	14,144	45.2
Oakley Union Elementary	29	49.1	48.7	2,151	42.9	2,391	46.0
Orinda Union Elementary	0	1.1	32.4	13	0.5	56	2.2
Pittsburg Unified	64.6	78.4	84.3	8,261	71.9	8,519	73.8
San Ramon Valley Unified	1.7	2.7	4.2	1,223	3.8	1,873	5.8
SBE – Synergy, Rocketship Future	0	0	77.1	109	87.9	237	81.7
Walnut Creek Elementary	8.5	12.1	10.5	306	8.5	437	12.2
West Contra Costa Unified	57.5	65.8	70.9	21,985	70.3	22,024	69.6
<b>Contra Costa County</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>69,708</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>72,347</b>	<b>40.6</b>
<b>California</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>3,617,630</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>3,739,347</b>	<b>60.1</b>

Source: California Department of Education (CDE), Data & Statistics; <http://www.cde.ca.gov/>

## Housing and Homelessness

### HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

The Housing Opportunity Index (HOI) is a measure used by the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) and mortgage lenders to determine the affordability of homes in a given region. The HOI is the proportion of homes sold in an area that would have been affordable to a median income family in the same area, assuming families can afford to spend no more than 28% of their income on housing. Based on 2018 HOI data, all major housing markets of the Oakland-Fremont-Hayward region (which includes Contra Costa County) remain significantly less affordable than the national average (16.4 and 56.6, respectively). In 2018, although the Vallejo-Fairfield (22.4) and Sacramento-Roseville (31.4) markets remain the most affordable of those near Contra Costa County, both of these regions saw significant HOI declines since 2017, indicating far fewer homes are affordable to median income families. The Vallejo-Fairfield region experienced the largest 1-year decline falling more than 32% from 33.1 to 22.4. The housing market that includes Contra Costa County fell 26% from an HOI of 22.2 in 2017 to 16.4 in 2018. With the exception of the Santa Rosa-Petaluma area, the proportion of homes sold in any greater Bay Area housing market that would have been affordable to a median income family fell considerably since 2017, mirroring a decline in the national average HOI.

In 2019, the HUD fair market rents (FMR) in the greater San Francisco Bay Area region were mixed with 8% to 12% increases in Napa, Sacramento, Santa Clara and Solano Counties, and 9% to 10% decreases in Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin and San Francisco Counties. The FMR for a 2-bedroom unit in Contra Costa County fell \$220 per month (down 9%) from the prior year to \$2,109 per month in 2019. In 2019, the median rent for a 2-bedroom unit ranges from \$1,220 per month in Sacramento County to \$2,809 in Marin and San Francisco Counties.

**Table 34 – Percentage of Homes Affordable to Median Income Households, 2006 – 2018**

Region	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2017	2018
Napa	4.3	35.3	62.5	64.4	10.2	21.0	17.1	15.8
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward-Contra	9.3	60.1	67.3	64.4	29.4	29.3	22.2	16.4
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	9.2	66.0	79.3	79.5	46.2	40.4	36.3	31.4
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood	7.5	20.6	31.5	28.4	11.4	9.7	6.3	6.0
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	13.7	44.0	54.1	48.5	20.9	19.4	15.0	12.7
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	10.4	47.4	61.9	66.2	25.6	19.5	15.8	16.7
Vallejo-Fairfield	14.9	64.6	84.8	86.4	56.0	46.8	33.1	22.4
<b>National Average</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>56.6</b>

Source: National Association of Builders, Housing Opportunity Index, March 2019; [http://www.nabb.org/reference\\_list.aspx?sectionID=135](http://www.nabb.org/reference_list.aspx?sectionID=135)

**Table 35 – Median Monthly Rents, 2019**

County	Studio	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms
Alameda / Contra Costa Counties	\$1,397	\$1,693	\$2,109	\$2,902	\$3,558
Marin / San Francisco / San Mateo Counties	\$1,822	\$2,255	\$2,809	\$3,663	\$3,912
Napa County	\$1,095	\$1,289	\$1,705	\$2,465	\$2,685
Sacramento County	\$853	\$968	\$1,220	\$1,764	\$2,143
Santa Clara County	\$1,865	\$2,212	\$2,712	\$3,658	\$4,198
Solano County	\$983	\$1,184	\$1,443	\$2,086	\$2,531

Source: HUD, User Data Sets, 40th percentile rents, FY 2019. [https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr/fmrs/FY2018\\_code/2018state\\_summary.odn](https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr/fmrs/FY2018_code/2018state_summary.odn)

HUD defines affordable housing as housing which costs no more than 30% of household income. Based on this HUD definition, in 2017 California has an estimated 40% of owner-occupied units with a mortgage and 56% of renter-occupied units which are unaffordable to their occupants. Of Contra Costa County residents in owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage, 37% expend at least 30% of their household income on housing costs in 2017, about 2,194 fewer owner-occupied units and 2 percentage points less than in 2016. Still, this represents 69,979 unaffordable owner-occupied homes in 2017. Among renters, 53% expend at least 30% of household income on housing costs in 2017, up from 51% in 2016, which reverses a 4-year improvement trend since 2013.

At 53% an estimated 68,092 rental units in Contra Costa County are unaffordable in 2017. Some of the change in housing figures may be attributed to an increase in home ownership rates, as the owner-occupied rates increased in the county by 1 percentage points and 5,146 homes. Concurrently, the number of Contra Costa County renter-occupied units dropped an estimated 3,089 or more than 2%.

**Table 36 – Housing Units, Monthly Costs, and Unaffordable Units, 2017**

Geography	Occupied housing units	Owner-occupied	Renter-occupied	Median SMOC Owner-Occupied	Median costs Renter-Occupied	Pays 30% or more of income to housing		
						Owner-occupied	Renter-occupied	
California	Count	12,888,128	7,024,315	5,863,813	\$2,206	\$1,358	1,981,929	3,115,565
	%		54.5	45.5			39.7	56.0
Contra Costa	Count	389,597	255,201	134,396	\$2,527	\$1,600	69,979	68,092
	%		65.5	34.5			37.1	53.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>. Based on units with a mortgage or rent for which SMOC-API or GR-API can be computed.

Critically, monthly housing costs for both owners and renters increased since 2016. Median monthly costs for owner-occupied housing increased more than 2% in both the county (up \$65 to \$2,527) and the state (up \$49 to \$2,206). Median monthly costs of housing for renter-occupied housing increased more than 6% in the county (up \$94 to \$1,600) compared to nearly 5% in the state (up \$61 to \$1,358).

As compared to the county overall (37%), the percentage of owner-occupied units that by HUD definition are unaffordable is notably higher in Bayview (40%), Bethel Island (48%), El Sobrante (43%), Moraga (40%), Pacheco (41%), Pittsburg (42%), Richmond (44%), San Pablo (43%) and Vine Hill (54%). Compared to the county (53%), the percentage of unaffordable renter-occupied units is considerably higher in Antioch (59%), Bayview (100%), Brentwood (62%), East Richmond Heights (58%), Pacheco (58%), Pittsburg (60%), Rodeo (65%), San Pablo (60%) and Tara Hills (65%). The number of owner-occupied housing units increased significantly more than in the overall county (2%) in Brentwood (up 9% or 1,172 homes), Clayton (up 5% or 179 homes), Contra Costa Centre (up 8% or 60 homes), Discovery Bay (up 5% or 211 homes), Hercules (up 5% or 308 homes), Tara Hills (up 4% or 45 homes) and Vine Hill (up 11% or 100 homes).

**Table 37 – Owner-versus-Renter Occupied and Unaffordable Housing by Geography, 2017**

Geography	Occupied Housing Units	Owner-Occupied Units	Owner-Occupied with a mortgage	Owner-occupied 30% & over	Renter-Occupied	Renter-Occupied paying rent	Renter-Occupied 30% & Over
Contra Costa County	389,597	255,201	189,407	69,979	134,396	130,355	68,092
	%	65.5	74.2	37.1	34.5	97.0	53.1
Alamo	5,341	4,975	3,930	1,536	366	351	162
	%	93.1	79.0	39.3	6.9	95.9	46.2
Antioch	33,803	20,562	16,119	6,369	13,241	12,969	7,491
	%	60.8	78.4	39.6	39.2	97.9	58.6
Bayview	569	529	347	140	40	26	26
	%	93.0	65.6	40.3	7.0	65.0	100.0
Bethel Island	1,034	933	403	182	101	101	37
	%	90.2	43.2	48.1	9.8	100.0	36.6
Blackhawk	3,605	3,350	2,486	871	255	227	103
	%	92.9	74.2	35.5	7.1	89.0	45.3
Brentwood	18,810	14,085	11,129	4,252	4,725	4,592	2,766
	%	74.9	79.0	38.3	25.1	97.2	61.5
Clayton	4,189	3,917	3,234	999	272	243	127
	%	93.5	82.6	30.9	6.5	89.3	52.2
Concord	45,905	27,295	20,334	7,930	18,610	18,120	9,877
	%	59.5	74.5	39.1	40.5	97.4	55.2
Contra Costa Centre	3,616	803	530	170	2,813	2,678	1,023
	%	22.2	66.0	32.1	77.8	95.2	39.2
Crockett	1,453	694	433	152	759	694	226
	%	47.8	62.4	35.1	52.2	91.4	32.6
Danville	15,816	13,424	10,588	3,538	2,392	2,279	1,126
	%	84.9	78.9	33.4	15.1	95.3	49.4
Discovery Bay	5,308	4,218	3,489	1,101	1,090	1,013	417
	%	79.5	82.7	32.1	20.5	92.9	41.2
E. Richmond Heights	1,438	1,077	781	227	361	361	209
	%	74.9	72.5	29.1	25.1	100.0	57.9
El Cerrito	9,882	5,928	4,008	1,433	3,954	3,808	1,711
	%	60.0	67.6	35.7	40.0	96.3	45.8
El Sobrante	4,851	2,889	2,039	860	1,962	1,913	891
	%	59.6	70.6	42.5	40.4	97.5	48.0
Hercules	8,193	6,738	5,411	2,062	1,455	1,429	619
	%	82.2	80.3	38.1	17.8	98.2	43.3
Kensington	2,336	2,069	1,390	519	267	256	101
	%	88.6	67.2	37.3	11.4	95.9	40.7
Lafayette	9,530	6,974	4,955	1,422	2,556	2,510	1,127
	%	73.2	71.0	28.7	26.8	98.2	45.5
Martinez	14,773	9,779	7,666	2,424	4,994	4,824	2,264
	%	66.2	78.4	31.9	33.8	96.6	47.5
Moraga	5,682	4,683	3,344	1,322	999	930	483

Geography	Occupied Housing Units	Owner-Occupied Units	Owner-Occupied with a mortgage	Owner-occupied 30% & over	Renter-Occupied	Renter-Occupied paying rent	Renter-Occupied 30% & Over
	%	82.4	71.4	39.7	17.6	93.1	51.9
Oakley	11,671	8,785	7,261	2,471	2,886	2,753	1,341
	%	75.3	82.7	34.2	24.7	95.4	49.5
Orinda	6,943	6,135	4,397	1,483	808	777	303
	%	88.4	71.7	33.9	11.6	96.2	39.0
Pacheco	1,661	1,074	541	220	587	527	306
	%	64.7	50.4	40.7	35.3	89.8	58.1
Pinole	6,745	4,738	3,254	1,009	2,007	1,926	913
	%	70.2	68.7	31.1	29.8	96.0	47.6
Pittsburg	21,069	11,815	8,857	3,671	9,254	8,961	5,276
	%	56.1	75.0	41.6	43.9	96.8	60.3
Pleasant Hill	13,696	8,346	6,468	1,941	5,350	5,272	2,262
	%	60.9	77.5	30.4	39.1	98.5	44.4
Richmond	36,716	18,466	13,092	5,707	18,250	17,619	9,666
	%	50.3	70.9	43.7	49.7	96.5	55.5
Rodeo	3,293	2,025	1,455	370	1,268	1,193	777
	%	61.5	71.9	25.4	38.5	94.1	65.1
San Pablo	9,257	3,528	2,243	959	5,729	5,664	3,392
	%	38.1	63.6	43.2	61.9	98.9	60.2
San Ramon	24,811	17,399	14,841	5,021	7,412	7,322	3,318
	%	70.1	85.3	33.9	29.9	98.8	46.2
Tara Hills	1,723	1,091	779	269	632	632	389
	%	63.3	71.4	34.6	36.7	100.0	65.0
Vine Hill	1,335	1,003	823	444	332	331	57
	%	75.1	82.1	53.9	24.9	99.7	17.2
Walnut Creek	31,008	19,794	11,619	4,531	11,214	10,936	5,054
	%	63.8	58.7	39.3	36.2	97.5	46.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## HOMELESSNESS

The HUD-based Continuum of Care (CoC) Program promotes and supports community efforts to reduce and eliminate homelessness. California as a whole is served by 43 CoCs, including one in Contra Costa County. Contra Costa's Homeless Continuum of Care (CoC) Point-in-Time (PIT) Count, conducted by service agencies, community partners, and volunteers each January, provides a one day snapshot of the conditions of individuals sleeping in emergency shelters or transitional housing and in cars, abandoned properties, or other places not meant for human habitation. According to this snapshot, in 2018 an estimated 2,234 individuals in the county are currently homeless, up an alarming 39% from 1,607 in 2017.

Of 2,234 currently homeless, only 31% (697) live in shelters, down from 43% in 2017. More than 95% of unsheltered individuals say they would accept some type of housing, if available to them, but emergency beds are available for less than one-third of the homeless population. Since the 2017 PIT, the county's homeless population has aged considerably with an 88% increase in homeless seniors age 62 and over. Half of all homeless report they have lived in the county 20 years or more. About 65% of homeless in the county report they have a disability, and 84 homeless adults report they have children in foster care or with relatives. About 1,537 (69%) are unsheltered or sleeping on the streets, and 8% (168) are children. The count included 89 families with minor children.<sup>1</sup>

Since 2017, the number of unsheltered homeless fell 144 (down 31%) in West County cities while it rose 211 (up 67%) in Central County cities and more than doubled (up 465 or 205%) in East County cities. In 2018, the PIT

<sup>1</sup> <https://cchealth.org/h3/coc/pdf/PIT-report-2018.pdf>

reveals the majority of Contra Costa County’s unsheltered homeless are found in Antioch (350), Richmond (270), Concord (252), Martinez (117), and Pittsburg (110).

**Table 38 – Point-In-Time Count of Unsheltered Persons by County Sub-Area, 2011 – 2018**

Area	2011		2013		2015		2017		2018	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
West County	581	39.0	376	35.1	196	24.3	467	46.4	323	21.0
Central County	677	45.4	467	43.6	331	41.0	312	31.0	523	34.0
East County	232	15.6	228	21.3	280	34.7	227	22.6	692	45.0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>1,490</b>		<b>1,071</b>		<b>807</b>		<b>1,006</b>		<b>1,537</b>	

Source: <https://cchealth.org/h3/coc/pdf/PIT-report-2018.pdf>.

**Table 39 – Estimated Unsheltered Homeless in Contra Costa by Sub-Area, 2015 – 2018**

City	2015		2017		2018	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Alamo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Antioch	122	12.1	137	17.0	350	23.1
Bay Point	25	2.5	39	4.8	61	4.0
Bethel Island	5	0.5	0	0.0	7	0.5
Brentwood	11	1.1	4	0.5	35	2.3
Clayton	10	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clyde	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Concord	114	11.3	188	23.3	252	16.7
Crockett	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Discovery Bay	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
El Cerrito	30	3.0	11	1.4	14	0.9
El Sobrante	14	1.4	13	1.6	10	0.7
Hercules	12	1.2	0	0.0	2	0.1
Lafayette	1	0.1	0	0.0	6	0.4
Martinez	72	7.2	93	11.5	117	7.7
North Richmond	9	0.9	0	0.0	24	1.6
Oakley	8	0.8	16	2.0	49	3.2
Orinda	--	--	--	--	1	0.1
Pacheco	18	1.8	6	0.7	16	1.1
Pinole	11	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pittsburg	56	5.6	83	10.3	110	7.3
Pleasant Hill	63	6.3	25	3.1	85	5.6
Richmond	356	35.4	109	13.5	270	17.8
Rodeo	12	1.2	6	0.7	14	0.9
San Pablo	23	2.3	57	7.1	46	3.0
San Ramon	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Walnut Creek	33	3.3	19	2.4	42	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,006</b>		<b>807</b>		<b>1,513</b>	

Source: <https://cchealth.org/h3/coc/pdf/PIT-report-2018.pdf>.

As part of its mission, the Contra Costa County Health Services Department (CCHS) also operates the Homeless Program, a comprehensive system of care that provides services to the county’s homeless, including information and referrals, case management and support, outreach, SSI benefit eligibility determination, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing for adults, youth, and families. The Homeless Program is the county’s primary provider of emergency shelter for single adults, it is the only provider of shelter and transitional housing for transition-age youth, it administrates the Rental Assistance Program (Shelter Plus Care), and it serves as the advisory body to the Contra Costa Interjurisdictional Council on Homelessness (CCICH).

As an innovator in intervention strategies, Contra Costa County’s CoC adopted and implemented two critical new initiatives in 2016 - Built for Zero (formerly Zero: 2016) and the Coordinated Entry System (CES). The Built for Zero campaign facilitates the use of community data and outcomes, the coordination of local resources and the adoption of proven strategies or best practices to target veteran and chronic homelessness. The county also launched Phase One of the Coordinated Entry System (CES), an initiative designed to create clearer and more direct access points to the comprehensive system of care available to homeless individuals. Implemented in three phases, the CES will result in the adoption of new policies, strategies and tools with the aim of improving homeless service provision efficiency through standardized assessments and prioritization.

Per the McKinney-Vento Homeless Act Demographics Database, 2,616 students attending Contra Costa schools do not have stable housing in 2016, a 7% improvement over the prior year. Just less than half of these (43%) are younger than the sixth grade, which is a notable improvement from 53% in the prior year. Figures have continued to fall since 2014. The CDE has not published more recent homeless education data.

**Table 40 – Homeless Public School Students in Contra Costa County by Grade, 2011 – 2016**

Grade Level	2011	2012	2013	2014	2016
Pre-Kindergarten - Grade 5	878	957	967	1,526	1,117
Grades 6 – Grade 8	506	478	384	622	589
Grades 9 – Grade 12	613	602	646	1,043	910
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>3,191</b>	<b>2,616</b>

Source: <https://www.kidsdata.org/topic/794/homeless-students-grade/table#fmt=1208&loc=2,171&tf=88&ch=1131,1129,1130&sortColumnId=0&sortType=asc>

## HEALTH INDICATORS

One of only a few counties in the U.S. to sponsor its own health care system, Contra Costa County offers a comprehensive range of health-related services to residents under one organizational structure known as the Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS). As the largest department of the Contra Costa County government, CCHS is an integrated health care system that serves and supports individual, family, and community health. The CCHS program network provides a wide array of primary, specialty, and inpatient medical care, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, public health programs, environmental health protection, hazardous materials response and inspection, and emergency medical services. CCHS also operates the nation’s first federally qualified, state-licensed and county-sponsored HMO, the Contra Costa Health Plan (CCHP).

The CCHP, the first county-sponsored health plan in California to offer Medi-Cal Managed Care coverage and serve Medicare beneficiaries, has been expanded several times in response to the needs of the community. In 2010 it began providing quality health care coverage to county employees, businesses, individuals, and families. Then, after implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in 2014, it began facilitating the ACA Medi-Cal coverage expansion to include individuals with incomes below 138% of the Federal Poverty Level. For these lower-income residents and for uninsured residents, the CCHS system offers a safety net of comprehensive health care and medical services not otherwise available. Through ACA legislation, the CCHS ensures all Medi-Cal recipients in Contra Costa County have access to essential health benefits, including doctor visits, hospital care, 3 pregnancy-related services, SNF, home health and hospice care, mental health care, autism care, and some substance use disorder care.

### Healthcare Insurance

The 2017 American Community Survey estimates that 10.5% of California residents and 7.2% of Contra Costa County residents do not have health insurance, with both rate improving over rates in 2016 (12.6% and 8.5%, respectively). For comparison, estimated rates of uninsured is slightly lower in nearby Alameda County (6.9%) and slightly higher in Solano County (7.4%). Prior to the enactment of the ACA, rates of uninsured in Contra Costa County ranged from 11% to 13%, while rates in the state ranged from 17% to 19%.

Health coverage among the county’s children continues to improve and compare favorably with the state. About 3.1% of Contra Costa children are uninsured in 2016, down 0.7 percentage points from 3.8% in 2016, while the

state's rate (4.7%) has also improved 0.7 percentage points from 5.4% in 2016. In Contra Costa County, 3.1% uninsured represents 8,561 children age 0-17 with no health insurance, or about 1,386 fewer children than in 2016. Notably, rates of uninsured children increased since 2016 in Tara Hills (up 2.4 percentage points), Clayton (up 1.1 points), El Cerrito (up 0.7), Pleasant Hill (up 0.4), Walnut Creek (up 0.4) and Martinez (up 0.3), which suggests demographic shifts into or out of these communities.

Both the state and county also saw improvement in the rate of uninsured children age 0-5. About 3.3% of 0-5 year olds in the state and 2.0% (1,618) in the county do not have health insurance in 2017, which for the county represents a 0.9 percentage point improvement and 665 fewer uninsured 0-5 year olds since 2016. However, the rate of uninsured among 0-5 years olds remains higher than average in Bethel Island (21.2%), East Richmond Heights (16.3%), Rodeo (8.6%), Pinole (4.1%), Antioch (3.9%), Richmond (3.2%) and Pacheco (2.9%), with sizable 1-year percentage point increases projected in Bethel Island (up 4.1), Rodeo (up 3.2 points), East Richmond Heights (up 3.0) and Pleasant Hill (up 1.6). As in 2015 and 2016, the largest populations of uninsured 0-5 year olds live in Antioch (333), Richmond (276), Concord (211) and Pittsburg (150), but all four cities have continued to see marked improvement since 2015.

**Table 41 – Health Insurance Coverage Rates for Children by Area, 2017**

Region	Population < 18	No Insurance coverage < 18	% Uninsured < 18	Population < 6	No Insurance coverage < 6	% Uninsured < 6
California	9,637,773	457,257	4.7	2,986,296	98,117	3.3
Contra Costa	274,979	8,561	3.1	79,937	1,618	2.0
Alamo	3,975	64	1.6	679	0	0.0
Antioch	30,364	981	3.2	8,532	333	3.9
Bayview	416	0	0	100	0	0.0
Bethel Island	374	22	5.9	104	22	21.2
Blackhawk	2,454	78	3.2	481	0	0.0
Brentwood	16,705	157	0.9	4,302	70	1.6
Clayton	2,944	31	1.1	642	0	0.0
Concord	29,218	1,305	4.5	10,343	211	2.0
Contra Costa Centre	638	0	0	396	0	0.0
Crockett	567	6	1.1	205	0	0.0
Danville	12,424	38	0.3	3,265	0	0.0
Discovery Bay	4,049	133	3.3	975	13	1.3
East Richmond Hts	539	34	6.3	209	34	16.3
El Cerrito	4,765	245	5.1	1,713	36	2.1
El Sobrante	2,598	59	2.3	778	0	0.0
Hercules	4,942	151	3.1	1,403	24	1.7
Kensington	1,051	0	0	309	0	0.0
Lafayette	6,758	33	0.5	1,421	11	0.8
Martinez	7,414	130	1.8	2,275	22	1.0
Moraga	4,402	99	2.2	883	0	0.0
Oakley	11,868	192	1.6	3,369	53	1.6
Orinda	4,761	74	1.6	995	13	1.3
Pacheco	777	6	0.8	209	6	2.9
Pinole	3,416	72	2.1	854	35	4.1
Pittsburg	17,848	891	5	5,757	150	2.6
Pleasant Hill	7,073	118	1.7	2,944	78	2.6
Richmond	25,832	1,382	5.3	8,512	276	3.2
Rodeo	2,446	95	3.9	755	65	8.6
San Pablo	7,864	482	6.1	2,119	15	0.7
San Ramon	23,049	312	1.4	5,701	33	0.6
Tara Hills	1,297	149	11.5	200	0	0.0
Vine Hill	1,002	0	0	366	0	0.0
Walnut Creek	11,790	244	2.1	3,523	0	0.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov>

Considering the type of health coverage Contra Costa children age 0-17 have, 91.1% are covered by one type of insurance, up from 90.5% in 2016, and 58.0% (159,478) have employer-based coverage only, which represents a 1-year increase of 8,904 children. About 7.1% of Contra Costa children have direct-purchased coverage only and 25.3% have Medicaid (means-tested) coverage only, which has increased by 0.3 percentage points and 4,415 children since 2016. About 5.8% (15,912) county children have more than one type of health insurance coverage.

**Table 42 – Children with Health Insurance Coverage by Coverage Type, 2017**

Region	Pop. < 18	One type of coverage							Two or more types
		Total	Employer-based	Direct-purchase	Medicare only	Medicaid/means-test	TRICARE/military	VA Care only	
Contra Costa	274,979	250,506	159,478	19,652	835	69,548	977	16	15,912
	%	91.1	58.0	7.1	0.3	25.3	0.4	0.0	5.8
Alamo	3,975	3,785	2,977	717	0	91	0	0	126
	%	95.2	74.9	18.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	3.2
Antioch	30,364	27,116	13,224	1,491	141	12,138	106	16	2,267
	%	89.3	43.6	4.9	0.5	40.0	0.3	0.1	7.5
Bayview	416	371	226	43	0	102	0	0	45
	%	89.2	54.3	10.3	0.0	24.5	0.0	0.0	10.8
Bethel Island	374	352	234	22	0	85	11	0	0
	%	94.1	62.6	5.9	0.0	22.7	2.9	0.0	0.0
Blackhawk	2,454	2,350	1,762	496	0	92	0	0	26
	%	95.8	71.8	20.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.1
Brentwood	16,705	15,532	10,904	1,260	10	3,049	309	0	1,016
	%	93.0	65.3	7.5	0.1	18.3	1.8	0.0	6.1
Clayton	2,944	2,839	2,380	224	0	235	0	0	74
	%	96.4	80.8	7.6	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Concord	29,218	25,658	14,308	1,852	269	9,149	80	0	2,255
	%	87.8	49.0	6.3	0.9	31.3	0.3	0.0	7.7
Contra Costa Centre	638	561	425	51	0	63	22	0	77
	%	87.9	66.6	8.0	0.0	9.9	3.4	0.0	12.1
Crockett	567	538	411	41	0	86	0	0	23
	%	94.9	72.5	7.2	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	4.1
Danville	12,424	11,908	10,489	1,288	0	131	0	0	478
	%	95.8	84.4	10.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.8
Discovery Bay	4,049	3,748	2,852	304	0	554	38	0	168
	%	92.6	70.4	7.5	0.0	13.7	0.9	0.0	4.1
E Richmond Heights	539	505	281	18	0	206	0	0	0
	%	93.7	52.1	3.3	0.0	38.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
El Cerrito	4,765	4,329	3,111	389	60	761	8	0	191
	%	90.8	65.3	8.2	1.3	16.0	0.2	0.0	4.0
El Sobrante	2,598	2,294	1,100	375	23	796	0	0	245
	%	88.3	42.3	14.4	0.9	30.6	0.0	0.0	9.4
Hercules	4,942	4,369	3,328	316	0	680	45	0	422
	%	88.4	67.3	6.4	0.0	13.8	0.9	0.0	8.5
Kensington	1,051	1,042	830	136	0	76	0	0	9
	%	99.1	79.0	12.9	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.9
Lafayette	6,758	6,378	5,017	960	0	401	0	0	347
	%	94.4	74.2	14.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.1
Martinez	7,414	6,932	5,240	438	0	1,171	83	0	352
	%	93.5	70.7	5.9	0.0	15.8	1.1	0.0	4.7
Moraga	4,402	4,114	3,755	342	10	7	0	0	189
	%	93.5	85.3	7.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.3
Oakley	11,868	10,571	7,300	572	0	2,699	0	0	1,105
	%	89.1	61.5	4.8	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	9.3
Orinda	4,761	4,525	3,922	570	0	33	0	0	162
	%	95.0	82.4	12.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.4
Pacheco	777	771	429	74	0	247	21	0	0
	%	99.2	55.2	9.5	0.0	31.8	2.7	0.0	0.0
	3,416	3,125	2,022	147	0	941	15	0	219



Region	Pop. < 18	One type of coverage							Two or more types
		Total	Employer-based	Direct-purchase	Medicare only	Medicaid/means-test	TRICARE/military	VA Care only	
Pinole	%	91.5	59.2	4.3	0.0	27.5	0.4	0.0	6.4
Pittsburg	17,848	15,392	7,094	740	29	7,405	124	0	1,565
	%	86.2	39.7	4.1	0.2	41.5	0.7	0.0	8.8
Pleasant Hill	7,073	6,519	5,251	557	0	696	15	0	436
	%	92.2	74.2	7.9	0.0	9.8	0.2	0.0	6.2
Richmond	25,832	22,998	8,847	961	0	13,166	24	0	1,452
	%	89.0	34.2	3.7	0.0	51.0	0.1	0.0	5.6
Rodeo	2,446	2,188	904	85	0	1,199	0	0	163
	%	89.5	37.0	3.5	0.0	49.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
San Pablo	7,864	7,060	2,288	227	7	4,538	0	0	322
	%	89.8	29.1	2.9	0.1	57.7	0.0	0.0	4.1
San Ramon	23,049	21,842	18,803	2,142	0	855	42	0	895
	%	94.8	81.6	9.3	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.0	3.9
Tara Hill	1,297	1,100	746	67	0	267	20	0	48
	%	84.8	57.5	5.2	0.0	20.6	1.5	0.0	3.7
Vine Hill	1,002	975	625	0	72	278	0	0	27
	%	97.3	62.4	0.0	7.2	27.7	0.0	0.0	2.7
Walnut Creek	11,790	11,192	8,190	1,520	186	1,296	0	0	354
	%	94.9	69.5	12.9	1.6	11.0	0.0	0.0	3.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

Critically, health insurance coverage and access to coverage vary by nativity and by race and ethnicity. In California, 19% of foreign-born residents have no health insurance, compared to 7% of native-born, although both rates continue to improve. In Contra Costa County, the rate of uninsured among foreign-born residents (14%) is nearly three times that among native-born (5%), with both rates still better than in the state overall and similarly improving. Rates of uninsured among native-born residents fell from 6% in 2016 to 5%, while rates of uninsured among foreign-born residents fell from 17% in 2016 to 14%. In both the county and state, naturalized foreign-born residents are much more likely than non-citizens to access health insurance, with rates of uninsured among Contra Costa non-citizens (25%) nearly 5 times higher than among naturalized citizens (5%).

**Table 43 – Health Insurance Coverage Rates by Nativity and Area, 2017**

Area	Native-born		Foreign-born					
	Total		Total		Naturalized		Non-citizen	
	Total	% Uninsured	Total	% Uninsured	Total	%	Total	% Uninsured
California	28,043,197	7.2	10,444,872	19.4	5,232,762	8.0	5,212,110	30.8
Contra Costa	841,354	4.8	276,892	14.4	147,857	5.2	129,035	25.0
Alamo	13,672	2.1	1,830	0.0	1,290	0.0	540	0.0
Antioch	85,710	7.0	24,002	13.4	12,657	4.9	11,345	22.9
Bayview	1,307	0.0	464	15.9	414	9.7	50	68.0
Bethel Island	2,322	17.6	57	0.0	25	0.0	32	0.0
Blackhawk	7,703	1.2	2,209	5.9	1,685	4.2	524	11.5
Brentwood	49,475	2.6	9,246	7.9	5,569	1.9	3,677	17.0
Clayton	10,605	1.5	1,233	0.0	831	0.0	402	0.0
Concord	93,238	5.5	34,074	21.5	15,442	5.6	18,632	34.6
Contra Costa	4,613	3.7	1,804	1.3	800	2.3	1,004	0.6
Crockett	2,857	3.8	257	0.0	164	0.0	93	0.0
Danville	37,672	1.8	6,438	3.0	4,564	2.2	1,874	4.9
Discovery Bay	14,309	3.5	1,216	8.3	829	7.2	387	10.6
E. Richmond Hts	2,985	11.3	668	33.4	436	8.5	232	80.2
El Cerrito	17,892	4.4	7,033	14.3	4,025	6.9	3,008	24.2
El Sobrante	10,038	3.7	3,320	10.3	1,848	2.7	1,472	19.9
Hercules	16,184	4.3	9,000	7.4	6,863	3.5	2,137	19.8

Area	Native-born		Foreign-born					
			Total		Naturalized		Non-citizen	
	Total	% Uninsured	Total	% Uninsured	Total	%	Total	% Uninsured
Kensington	4,815	1.1	758	0.0	490	0.0	268	0.0
Lafayette	22,227	1.3	3,453	5.2	2,060	0.8	1,393	11.6
Martinez	32,987	3.5	4,392	4.1	2,868	4.0	1,524	4.2
Moraga	14,785	3.2	2,335	3.4	1,547	2.2	788	5.7
Oakley	32,266	4.6	7,611	14.3	3,822	4.0	3,789	24.7
Orinda	15,900	2.2	3,307	2.9	2,427	3.4	880	1.5
Pacheco	3,524	13.0	810	21.6	419	2.6	391	41.9
Pinole	14,198	3.8	4,973	7.3	3,606	4.5	1,367	14.8
Pittsburg	46,649	7.4	22,593	15.7	11,655	8.0	10,938	23.9
Pleasant Hill	28,313	3.9	5,992	7.5	3,064	3.7	2,928	11.6
Richmond	69,713	8.1	38,277	23.5	15,555	8.1	22,722	34.1
Rodeo	7,629	7.2	2,545	5.4	1,759	3.0	786	10.8
San Pablo	16,188	7.9	14,142	27.6	4,719	12.3	9,423	35.2
San Ramon	49,164	2.0	25,842	4.5	15,467	2.1	10,375	8.1
Tara Hills	3,660	9.2	1,500	24.1	937	7.9	563	51.0
Vine Hill	3,299	9.8	809	29.7	324	17.6	485	37.7
Walnut Creek	51,961	2.6	15,725	10.8	10,475	6.7	5,250	19.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov>

In California, white, non-Hispanic residents (94%) are much more likely than Hispanic residents (83%), American Indian/Native Alaskan residents (84%) or residents of other races (81%) to have health insurance. In Contra Costa County white, non-Hispanic residents (96%) are much more likely than Hispanic residents (86%), American Indian/Native Alaskan residents (90%), Hawaiian/Pacific Islander residents (90%) or residents of other races (83%) to have health insurance. Coverage rates among Hispanics are much lower than the countywide average (86%) in East Richmond Height (73%), Pacheco (78%), Bethel Island (79%), San Pablo (79%), Concord (80%) and Richmond (81%). Among African Americans coverage rates are much lower than the county (93%) in Moraga (58%), Blackhawk (81%), Pacheco (71%), Crockett (86%), Pleasant Hill (73%) and Tara Hills (75%). Compared to the countywide coverage rate for Asians (94%), Asian residents in Bayview (84%), Discovery Bay (86%) and El Cerrito (88%) are considerably less likely to have insurance.

**Table 44 – Health Insurance Coverage Rates by Race and Ethnicity, 2017**

Geography	White, Non-Hisp	Black/African Amer.	Amer. Indian/Alaskan	Asian	HI/ Pac. Islander	Other	Two or more	Hispanic /Latino
California	94.2	91.4	84.1	92.5	90.2	81.1	92.9	83.3
Contra Costa	96.0	93.4	90.1	94.3	90.2	82.7	94.7	85.8
Alamo	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.9
Antioch	93.0	93.8	79.2	94.8	95.6	86.5	94.6	87.6
Bayview	100.0	100.0	--	84.2	--	100.0	--	97.7
Bethel Island	82.8	100.0	--	--	--	53.7	100.0	79.1
Blackhawk	99.5	80.9	--	91.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Brentwood	97.5	97.7	100.0	96.8	100.0	92.4	97.7	92.8
Clayton	98.3	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8
Concord	94.8	91.3	100.0	95.2	100.0	74.5	95.5	79.8
Contra Costa Ctr	96.2	100.0	--	97.4	--	100.0	95.0	100.0
Crockett	96.0	85.9	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	98.1
Danville	98.2	100.0	100.0	95.4	100.0	100.0	98.4	99.8
Discovery Bay	96.1	100.0	100.0	85.9	100.0	86.0	98.4	96.8
E. Richmond Hts	85.9	94.6	--	93.6	100.0	48.3	86.0	73.0
El Cerrito	97.4	93.2	86.7	87.6	80.0	72.4	93.8	86.7
El Sobrante	95.4	91.5	100.0	97.2	89.6	95.4	90.8	94.4
Hercules	94.6	96.0	100.0	94.9	100.0	83.9	93.7	91.8

Geography	White, Non-Hisp	Black/African Amer.	Amer. Indian/Alaskan	Asian	HI/ Pac. Islander	Other	Two or more	Hispanic /Latino
Kensington	99.4	100.0	100.0	98.6	--	100.0	95.9	100.0
Lafayette	98.4	96.0	81.6	96.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1
Martinez	96.7	95.9	100.0	98.7	100.0	95.3	95.5	94.8
Moraga	97.9	58.0	100.0	97.8	100.0	100.0	95.4	94.4
Oakley	96.1	94.7	84.6	97.5	81.8	90.7	93.6	90.0
Orinda	98.1	94.4	73.5	97.2	100.0	47.4	99.0	97.2
Pacheco	89.3	70.7	0.0	97.8	0.0	67.9	100.0	78.4
Pinole	96.8	98.1	81.0	94.2	4.0	96.2	93.2	93.8
Pittsburg	91.6	95.2	98.7	90.2	80.1	83.5	94.9	86.4
Pleasant Hill	96.6	73.4	100.0	93.3	100.0	87.6	99.3	92.3
Richmond	90.9	92.1	82.6	90.1	78.9	79.2	86.6	80.6
Rodeo	94.7	95.9	73.8	97.1	100.0	89.6	89.8	89.8
San Pablo	90.7	92.7	100.0	84.2	76.4	81.9	96.8	79.3
San Ramon	97.2	91.8	93.6	97.6	100.0	94.6	98.0	95.8
Tara Hills	92.6	74.9	100.0	95.4	--	72.4	76.1	81.6
Vine Hill	86.1	100.0	100.0	91.8	83.3	76.0	100.0	82.7
Walnut Creek	96.5	93.5	100.0	91.3	95.2	87.2	98.7	92.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov>

## Physical Fitness

Students who meet all six of the fitness standards on the California Physical Fitness Test are considered to be fit. Since 2004, the percentage of 5th, 7th and 9th graders in Contra Costa County who are physically fit has generally exceeded that of the state. However in 2018, the percentage of physically fit 7th graders in the county (29%) has fallen below the percentage in the state (30%). Furthermore, the percentage of fit 9th graders in the county (34%) is now the same as the state (34%).

The proportion of 9th graders in Contra Costa County who meet all six fitness standards has grown from 31% in 2004 to 34% in 2018, but this is a 7 percentage point decline from 41% in 2013. Across all groups, lower proportions of 5th graders continue to meet all six fitness standards, and these rates have generally fallen since 2007.

**Table 45 – Percentage of Students who are Physically Fit, 2004 – 2018**

	GRADE	2004	2007	2010	2013	2015	2018
<b>CONTRA COSTA COUNTY</b>	Grade 5	28.4	30.6	27.1	28.1	31.2	26.8
	Grade 7	32.3	34.3	31.4	33.4	33.3	28.9
	Grade 9	30.6	39.8	38.3	40.9	35.5	34.4
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	Grade 5	24.8	28.5	25.2	26.6	25.9	24.3
	Grade 7	29.1	32.9	32.1	33.0	32.1	30.1
	Grade 9	26.3	35.6	36.8	38.1	36.7	34.4

Source: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>. Note: Students meeting six of six fitness standards are considered physically fit.

Fitness also varies considerably by race, ethnicity and economic status. In 2018 across all grade levels, students who identify as African American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Filipino, Asian or multi-racial are less likely to be physically fit, while White and Hispanic students are more likely to be physically fit. Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (SD) students are also much less likely to be physically fit, with just 13% of SD 5th graders meeting all six fitness standards, compared to 27% of all 5th graders. Only 19% of SD 7th graders are physically fit, compared to 29% overall, and only 21% of SD 9th graders are fit, compared to 34% overall.

**Table 46 – Percentage of Students who are Physically Fit by Race and Ethnicity, 2018**

	Percent in Grade 5	Percent in Grade 7	Percent in Grade 9
Black or African American	8.7	8.4	8.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4	0.4	0.4
Asian	15.1	15.0	14.8
Filipino	4.0	4.3	4.7
Hispanic or Latino	36.2	35.9	33.8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.7	0.7	0.6
White	29.5	30.3	33.2
Two or more races	5.4	4.9	3.7

Source: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>. Note: Students meeting six of six fitness standards are considered physically fit.

Individual school districts in the county also vary widely in the percentage of students who meet all six fitness standards. Among 5th graders, Moraga Elementary has the highest proportion at 61%, followed by San Ramon Valley Elementary at 53%. Schools on the other end of the fitness spectrum in the 2017-18 school year include John Swett Unified (2%), West Contra Costa Unified (13%), Pittsburg Unified (13%) and Antioch Unified (16%). Given that districts with lower than average fitness scores are also among those with the highest numbers of SD students, these results support the understanding of healthy outcomes in children, such as physical fitness, as inextricably linked to economic factors.

**Table 47 – Percentage of Physically Fit 5th Graders in Contra Costa Districts, 2018**

District	2018	
	Count	Percent
Antioch Unified	205	16.2
Brentwood Union Elementary	250	25.3
Byron Union Elementary	75	36.6
John Swett Unified	2	2.1
Knightsen Elementary	29	47.5
Lafayette Elementary	165	40.5
Martinez Unified	73	24.4
Moraga Elementary	135	60.5
Mt. Diablo Unified	485	19.9
Oakley Union Elementary	112	20.5
Orinda Union Elementary	126	40.3
Pittsburg Unified	96	13.4
San Ramon Valley Unified	1,289	52.5
Walnut Creek Elementary	118	29.2
West Contra Costa Unified	301	13.4
<b>Contra Costa County</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>26.8</b>

Source: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/PhysFitness/PFTDN/MeetingHFZ2011.aspx?r=0&t=3&y=2015-16&c=07000000000000&n=0000>

## Asthma

Asthma has long been recognized by national health organizations, such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Lung Association, as one of the most common chronic diseases in the United States that overburdens health care systems, carries enormous costs in terms of missed days of work or school and other disruptions in daily life, and disproportionately impacts children, people of color and low-income communities. Because additional risk factors for the disease include workplace and environmental exposures, asthma is of special concern in Contra Costa County, which received a F grade for air quality from the American Lung Association’s 2018 State of the Air evaluation. The ALA further reports that in 2018 an estimated 20,109 Contra Costa County children with asthma are at special risk from low air quality.

New data reflecting air quality impacts of climate change and recent wildfires indicates the percentage of children ever diagnosed with asthma in Contra Costa County rose to 23.6% in 2016 after dropping to 16.9% in 2014. Rates in the state have also increased from 14.2% in 2009 to 15.2%.

However, the county continues to see higher rates of asthma-related hospitalizations and emergency room visits than the state across all age groups. In 2016, the rate of asthma-related hospitalizations among children age 0-4 is 22.0 per 10,000 compared to 16.9 in the state, and asthma-related ER visits for children age 0-4 was 128.1 per 10,000 in Contra Costa County compared to 103.4 in the state. Children age 0-4 made 800 ER visits due to asthma in 2014. Additionally, children in low-income, African American communities may be much more susceptible to asthma-related health problems than children overall. Among African Americans in the county, rates of asthma-related hospitalizations are 4 times higher than among whites and asthma-related ER visits are 6 times higher than among whites.<sup>2</sup>

## Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Because rates for STDs are considered a proxy for unsafe sexual practices and HIV risk factors, trends in incidence rates are particularly important to maintain healthy communities, and STD rates are closely monitored by a statewide surveillance system that defines high-risk populations; assesses STD trends; measures prevalence of select STDs, health impacts, and costs; and evaluates progress toward reducing incidence rates.

In recent years, incidence of chlamydia among residents of all ages has been generally lower in the county as compared to the state, and in 2016 is 422.6 per 100,000 in Contra Costa and 480.3 in California, based on a 3-year average. Although incidence of gonorrhea among residents of all ages has been generally lower in the county than in the state since 2014, this trend reverses in 2016 with 246.0 cases of gonorrhea per 100,000 in Contra Costa and 218.0 in California, based on a 3-year average. In both the county and state, incidence of gonorrhea has increased since 2015.

**Table 48 – STD Incidence for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea, All Ages**

Year	STD	Contra Costa County	California
2009	Chlamydia	827.9	803.0
	Gonorrhea	118.5	94.5
2010	Chlamydia	882.8	802.3
	Gonorrhea	158.6	100.6
2011	Chlamydia	870.6	810.7
	Gonorrhea	144.9	92.6
2012	Chlamydia	662.8	772.7
	Gonorrhea	108.9	95.7
2013	Chlamydia	650.3	717.7
	Gonorrhea	115.4	99.7
2014	Chlamydia	385.5	453.4
	Gonorrhea	93.4	116.8
2015	Chlamydia	422.2	486.3
	Gonorrhea	118.0	138.8
2016	Chlamydia	422.6	480.3
	Gonorrhea	246.0	218.0

Source: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library>. Rate per 100,000

STD incidence rates also vary by age and by sex with incidence among girls typically much higher than among boys and incidence among teens much higher than overall rates. In 2016, the rate of chlamydia among 15-17 year old girls in Contra Costa County is 1757.8 per 100,000. The rate of chlamydia among boys the same age is 317.9

<sup>2</sup><https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DEODC/EHIB/CPE/CDPH%20Document%20Library/County%20profiles/ContraCosta2016profile.pdf>;  
<https://www.kidsdata.org/topic/239/asthma-hospitalizations/table#fmt=2378&loc=2,171&tf=88&cb=733,731,372&sortColumnId=0&sortType=asc>

per 100,000. Overall, 491 cases of chlamydia were reported among 0-17 year olds in Contra Costa County in 2016. Another 69 cases of gonorrhea were reporting among 0-17 year olds in the county.

The CDPH reports in its 2018 County Health Status Profiles that Contra Costa County’s rate of HIV/AIDS diagnoses among children age 13 and older (247.2 per 100,000 or 2,285 cases) compares favorably to the state’s rate (391.7).

**Table 49 – STD Incidence by Sex and Age Group, Contra Costa County 2016**

Sex	Age Group	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Female	0-9	2	3.1	0	0.0
	10-14	26	70.8	5	13.6
	15-17	388	1,757.8	40	181.2
Male	0-9	1	1.5	0	0.0
	10-14	1	2.6	2	5.2
	15-17	73	317.9	22	95.8
<b>All</b>	<b>0-19</b>	<b>491</b>		<b>69</b>	

Source: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Documents/STD-Data-LHJ-DataSummaries-All.pdf>. Rate per 100,000

## Pediatric Nutrition

Nutritional status (weight, height, and hematology) among low income, high-risk infants and children is an important indicator of health and wellbeing. Poor nutrition and poverty are also significantly correlated. A baby is considered to be low weight if it weighs less than 2,500 grams (5lb. 8oz.), and in 2013, the overall county rate of low birth weight children (6.8%) matches the statewide rate (6.8%). Based on seven year averages, the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps project estimates approximately 5,872 (7%) Contra Costa County infants will be born at a low birthweight in 2017 and 7% of births in 2018.<sup>3</sup>

Another indicator of poor nutrition that contributes to multiple health risks such as obesity, dental decay, type 2 diabetes, high cholesterol and high blood pressure is the consumption of fast food which tends to be very high in fat and sugar. In 2012 the CDC reported that 34% of all children in the U.S. consume fast food on any given day, and the frequency of fast food consumption is not related to family income.<sup>4</sup> Alarming, in California the percentage of children age 2-17 who ate fast food more than once a week increased to 43% in 2016, up from 39% in 2014 and 37% in 2012. Although Contra Costa County has steadily maintained a lower rate than the state since 2007, in 2016 the percentage of the county’s 2-17 year olds who eat fast food more than once a week jumped markedly to 42% from 19% in 2014. In 2016, only about 35% of California children age 2-11 eat five or more serving of fruits and vegetables each day, compared to 39% of all 2-11 year olds in Contra Costa County.<sup>5</sup> Additionally, the Contra Costa County California Healthy Kids Survey data (2015-16) indicates that about 13% of elementary school students reported they had not eaten breakfast on the morning surveyed.

## Oral Health Status of Children

Dental disease and oral health problems impact more children in the United States than any other chronic disease. Dental disease may negatively impact a child’s health and development, interfere with proper nutrition, deter speech development, and reduce school attendance and academic performance. When children miss school due to oral health problems, school districts also suffer from the loss of funding. In California, dental problems result in an estimated 874,000 missed school days annually, over half of kindergarteners have experienced tooth decay, and rates are higher among low-income and Latino children.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/california/2017/measure/outcomes/37/data>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db213.htm>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.kidsdata.org/topic/737/nutrition-fastfood-age/table#fmt=1121&loc=2,171&tj=109&sb=1091,486,1092&sortColumnId=0&sortType=asc>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDC/DCDC/DCB/CDPH%20Document%20Library/Oral%20Health%20Program/FINAL%20REDESIGNED%20COHP-Oral-Health-Plan-ADA.pdf>

According to the 2016-17 California County Scorecard published by Children Now<sup>7</sup>, about 24% of low income children age 0-3 in Contra Costa County have visited a dentist in the past year, compared to 26% in 2014. The percentage ranks Contra Costa 40th among all California counties.

# COMMUNITY SAFETY INDICATORS

## Crime Rate and Adult Arrests

According to analysis provided by the California Sentencing Institute’s Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice (CJCJ), since 2013 California’s incidence of Part I crimes reported to the police has fallen just slightly from 3,049 to 2,988 crimes per 100,000 adults age 18-69. Part 1 crimes include the most serious community safety concerns, including aggravated assault, forcible rape, murder, robbery, arson, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft. During the same 4-year period, incidence rates in Contra Costa County have fallen over 10% from 3,242 in 2013 to 2,906 reported crimes per 100,000 adults age 18-69 in 2016.

**Table 50 – Incidence of Part 1 Crimes Reported for Adult Offenders, 2013 - 2016**

Geography	2013	2014	2015	2016
California	3,049	2,836	3,048	2,988
Contra Costa County	3,242	3,255	3,240	2,906

Source: <http://casi.cjj.org/Adult/Contra-Costa>. Incidence is per 100,000 adults age 18-69.

The California Department of Justice reports that from 2013 to 2016, incidence rates of adult arrests for felony offenses dropped in California (down 32%), and in 2017, the state incidence rates for felony adult arrests fell 1.2% to 1,079 per 100,000 adults age 18-69. The Department of Justice also reports that the state’s violent crime rate per 100,000 increased 1.5% since 2016, but the property crime rate fell 2.1%. Between 2016 and 2017, the state’s total felony arrest rate fell 1.3%, while the total adult arrest rate fell 1.9%.

**Table 51 – Incidence of Adult Felony Arrests, 2013 - 2016**

Geography	2013	2014	2015	2016
California	1,592	1,578	1,113	1,092
Contra Costa County	1,499	1,559	1,145	1,091

Source: <http://casi.cjj.org/Adult/Contra-Costa>. Incidence is per 100,000 adults age 18-69.

## Adult Incarcerations

According to CJCJ analysis, the 2016 incarceration rate in California is 700 per 1,000 adult felony arrests and 404 per 1,000 arrests in Contra Costa County. Although the incarceration rate per 1,000 arrests remains much lower than that the state, the county incarceration rate has risen 33% since 2013. From 2013 to 2016, the incarceration rate per 1,000 felony arrests has also increased 34% statewide. Fortunately, the Public Policy Institute of California reports that the number and proportion of female inmates is declining, with 11,800 or 6.8% of the state’s prison population in 2006 and 5,800 or 4.6% in 2017. However, African American males continue to be over-represented in the statewide prison population, as 29% of the male prison population are African American, compared to just 6% of the state’s male residents in 2016. The incarceration rate for African American males is 4,180 per 100,000, compared to 420 among white men and 1,028 among Latino men.

**Table 52 – Total Adult Incarceration Rate, 2013 - 2016**

Geography	2013	2014	2015	2016
California	523	501	682	700
Contra Costa County	303	268	375	404

Source: <http://casi.cjj.org/Adult/Contra-Costa>. Incidence is total of state prison and county jail incarcerations per 1,000 adults felony arrests.

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.childrennow.org/>

## Domestic Violence

In 2017, the number of domestic violence calls for assistance from Contra Costa County residents increased about 9% over 2016, with 3,206 total calls. During the same period, the total number of domestic violence calls for assistance in the state also increased, but only by about 3%.

**Table 53 – Number of Domestic Violence Calls for Assistance, 2008–2017**

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2017
California	166,343	166,361	157,634	155,965	164,569	169,362
Contra Costa	3,868	3,687	3,286	3,410	2,947	3,206

Source: State of California Dept. of Justice, <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/crime-statistics/domestic-violence>

## Child Abuse

Since 2005, the county’s rate of substantiated child abuse cases per 1,000 children age 0-17 has been considerably lower than in California as a whole, and in 2018 the county’s rate is 3.8 per 1,000 compared to state rate of 7.8 per 1,000. Although rates have steadily fallen between 2007 and 2017, in 2018 the state rate increased 4%, while the county rate increased 19% over the prior year. Despite the increased rate in a declining population, the number of substantiated cases in the county fell 12% from 807 to 711 in the past year, continuing a positive trend since 2011.

**Table 54 – Rate of Substantiated Child Abuse Cases, 2005–2018**

	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2018
California	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.5	8.9	8.2	7.5	7.8
Contra Costa County	7.6	8.8	5.1	5.5	5.1	4.3	3.2	3.8

Source: [http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb\\_childwelfare/](http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/). Rate per 1,000 children (ages 0-17); the substantiated rate measures the number of child abuse reports that warrant an in-person investigation and are determined to have occurred.

**Table 55 – Number of Substantiated Child Abuse Cases in Contra Costa County, 2009–2018**

Year	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2018
Number of Cases	1,332	1,423	1,300	1,095	807	711

Source: [http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb\\_childwelfare/](http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/). Substantiated cases includes the number of child abuse reports that warrant an in-person investigation and are determined to have occurred.

The distribution of substantiated child abuse cases by age has changed somewhat since 2009, with the percentage of cases involving infants generally trending upward. About 26% of all allegations involve children less than 1 year old, and another 26% involve children age 1 to 5. In 2018, substantiated cases involving children less than 1 represent 16% of all cases, which is a slight improvement over 18% in 2017.

**Table 56 – Contra Costa Child Abuse Allegations, Substantiations and Entries by Age, 2018**

Age Group	Child Population	Children w/ Allegations	per 1,000 children	Children w/ Substantiations	per 1,000 children	% of Allegations	Children w/ Entries	Entries per 1,000
< 1	12,804	590	46.1	153	11.9	25.9	111	8.7
1-2	25,198	840	33.3	126	5.0	15.0	62	2.5
3-5	38,023	1,427	37.5	126	4.2	11.1	69	1.8
6-10	70,357	3,106	44.1	229	3.3	7.4	89	1.3
11-15	75,522	2,946	39.0	219	2.9	7.4	113	1.5
16-17	29,236	1,013	34.6	59	2.0	5.8	36	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>251,140</b>	<b>9,922</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>1.9</b>

Source: [http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb\\_childwelfare/](http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/). Substantiated cases includes the number of child abuse reports that warrant an in-person investigation and are determined to have occurred.



## Juvenile Arrests

According to an Annie E. Casey Foundation and Children Now report, the U.S. leads the industrialized world in the rate at which youth are arrested, and in 2013, California ranked 12th highest among all states.<sup>8</sup> Fortunately, the rate of juvenile felony arrests in the state and in Contra Costa County has fallen significantly in the past several years and this trend continues in 2017. Statewide, there were 56,249 juvenile arrests of all types reported by law enforcement agencies in 2017, down 10.4% from 62,743 in 2016. In the county, the rate of juvenile felony arrests dropped 23% from 2015 to 2016, with a current rate of 330 arrests per 100,000 youth age 10-17.

**Table 57 – Juvenile Felony Arrest Rates, 2013–2017**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
California	755	681	527	478	461
Contra Costa County	550	519	430	330	

Source: <http://casi.cjci.org/Juvenile/Contra-Costa>. Rates per 100,000 youth age 10-17.

Juvenile felony arrest rates also vary significantly by race and ethnicity with the rate among African American or Black youth currently the highest across all youth at 22.0 per 1,000, and rates among Hispanic or Latino youth (3.6 per 1,000), White youth (2.1 per 1,000) and youth of other races (1.3 per 1,000) considerably less. Although African American juveniles continued to have the highest arrest rate by far in 2015, they have nonetheless seen the steepest declines since 2009, with rates dropping from 43.8 in 2009 to 22.0 per 1000 youth age 0-17 in 2015.

According to a report published by the Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice, violent crime rates among California youth have fallen 72%, while homicide arrests of urban youth have fallen 92% since 1980. During this same period, the population of California shifted from 67% white to over 60% non-white, due to high rates of foreign immigration as well as white emigration. These findings counter the notion that California’s “sanctuary city” policies have resulted in increased crime and suggest that increased diversity makes communities safer.<sup>9</sup>

## Gang Membership Among Youth

According to statistics compiled from various sources by Helping Gang Youth,<sup>10</sup> every community with a population of 100,000 or more reports some type of gang activity. Despite its recognition as a serious threat to youth and community health, gang activity and membership is not easily tracked and current data is not maintained by most criminal justice agencies. However, data compiled by Helping Gang Youth indicates that 40% of gang members are juveniles.

A number of factors increase the chance that youth will turn to gangs including difficulty or failure in school, high rate of truancy, lack of opportunity for positive activities outside of school, being from a low income household or community, and struggling with learning disabilities and/or emotional disorders. An estimated 60% to 78% of all incarcerated gang members have a learning disability or an emotional disorder that may inhibit them from engaging or excelling in school.<sup>11</sup> The US Justice Department also estimates that 47% of gang members are Hispanic/Latino, while 31% are African American, but the racial and ethnic composition of gangs varies considerably by region.

Among Contra Costa County 7th graders, student reported gang membership dropped from 5.5% in 2011-13 to 5.3% in 2013-15. However, among 11th graders, student reported gang membership rose slightly from 4.8% in 2011-13 to 5.2% in 2013-15. During the same period, California 11th graders as a whole reported significantly less gang membership than 11th graders in the county, and gang membership dropped from 4.2% in 2011-13 to 3.3% 2013-15. Data from 2015-17 indicates that statewide, about 4.8% of 7th graders and 4.7% of 11th graders now report gang involvement.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.kpbs.org/news/2013/feb/27/youth-incarceration-rates-still-high-california/>

<sup>9</sup> [http://www.cjci.org/uploads/cjci/documents/refuting\\_fear\\_-\\_immigration\\_youth\\_and\\_californias\\_stunning\\_declines\\_in\\_crime\\_and\\_violence.pdf](http://www.cjci.org/uploads/cjci/documents/refuting_fear_-_immigration_youth_and_californias_stunning_declines_in_crime_and_violence.pdf)

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.helpinggangyouth.com/statistics.html>

<sup>11</sup> [http://www.helpinggangyouth.com/disability-best\\_corrections\\_survey.pdf](http://www.helpinggangyouth.com/disability-best_corrections_survey.pdf)

<sup>12</sup> [https://data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial\\_State\\_1517.pdf](https://data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial_State_1517.pdf)

# CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

## Births

In 2017, 12,775 women age 15-50 gave birth in Contra Costa, a 1-year decline of 336 (3%), while California saw a less than 2% decline. Cities with large 1-year declines in women with births include Vine Hill (down 74), Alamo (down 87), Richmond (down 91), Antioch (down 137) and Concord (down 255). Cities with notable increases in women with births include Clayton (up 34), Pinole (up 45), Martinez (up 47), Pleasant Hill (up 49), Walnut Creek (up 61), Orinda (up 65) and Danville (up 92). In 2017, the highest number of women with births continue to live in the cities of Concord (1,754), Richmond (1,575), Antioch (1,127) and Pittsburg (1,059). The overall birth rate continues to trend downward, and the teen birth rates in the county (5.1) and state (12.6) continue to fall.

**Table 58 – Birth Rate Per 1,000 Women Age 15-50, Contra Costa County (2008–2017)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2016	2017
<b>Rate</b>	64.0	62.3	59.7	58.1	57.9	58.0	51.1	49.5	47.8

**Table 59 – Births and Birth Rates by Census Place, 2017**

Area	Women Age 15-50	Women w/Births Age 15-50	Rate per 1,000	1-Year Change	Females Age 15-19	Teens with Births	Teen Rate per 1,000
California	9,642,845	478,458	49.6	-7,998	1,274,747	16,079	12.6
Contra Costa County	267,419	12,775	47.8	-336	35,485	180	5.1
Alamo CDP	2,558	35	13.7	-87	606	0	0.0
Antioch	28,133	1,127	40.1	-137	4,191	0	0.0
Bayview CDP	269	34	126.4	14	51	0	0.0
Bethel Island CDP	329	45	136.8	-7	23	0	0.0
Blackhawk CDP	2,126	91	42.8	-16	460	0	0.0
Brentwood	13,698	657	48.0	-32	2,504	0	0.0
Clayton	2,665	66	24.8	34	589	0	0.0
Concord	29,932	1,754	58.6	-255	2,970	24	8.1
Contra Costa Centre	1,844	124	67.2	4	1	0	0.0
Crockett CDP	718	59	82.2	10	121	0	0.0
Danville	8,481	427	50.3	92	1,229	0	0.0
Discovery Bay CDP	3,712	189	50.9	23	746	21	28.2
E. Richmond Hghts	677	37	54.7	-8	0	0	--
El Cerrito	5,730	223	38.9	12	588	0	0.0
El Sobrante CDP	3,219	118	36.7	10	296	0	0.0
Hercules	6,384	316	49.5	20	768	0	0.0
Kensington CDP	998	82	82.2	13	105	0	0.0
Lafayette	5,761	169	29.3	1	944	0	0.0
Martinez	8,661	475	54.8	47	1,008	0	0.0
Moraga	4,016	98	24.4	24	1,057	0	0.0
Oakley	10,374	510	49.2	-2	1,491	40	26.8
Orinda	3,583	122	34.0	65	563	10	17.8
Pacheco CDP	1,171	150	128.1	14	152	0	0.0
Pinole	4,557	215	47.2	45	480	0	0.0
Pittsburg	17,436	1,059	60.7	-22	2,054	38	18.5
Pleasant Hill	8,368	316	37.8	49	592	0	0.0
Richmond	28,204	1,575	55.8	-91	3,025	47	15.5
Rodeo CDP	2,669	133	49.8	-54	326	0	0.0
San Pablo	8,211	363	44.2	-53	1,346	0	0.0
San Ramon	19,629	630	32.1	-54	2,764	0	0.0
Tara Hills CDP	1,068	17	15.9	8	210	0	0.0
Vine Hill CDP	1,045	45	43.1	-74	200	0	0.0
Walnut Creek	13,958	567	40.6	61	1,611	0	0.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>. Women with births in past 12 months.

In 2017, an estimated 7,853 native-born women in Contra Costa had births, while 4,922 foreign-born women had births. Of native-born women with births, 27% are unmarried compared to 18% of foreign-born women. The largest number of foreign-born women with births occurs in Richmond (808), Concord (681), Antioch (435), Pittsburg (389) and San Ramon (334).

About 8,052 Contra Costa women who gave birth in the past year were in the labor force, which is a near 5% decline from 8,443 in 2016. About 58% of married and 59% of unmarried women with births are in the labor force in California, compared to 61% of married and 69% of unmarried women in the county. Notably, the percentage of married women with births in the labor force dropped 2.4 points since 2016, while among their unmarried counterparts, the rate increased by 2 points. About 775 women with births in the past year receive some public assistance, which is a 6% decline from 825 in 2016. Unmarried women with births (12%) are about 3 times less likely as married women with births (4%) to receive PA income. The largest number of women with births on PA in 2017 may be found in Martinez (87), Antioch (78), Richmond (66) and Concord (49).

**Table 60 – Women with Births and Public Assistance Income, 2017**

Geography	Women 15 to 50 years	Women with births	Married			Unmarried		
			With birth in past year	Receiving PA	% with PA	With birth in past year	Receiving PA	% with PA
California	9,642,845	478,458	322,870	14,737	4.6	155,588	26,003	16.7
Contra Costa	267,419	12,775	9,741	401	4.1	3,034	374	12.3
Alamo CDP	2,558	35	35	0	0.0	0	0	--
Antioch	28,133	1,127	725	51	7.0	402	78	19.4
Bayview CDP	269	34	34	0	0.0	0	0	--
Bethel Island	329	45	9	0	0.0	36	0	0.0
Blackhawk	2,126	91	91	0	0.0	0	0	--
Brentwood	13,698	657	593	0	0.0	64	0	0.0
Clayton	2,665	66	66	0	0.0	0	0	--
Concord	29,932	1,754	1,359	124	9.1	395	49	12.4
Contra Costa Ctr	1,844	124	124	0	0.0	0	0	--
Crockett CDP	718	59	52	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
Danville	8,481	427	410	49	12.0	17	0	0.0
Discovery Bay	3,712	189	154	0	0.0	35	0	0.0
E Richmond Hts	677	37	37	0	0.0	0	0	--
El Cerrito	5,730	223	211	0	0.0	12	0	0.0
El Sobrante	3,219	118	86	17	19.8	32	21	65.6
Hercules	6,384	316	304	0	0.0	12	0	0.0
Kensington	998	82	65	8	12.3	17	0	0.0
Lafayette	5,761	169	150	0	0.0	19	0	0.0
Martinez	8,661	475	308	0	0.0	167	87	52.1
Moraga	4,016	98	98	0	0.0	0	0	--
Oakley	10,374	510	355	23	6.5	155	12	7.7
Orinda	3,583	122	97	0	0.0	25	0	0.0
Pacheco CDP	1,171	150	60	0	0.0	90	0	0.0
Pinole	4,557	215	195	0	0.0	20	0	0.0
Pittsburg	17,436	1,059	588	45	7.7	471	18	3.8
Pleasant Hill	8,368	316	302	0	0.0	14	0	0.0
Richmond	28,204	1,575	1,066	4	0.4	509	66	13.0
Rodeo CDP	2,669	133	38	0	0.0	95	24	25.3
San Pablo	8,211	363	217	13	6.0	146	0	0.0
San Ramon	19,629	630	548	19	3.5	82	10	12.2
Tara Hills CDP	1,068	17	6	0	0.0	11	0	0.0
Vine Hill CDP	1,045	45	45	36	80.0	0	0	--
Walnut Creek	13,958	567	555	0	0.0	12	0	0.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## INFANT MORTALITY

Based on the County Health Status Profile published in 2018 by CDPH, infant mortality rates in Contra Costa County as a whole have fallen from a 10-year high of 4.9 per 1,000 infants in 2010 to 3.9 currently. By comparison, California has an infant mortality rate of 4.6. Although infant mortality rates rose from 2006 to 2010, the trend since 2010 suggests improvements in factors such as maternal health, health care access, health practices or related socioeconomic conditions in the county as a whole. Published rates are based on 3-year averages and indicate infant mortality in the county has been generally lower than in the state, but California has experienced a similar decline in infant mortality since 2010. Both the county and state rates exceed the Healthy People 2020 National Objective of no more than 6.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births

**Table 61 – Infant Mortality Rate, Contra Costa County, 2009–2015**

	2009-2011	2012-2014	2013-2015
Contra Costa County	5.0	4.2	3.9
California	4.9	4.6	4.6

Source: 2018 County Profiles Three Year Average Rates at <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/OHIRProfiles2017.pdf>. Rate per 100,000.

## LOW WEIGHT BIRTHS

A baby is considered to be low weight if it weighs less than 2,500 grams (5 lb. 8 oz.) at birth. In the United States, low birthweight is a strong predictor of infant mortality and morbidity, and the nutritional status (weight, height, and hematology) among low income, high-risk infants and children is an important indicator of health and wellbeing. Poor nutrition and poverty are also significantly correlated, if not causal. Preterm birth, or births occurring before 37 weeks of gestation, is one of the predominant proximate causes of low birthweight. Risk factors for preterm delivery include low socioeconomic status, low pre-pregnancy weight, inadequate weight gain during pregnancy, history of infertility problems, smoking and multiple gestations. Infants who are born at low birthweight are at greater risk of developing other problems later in life, such as physical disabilities and developmental delays.

In 2017, per CDPH data, the overall county rate of low birth weight children (6.8%) matched the statewide rate (6.8%), and both rates exceeded the National Healthy People 2020 objective of 7.8 per 100 live births. Based on seven year averages, the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps project further estimates that approximately 5,900 (7%) Contra Costa County infants will be born at a low birthweight in 2018.<sup>13</sup>

**Table 62 – Percentage of Low Birth Weight Babies, Contra Costa & California, 2010–2017**

	2010-2012	2013-2015	2015-2017
Contra Costa County	6.9	6.8	6.8
California	6.8	6.8	6.8

Source: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/Pages/County-Health-Status-Profiles.aspx>

## PRENATAL CARE

The percentage of Contra Costa pregnant women who receive prenatal care in their first trimester has generally exceeded the state. The latest published estimates from the CDPH indicate 86.9% of pregnant women in the county and 83.3% in the state received prenatal care in their first trimester. Both rates exceed the Healthy People 2020 National Objective of 77.9%.

**Table 63 – Percentage of Women Receiving Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, 2000–2016**

	2010-2012	2013-2015	2014-2016
Contra Costa County	84.4	86.4	86.9
California	83.6	83.3	83.3

Source: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/Pages/County-Health-Status-Profiles.aspx>

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/california/2017/measure/outcomes/37/data>

Because the CDPH recognizes that utilization of prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy does not take into account whether prenatal care continued throughout pregnancy, it also publishes the percentage of pregnant women who receive “adequate or adequate plus” prenatal care, which characterizes prenatal care in terms of the trimester in which care is first accessed and the number of prenatal care visits during pregnancy. The latest estimates in Contra Costa County indicate 77.0% of pregnant women received adequate or adequate plus prenatal care compared to 77.9% California, with both rates falling slightly since 2015 estimates. The county rate, which slipped below the state rate based on three-year averages, is now also just under the National Healthy People 2020 objective of 77.6%.<sup>14</sup>

## BIRTHS TO TEENS

Teenage mothers have historically been more likely than other mothers to have preterm babies, more likely to have low birthweight infants, and less likely to get prenatal care in their first trimester. According to ACS estimates, the annual teen birth rate in the county, currently 5.1 per 1,000, has been consistently lower than that in the state (12.6). According to the California Department of Public Health, rates in both the county and state have shown marked declines since 2014, with the age-specific rate of teen births per 1,000 dropping from 22.8 to 11.6 in the county, while the state rate dropped from 36.0 to 21.0.

**Table 64 – Age-Specific Rate of Births to Teens, 2002–2017**

	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2017
<b>Contra Costa County</b>	26.5	39.0	28.9	26.6	20.7	14.9	22.8	17.2	11.6
<b>California</b>	40.9	24.7	40.2	38.3	31.6	26.2	36.0	32.0	21.0

Source: CA Department of Public Health <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/CHSP-CONTRACOSTA.pdf>. Rate per 1,000 mothers age 15-19. CA DPH has not published teen birth rate data since 2017.

## Child Care

### NEED FOR CHILD CARE

Since 1997 the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network has published the California Child Care Portfolio in an effort to standardize and distribute reliable data about the status of childcare in California. The Network reports on the potential demand and availability of licensed child care in each county. Potential demand for child care is assessed by looking at trends in population growth, including changes in the age distribution of children, the number of children with parents in the workforce, and the number of children living in poverty.

The California Child Care Resource and Referral Network estimates that the number of child care slots in licensed family child care homes, which tend to be more accommodating to parents’ work schedules and somewhat more affordable, has been declining in many California counties since 2008, including Contra Costa County. Yet demand for child care, especially for 0-1 year olds, rose in 2017, with 48% of all parent requests for licensed child care involving children less than 2 years of age. Of these, 75% sought full time care.

Requests for child care for preschool age children represent another 36% of all requests, but were down significantly from 42% in 2014. Between 78% and 86% of all requests for day care for children age 2-4 were for full time care. Additionally, the 2017 California Child Care Portfolio estimates a licensed childcare slot is available for only 28% of children age 0-12 with working parents, indicating a continuing slide from 32% in 2012. About 51% of families seeking child care in the county do so because parents are working, in school or undergoing job training.

Barriers to childcare access also remains a problem for families with harder-to-place children. Child care providers vary in their capacity to accept subsidized and special needs children. Cities with concentrations of low income households and a higher ratio of children to total population also have a disproportionately larger proportion of special needs and other hard-to-place children, such as those in protective services. The majority of these children tend to be in lower income communities of Contra Costa County, such as Antioch, Concord, Pittsburg, Richmond, and San Pablo.

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/CHSP-County%20Profiles%202018.pdf>

## ACCESS TO CHILD CARE

The California Community Care Licensing Division reports that in February 2019, Contra Costa County has 18,988 preschool age day care slots in 329 licensed or license-pending centers and 2,023 infant slots in 79 licensed or license-pending centers. This represents a 2% increase in center-based day care slots (up 386) and a less than 1% increase in infant care slots since 2018.

Since February 2018, the location of day care slots in licensed centers has seen notable shifts out of Moraga (-96), Lafayette (-30), Brentwood (-28) and Pittsburg (-27) and into Oakley (+150), Antioch (+135), Walnut Creek (+84), Danville (+44), Discovery Bay (+32) and Pleasant Hill (+32). In this same year, the location of infant care slots has remained relatively constant.

**Table 65 – Number of Child Care Slots in Licensed Facilities by City, February 2019**

City	Day Care Centers	Day Care Center Slots	Infant Centers	Infant Center Slots
ALAMO	6	308	0	0
ANTIOCH	17	1,237	6	150
BAY POINT	6	310	2	52
BRENTWOOD	21	1,139	6	167
BYRON	1	30	0	0
CLAYTON	4	205	1	28
CONCORD	45	2,410	10	296
CROCKETT	1	22	0	0
DANVILLE	21	1,344	2	38
DISCOVERY BAY	2	168	0	0
EL CERRITO	9	317	1	17
EL SOBRANTE	5	266	1	29
HERCULES	2	155	0	0
KENSINGTON	6	302	0	0
LAFAYETTE	13	893	4	96
MARTINEZ	12	664	6	115
MORAGA	7	570	2	24
OAKLEY	8	438	2	42
ORINDA	6	363	0	0
PINOLE	3	135	0	0
PITTSBURG	19	818	3	60
PLEASANT HILL	16	858	5	155
RICHMOND	32	1,803	9	269
RODEO	4	185	3	55
SAN PABLO	11	395	3	80
SAN RAMON	21	1,431	8	205
WALNUT CREEK	31	2,222	5	145
<b>Total</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>15,844</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2,023</b>

Source: <https://secure.dss.ca.gov/CareFacilitySearch/DownloadData>

As of February 2019, Contra Costa County has a total of 381 licensed family homes with 5,272 day care slots. Although this suggests very little change in the capacity of day care in the county since 2018, there have been several large shifts in the location of licensed family homes. Communities with sizable increases in capacity include Baypoint (up 67%), Rodeo (up 50%), Discovery Bay (up 33%), Pacheco (up 33%), Pittsburg (up 31%) and El Sobrante (up 14%). Communities with the largest declines in capacity since 2018 include Pinole (down 29%), Pleasant Hill (down 26%), Danville (down 25%), Martinez (down 14%), Walnut Creek (down 9%), Oakley (down 8%) and Concord (down 7%).

**Table 66 – Number of Child Care Slots in Licensed Family Homes by City, February 2019**

Location	Number of Homes	Capacity
ALAMO	2	26
ANTIOCH	47	656
BAYPOINT	5	70
BRENTWOOD	22	306
CLAYTON	3	42
CONCORD	38	528
DANVILLE	3	42
DISCOVERY BAY	4	56
EL CERRITO	23	316
EL SOBRANTE	8	112
HERCULES	17	236
LAFAYETTE	4	56
MARTINEZ	6	84
OAKLEY	19	264
ORINDA	3	40
PACHECO	4	56
PINOLE	5	68
PITTSBURG	21	294
PLEASANT HILL	16	208
RICHMOND	54	748
RODEO	3	42
SAN PABLO	10	138
SAN RAMON	42	586
WALNUT CREEK	22	298
<b>Total</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>5,272</b>

Source: <https://secure.dss.ca.gov/CareFacilitySearch/DownloadData>

## AFFORDABILITY OF CHILD CARE

According to the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network, California ranks as the third least affordable state for child care, and the average cost of infant care exceeds the average tuition at a four-year public university.<sup>15</sup> The gap between childcare need and the ability to pay for quality care continues to particularly plague low income, high-need families and communities. But the rising cost of childcare represents a critical barrier to access even for middle class families earning the county’s annual family median of to \$103,598. In 2017, full-time care for infants costs an average of \$11,394 in family childcare homes and \$17,690 in childcare centers annually, representing a 34% (\$2,888) and 30% (\$4,088) increase from 2013, respectively. Costs for full time preschool care have also risen up to 37% since 2013.

**Table 67 – Child Care Costs by Age and Licensed Facility Type**

	2013		2017	
	CENTERS	FAMILY HOMES	CENTERS	FAMILY HOMES
Full-time Infant Care	\$13,602	\$8,506	\$17,690	\$11,394
Full-time Preschool Care	\$9,705	\$7,920	\$12,589	\$10,880

Source: 2017 CA Child Care Portfolio, CA Child Care Resource & Referral Network; [https://www.rrnetwork.org/2017\\_portfolio](https://www.rrnetwork.org/2017_portfolio). Note that the portfolios are released biennially.

## Foster Care

As of July 2018, the county’s point-in-time rate of children in foster care at 3.7 per 1,000 children is slightly improved from the prior year, while the state’s rate is 5.6 per 1,000 children. In Contra Costa County, the foster care first entry rate (1.9) is up slightly from the prior year. But rates also reflect the county’s child population declines, as the number

<sup>15</sup> <https://rrnetwork.org/assets/general-files/Child-Care-Costs-2019.pdf>

of first entries fell from 403 entries in 2017 to 347 in 2018. In Contra Costa County, 0-5 year olds continue to represent a relatively high proportion of all children with first entries into foster care in 2018 (57% or 195 children).

**Table 68 – Change in Child Population and Children in Foster Care, 2006-2018**

	2006	2017	2018	% Change since 2017
CCC Child Population	256,959	251,140	250,885	-0.10%
Entries into Foster Care	655	403	347	-13.90%
PIT Children in Foster Care	1601	952	963	1.16%

Source: CA Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP), UC Berkeley; <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/CW/SCMSReports/Dashboard/>

**Table 69 – Foster In-Care Rate - Contra Costa County, 2004-2018**

	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2017	2018
Number of Children	702	596	485	350	444	448	403	347
In-Care Rate per 1,000	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.8	3.8	3.7

Source: CA Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP), UC Berkeley; <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/CW/SCMSReports/Dashboard/>

**Table 70 – First Entries into Foster Care by Age, 2011-2018**

Age Group	2011		2013		2015		2017		2018	
	Count	Rate/1000	Count	Rate/1000	Count	Rate/1000	Count	Rate/1000	Count	Rate/1000
< 1	95	7.7	92	6.9	115	9.3	115	8.7	78	8.7
1-2	68	2.7	47	2.7	56	2.6	58	2.3	72	2.5
3-5	91	2.2	63	1.4	51	1.8	63	1.7	45	1.8
6-10	75	1.0	105	1.4	95	1.7	71	1.0	63	1.3
11-15	85	1.1	95	1.1	73	1.4	81	1.1	63	1.5
16-17	36	1.2	12	0.9	23	1.4	19	0.6	19	1.2
<b>Total</b>	450	1.7	414	1.6	413	2.1	403	1.6	340	1.9

Source: CA Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP), UC Berkeley; <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/CW/SCMSReports/Dashboard/>

In 2018 the rate of first entry into foster care in the county continues to be highest among African American children (7.6 per 1,000). However, this rate has fallen significantly from 8.9 per 1,000 in 2015. In contrast, the rate of first entry among Asian/Pacific Islander children has risen slightly to 0.8 per 1,000, but remains the lowest among the county’s four largest racial groups. Rates among White children (1.6) and Latino children (1.5) remain relatively stable.

**Table 71 – Rate of Foster Care First Entry by Ethnicity, Contra Costa County 2005–2018**

Race/Ethnicity	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2016	2018
African American/Black	8.8	6.8	8.5	7.8	8.9	7.6	7.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
Latino	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.5
White	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6

Source: [http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb\\_childwelfare/EntryRates.aspx](http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/EntryRates.aspx). Rate per 1,000 children age 0-17. Rates are calculated over combined years to increase the sample size and thus improved the stability of the estimate.

## Foster Students

The CDE provides a count of foster students enrolled by school district as it matches enrollment data maintained in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS) with foster child data maintained in the Case Management System of the Child Welfare System. Based on the latest data available, Contra Costa schools enrolled 1,112 foster students in 2017-18, which is a 23% decline from 1,443 foster students in 2015-16. In 2017-18, the 77 foster care students who are kindergarteners represents less than 7% of all foster care students. Antioch Unified (20), West Contra Costa Unified (19) and Mt. Diablo Unified (13) all continue as the districts with the largest share of foster kindergarteners, and all three districts saw a notable decline in the number of foster care students.



**Table 72 – Contra Costa County Foster Students, 2017-18**

District	K	1-6	7-12	Total
Acalanes Union High	0	0	8	8
Antioch Unified	20	144	160	324
Brentwood Union Elementary	3	36	18	57
Byron Union Elementary	2	1	5	8
Contra Costa County Office of Education	1	8	113	122
John Swett Unified	2	6	8	16
Liberty Union High	0	0	65	65
Martinez Unified	2	15	9	26
Mt. Diablo Unified	13	77	97	187
Oakley Union Elementary	10	34	17	61
Orinda Union Elementary	0	2	1	3
Pittsburg Unified	10	33	59	102
San Ramon Valley Unified	1	14	29	44
Walnut Creek Elementary	0	8	2	10
West Contra Costa Unified	19	92	110	221
<b>County Total (unduplicated)</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>1,112</b>

Source: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

# EDUCATION AND TRAINING

## Enrollment

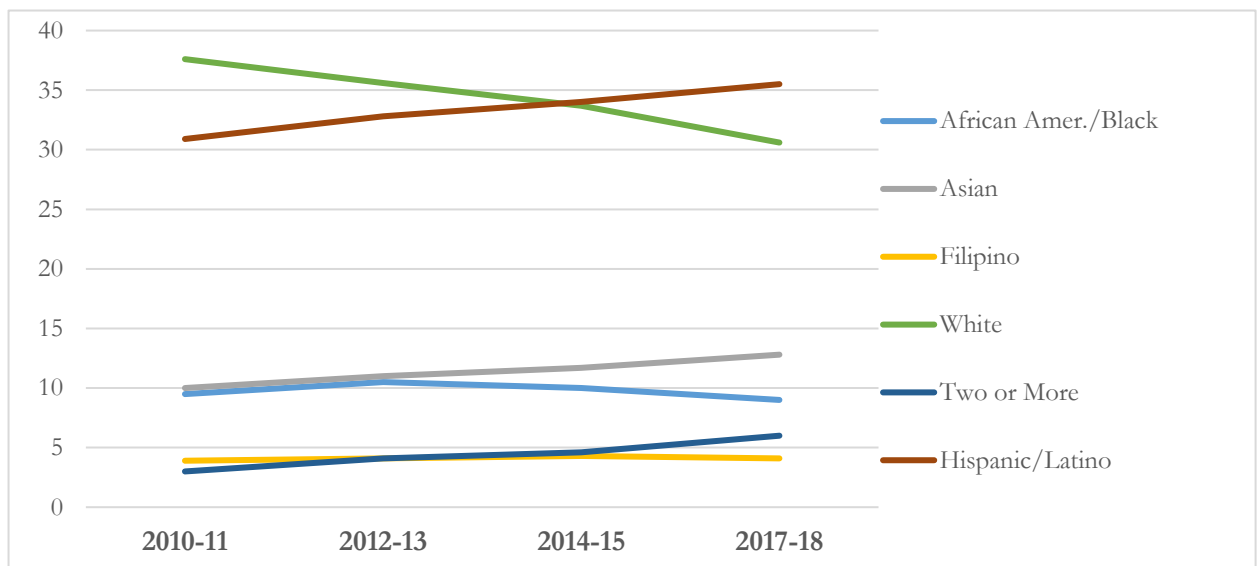
Public school enrollment in Contra Costa County has grown steadily and gradually from 168,228 students in 2010-11 to 178,060 in 2017-18, which represents a 6% increase. Enrollment is also up 690 students from 177,370 in 2016-17. The racial and ethnic composition of the student body has changed dramatically since 2010, with increases among multi-racial, Asian and Latino students, and decreases among White and African American students. In 2017-18, the student population is 36% Hispanic/Latino, 31% White, 13% Asian, 9% Black/ African American and 4% Filipino.

**Table 73 – Contra Costa County Public School Enrollment, 2010–2018**

2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
168,228	169,377	171,418	173,020	174,802	176,437	177,370	178,060

Source: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

**Figure 3 – School Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity, 2010 – 2017**



**Table 74 – Enrollment in Contra Costa County Schools by Race and Ethnicity, 2017 – 2018**

		2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2017-18
African American/Black	Count	15,965	17,922	17,401	16,027
	%	9.5	10.5	10.0	9.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	Count	638	639	612	551
	%	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Asian/Asian American	Count	16,751	18,877	20,418	22,745
	%	10.0	11.0	11.7	12.8
Filipino	Count	6,548	7,024	7,466	7,349
	%	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.1
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Count	1,162	1,189	1,191	1,158
	%	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
White	Count	63,337	61,014	58,953	54,473
	%	37.6	35.6	33.7	30.6
Two or More	Count	5,098	7,023	8,111	10,604
	%	3.0	4.1	4.6	6.0
Hispanic/Latino	Count	51,921	56,249	59,426	63,229
	%	30.9	32.8	34.0	35.5

Source: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

Although the 1-year growth rate in enrollment in the county was a slight 0.4%, some districts experienced more significant shifts. Acalanes Union High grew 2.4%, Byron Union Elementary grew 4.1%, Oakley Union Elementary grew 3.6% and Martinez Unified grew 0.4%, reversing its 1.3% decline last year. SBE – Synergy, Rocketship Futuro Academy also grew significantly due in part to lower overall enrollment. In contrast, Moraga Elementary enrollment declined 3.5% and John Swett Unified enrollment declined 10.4%, losing 178 students.

**Table 75 – Enrollment in Contra Costa County by School District, 2017 – 2018**

District	2016-17	2017-18	1-Year Change in Enrollment	1-Year % Change
<b>Countywide</b>	<b>177,370</b>	<b>178,060</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Acalanes Union High	5,530	5,662	132	2.4
Antioch Unified	17,326	17,233	-93	-0.5
Brentwood Union Elementary	8,917	9,049	132	1.5
Byron Union Elementary	2,234	2,325	91	4.1
Canyon Elementary	72	72	0	0.0
Contra Costa Office of Ed	4,872	5,154	282	5.8
John Swett Unified	1,714	1,536	-178	-10.4
Knightsen Elementary	585	597	12	2.1
Lafayette Elementary	3,615	3,591	-24	-0.7
Liberty Union High	8,199	8,219	20	0.2
Martinez Unified	4,143	4,160	17	0.4
Moraga Elementary	1,898	1,832	-66	-3.5
Mt. Diablo Unified	31,814	31,317	-497	-1.6
Oakley Union Elementary	5,015	5,197	182	3.6
Orinda Union Elementary	2,542	2,543	1	0.0
Pittsburg Unified	11,489	11,537	48	0.4
San Ramon Valley Unified	32,425	32,504	79	0.2
SBE – Synergy, Rocketship Futuro Academy	124	290	166	133.9
Walnut Creek Elementary	3,589	3,593	4	0.1
West Contra Costa Unified	31,267	31,649	382	1.2

Source: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

ACS estimates indicate that from 2007 to 2017, both the state and county have seen relative stability in the proportion of school enrollees who attend preschool and kindergarten. Contra Costa County continues to

outpace the state in the proportion of children in preschool (6.5% to 5.7%), kindergarten (5.1% to 5.0%), elementary school (40.4% to 38.1%) and high school (21.6% to 20.7%). However, the state continues to maintain a higher proportion of students in undergraduate or graduate college (30.6%) as compared to the county (26.5%) in 2017, and the state has seen faster growth in the proportion of students in college (up 3.2 points) compared to the county (up 1.7 points) since 2007.

**Table 76 – School Enrollment 2007 – 2017**

	COUNTY 2007		STATE 2007	COUNTY 2017		STATE 2017
	COUNT	%	%	COUNT	%	%
Nursery school, preschool	17,851	6.5	5.6	19,117	6.5	5.7
Kindergarten	13,878	5.0	4.8	15,012	5.1	5.0
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	111,837	40.6	39.7	119,373	40.4	38.1
High school (grades 9-12)	63,847	23.2	22.3	63,754	21.6	20.7
College or graduate school	68,333	24.8	27.4	78,193	26.5	30.6
<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>275,746</b>		<b>10,341,546</b>	<b>295,449</b>		<b>10,518,223</b>

Source: US Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

Of Contra Costa County residents age 3 and older enrolled in school, 19,117 (6.5%) attend nursery or preschool in 2017, which is virtually unchanged since 2016. However, the number of children in nursery or preschool increased significantly in Brentwood (up 143), Walnut Creek (up 136), El Sobrante (up 81), Oakley (up 55), Blackhawk (up 37) and Hercules (up 26). In contrast, preschool enrollment declined significantly in number or percentage in Antioch (down 114), Alamo (down 110), Martinez (down 89), Richmond (down 74), Clayton (down 56), Discovery Bay (down 49), Orinda (down 39), Danville (down 35), San Pablo (down 22), Kensington (down 18) and Crockett (down 11). Countywide, about 43% of those enrolled attend public preschools, down slightly from 44% in 2016.

An estimated 15,617 (56%) of all Contra Costa 3-4 year olds are enrolled in preschool, down 362 or 2% from 15,979 (57%) in 2016. Although county enrollment of 3-4 year olds continues to surpass the state rate (49%), the county rate has fallen steadily since 2015. Areas with a much lower than average proportion of 3-4 year olds in school include East Richmond Heights (46%), Richmond (45%), San Pablo (42%), Hercules (41%), Oakley (40%), Pittsburg (40%), Antioch (37%), Pacheco (36%), Vine Hill (35%), Bethel Island (32%) and Kensington (27%).

The educational attainment of Contra Costa County residents age 25 and over has continued to improve since 2005, and the percentage with at least a high school diploma or GED in 2017 (89%) exceeds that in 2005 (88%). The percentage of Contra Costa residents with at least a high school diploma or GED in 2017 (89%) also exceeds the statewide percentage (83%). The proportion of county residents who have at least a bachelor's degree (41%) has also continued to surpass the state's proportion (33%). Areas within the county with higher than average rates of residents who have not completed high school (11%) include Antioch (14%), Concord (13%), Oakley (13%), Pittsburg (20%), Richmond (23%) and San Pablo (35%).

Residents' highest level of educational attainment varies by nativity and citizenship status, with 5% of U.S. born Contra Costa residents not completing high school, compared to 14% of naturalized and 36% of non-citizens. The percentage of non-citizens without a GED or high school diploma is highest in Antioch (39%), Concord (41%), Pittsburg (45%), Richmond (50%), and San Pablo (60%). Estimates on the higher end of the educational spectrum are more encouraging with 43% of U.S. born residents achieving a BA degree or higher, compared to 44% of naturalized citizens and 27% of non-citizens.

**Table 77 – School Enrollment by Census Place, 2017**

Geography	Pop. 3 & over in school	In Nursery/ preschool	% in Nursery/ preschool	% in public preschool	% private preschool	Age 3-4 in school	% of 3-4 in school
California	10,518,223	597,861	5.7	57.8	42.2	504,090	48.7
Contra Costa	295,449	19,117	6.5	43.1	56.9	15,617	55.9
Alamo	4,440	258	5.8	8.5	91.5	158	79.8
Antioch	31,376	1,458	4.6	71.8	28.2	1,147	37.1
Bayview	526	23	4.4	100.0	0.0	23	50.0
Bethel Island	501	10	2.0	100.0	0.0	10	32.3
Blackhawk	2,902	189	6.5	3.2	96.8	158	57.9
Brentwood	18,107	1,070	5.9	37.4	62.6	917	58.4
Clayton	3,262	224	6.9	24.6	75.4	160	67.8
Concord	29,969	2,319	7.7	53.9	46.1	1,993	57.8
Contra Costa Centre	765	87	11.4	19.5	80.5	73	89.0
Crockett	576	48	8.3	25.0	75.0	48	92.3
Danville	12,425	1,023	8.2	39.5	60.5	838	71.7
Discovery Bay	4,373	237	5.4	25.3	74.7	156	55.9
E. Richmond Hts	538	29	5.4	0.0	100.0	29	46.0
El Cerrito	5,663	525	9.3	12.0	88.0	444	67.7
El Sobrante	3,269	198	6.1	32.8	67.2	225	62.0
Hercules	6,473	290	4.5	37.2	62.8	208	41.3
Kensington	1,301	51	3.9	0.0	100.0	9	26.5
Lafayette	7,342	607	8.3	33.4	66.6	451	93.4
Martinez	8,366	447	5.3	33.1	66.9	359	56.6
Moraga	6,314	306	4.8	18.0	82.0	225	89.6
Oakley	12,068	650	5.4	52.6	47.4	534	39.8
Orinda	5,141	403	7.8	3.5	96.5	315	78.9
Pacheco	975	0	0.0	-	-	26	36.1
Pinole	4,467	218	4.9	86.7	13.3	168	69.7
Pittsburg	17,980	951	5.3	66.5	33.5	853	39.6
Pleasant Hill	8,689	852	9.8	22.2	77.8	732	70.0
Richmond	26,510	1,583	6.0	71.2	28.8	1,237	44.9
Rodeo	2,998	183	6.1	53.6	46.4	156	50.3
San Pablo	8,461	365	4.3	64.1	35.9	343	42.2
San Ramon	23,531	1,999	8.5	23.7	76.3	1,671	75.2
Tara Hills	1,355	85	6.3	20.0	80.0	85	67.5
Vine Hill	1,084	57	5.3	0.0	100.0	57	35.4
Walnut Creek	13,467	1,016	7.5	32.2	67.8	868	78.3

Source: US Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

In response to legislation signed by Governor Brown in 2017 to help California public schools implement policies that protect the rights of undocumented students, Attorney General Xavier Becerra developed guidelines<sup>16</sup> that clarify the laws and limitations of immigration enforcement and the obligation of schools to enroll all eligible children regardless of citizenship or immigration status. State and federal laws also prohibit the disclosure of personally identifiable student information to law enforcement without parental consent, court order or subpoena, or unless faced with a health emergency. Despite these and other actions taken as part of the state’s Safe Havens Initiative, educators and local service providers have raised concern about the negative impacts of anti-immigration policies and recent ICE actions on immigrant families and their communities. In particular, educators, service providers, advocates and faith-based leaders cite concerns about rising absenteeism at schools and work and declining utilization of public services, such as health care, child care, and food assistance programs among immigrant families.

<sup>16</sup> <https://www.cde.ca.gov/nr/ne/yr18/yr18rel26.asp>. Promoting a Safe and Secure Learning Environment for All: Guidance and Model Policies to Assist California K–12 Schools in Responding to Immigration Issues Guide, 2017.

In 2019, some publicly available data aggregated by ethnicity and/or immigration status begins to suggest that recent shifts in federal immigration policy and practices may be driving anomalies in truancy rates, absenteeism and service utilization. For instance, in the 2016-17 school year, the proportion of Transitional Kindergarteners who are English Learners fell markedly to 12% from 30% in the prior year, and the 2016-17 school year recorded a 68% drop in Hispanic/Latino English Learners. The county’s public school enrollment as a whole also saw a noted 1-year decline in both the number and proportion of English Learners who speak Spanish. In Contra Costa, 77.8% (23,902) of all English Learners in 2018 are Spanish speakers, compared to 78.4% (24,468) in 2017. However, given the difficulty of accessing reliable and comparable data aggregated by ethnicity, immigration status and/or language, educators and local service providers may necessarily continue to rely on first-hand experience, case studies and anecdotal evidence to inform their advocacy and outreach strategies and to understand the longer term impacts these targeted immigration policies may have on under-served communities.

## Transitional Kindergarten

The most recent transitional kindergarten (TK) program enrollment data available from the CDE covers the 2016-17 school year, and in this year, TK cumulative enrollment in Contra Costa County schools fell by 129 (down 5%) from 2,531 to 2,402. Of these, 293 (12%) were English Learners (EL) and 864 (36%) were Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (SD). The proportion of TK students who are EL fell markedly from 749 (30%) in 2015-16 to 293 (12%) in 2016-17, with a 68% drop in the number of Hispanic/Latino EL students. The proportion of TK students who are EL is much higher than average among Asian (25%) and Hispanic (20%) students, noting that in 2015-16, 57% of Hispanic/Latino enrollees were EL students. The overall number of SD enrollees also fell 116 (down 12%) with a 14% drop among Hispanic/Latino students and a 14% drop among African American students. The proportion of TK students who are SD continues to surpass the countywide average among Pacific Islander (54%), American Indian/Alaskan (43%), Latino (62%), and African American (67%).

**Table 78 – Contra Costa County Transitional Kindergarten Enrollment, 2015-16 and 2016-17**

Race	Enrollment	# of EL	% EL	# of SD	% SD
<b>CONTRA COSTA COUNTY 2015-16</b>					
African American	222	6	2.7	159	71.6
American Indian/Alaskan	10	3	30.0	5	50.0
Asian	300	122	40.7	52	17.3
Filipino	96	15	15.6	22	22.9
Hispanic/Latino	926	523	56.5	599	64.7
Pacific Islander	9	0	0.0	4	44.4
Two or More	177	13	7.3	39	22.0
Unknown Race	44	13	29.5	12	27.3
White	758	58	7.7	92	12.1
<b>Total in 2015-16</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>38.7</b>
<b>CONTRA COSTA COUNTY 2016-17</b>					
African American	202	4	2.0	136	67.3
American Indian/Alaskan	7	2	28.6	3	42.9
Asian	325	80	24.6	52	16.0
Filipino	79	10	12.7	18	22.8
Hispanic/Latino	835	166	19.9	515	61.7
Pacific Islander	13	0	0.0	7	53.8
Two or More	179	4	2.2	37	20.7
Unknown Race	45	6	13.3	12	26.7
White	717	21	2.9	84	11.7
<b>Total in 2016-17</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>36.0</b>

Source: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>. Cumulative enrollment, English Learners (EL) and Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (SD).

Districts in Contra Costa County with the highest TK participation in 2016-17 include the same 5 districts as in the prior year, led by West Contra Costa Unified (478) and followed by San Ramon Valley Unified (475), Mt. Diablo Unified (403), Antioch Unified (244) and Brentwood Union Elementary (181). Districts with the largest 1-year decline in TK participation include Mt. Diablo Unified (down 103 or 21%), Martinez Unified (down 54 or 54%), Oakley Union Elementary (down 28 or 20%) and Pittsburg Unified (down 28 or 14%). Districts which had notable gains in TK enrollment include Antioch Unified (up 23 or 10%), Brentwood Union Elementary (up 19 or 12%), Walnut Creek Elementary (up 11 or 14%) and Knightsen Elementary (up 11 or 122%). The proportion of students who are EL is much higher than average in Mt. Diablo Unified (23%) and Antioch Unified (21%). The proportion of students who are SD remains particularly high in John Swett Unified (78%), West Contra Costa Unified (67%), Pittsburg Unified (66%) and Antioch Unified (65%).

**Table 79 – Contra Costa Transitional Kindergarten Enrollment by District, 2016 – 2017**

District	2015-16	2016-17	# of EL Students	% EL	# of SD Students	% SD
Antioch Unified	221	244	50	20.5	158	64.8
Brentwood Union Elementary	162	181	5	2.8	48	26.5
Byron Union Elementary	41	45	0	0.0	11	24.4
John Swett Unified	23	23	1	4.3	18	78.3
Knightsen Elementary	9	20	1	5.0	5	25.0
Lafayette Elementary	41	48	0	0.0	0	0.0
Martinez Unified	101	47	6	12.8	14	29.8
Moraga Elementary	38	32	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	506	403	94	23.3	127	31.5
Oakley Union Elementary	141	113	1	0.9	45	39.8
Orinda Union Elementary	60	51	0	0.0	1	2.0
Pittsburg Unified	195	167	31	18.6	110	65.9
West Contra Costa Unified	476	478	49	10.3	318	66.5
San Ramon Valley Unified	454	475	60	12.6	13	2.7
Walnut Creek Elementary	79	90	0	0.0	5	5.6

Source: <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>. Cumulative enrollment, English Learners (EL) and Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (SD).

## Special Education

According to the California Department of Education, 21,322 students of all ages required special education services in Contra Costa County in 2017-18, a 2% increase from 20,880 in 2016-17. The number of students receiving special education in the county now represents 12% of total enrollment. Since 2011, special education enrollment in Contra Costa County has increased by 4,045 students or over 23%.

**Table 80 – Public School Special Education Enrollment in Contra Costa, 2011-2018**

	2011	2013	2015	2017	2018
Number of Students	17,277	17,498	20,043	20,880	21,322
Percent of Enrollment	10.3	10.2	11.5	11.8	12.0

Source: CA Department of Education, <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/SpecEd/>

In 2017-18, a minimum of 2,307 children less than 6 years of age have a disability requiring special education services in the county, which is nearly a 5% increase from 2,205 in the prior year. The distribution of students by disability type remains similar to prior years, with the largest majority of 0-5 year olds diagnosed with a speech or language impairment (1,470) or with autism (566), but the proportion of children with autism continues to climb. The minimum number of students with visual or orthopedic impairments fell in the past year, while the minimum number who have intellectual disabilities, other health impairments, autism or multiple disabilities rose. Note, however, that CDE public data release rules prohibit the calculation of exact differences.

**Table 81 – Special Education Enrollment by Disability Type – All Ages, 2011-2018**

Disability	2011	2013	2015	2017	2018
Autism	1,358	1,625	2,214	2,601	2,859
Deaf	126	106	116	19	20
Deaf-Blindness	--	--	--	5	5
Emotional Disturbance	879	850	759	669	688
Hard of Hearing	220	239	325	288	274
Intellectual Disability	977	967	1,025	960	966
Learning Disability	7,841	8,120	8,387	8,728	8,750
Multiple Disability	85	99	130	34	48
Orthopedic Impairment	377	345	392	335	292
Other Health Impairment	1,002	1,258	1,693	2,108	2,393
Speech or Language Impairment	4,235	3,722	4,799	4,693	4,600
Traumatic Brain Injury	34	31	39	10	11
Visual Impairment	138	129	146	76	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,272</b>	<b>17,491</b>	<b>20,025</b>	<b>20,880</b>	<b>21,322</b>

Source: CA Department of Education, <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/SpecEd/>

**Table 82 – Countywide Special Education Enrollment by Age and Disability, 2017-18**

Disability Type	Age 0	Age 1	Age 2	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Minimum
Intellectual Disability	0	0	0	11	11	14	36
Hard of Hearing	1	30	16	14	18	20	99
Deaf	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Speech/Language Impairment	1	18	77	337	498	539	1470
Visual Impairment	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Emotional Disturbance	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Orthopedic Impairment	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
Other Health Impairment	0	0	1	24	38	37	100
Specific Learning Disability	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Deaf- Blindness	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Multiple Disability	0	0	1	14	1	1	17
Autism	0	0	1	167	212	186	566
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Minimum Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>2,307</b>

Source: CA Department of Education, as of December 2017; <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/SpecEd/>. Note that CDE's confidentiality policy prohibits reporting when counts drop below 11 students; therefore, all estimates of 1 reported here represent minimum counts only.

The Behavioral Health Division of the Contra Costa Health Services (CCHS) provides critical mental health services to residents through a single, comprehensive system of care that promotes physical, social and emotional well-being. The Mental Health Department partners with consumers, families, and community-based agencies to coordinate and collaboratively provide a continuum of behavioral health services to special needs children, including outreach and assessment; early intervention and prevention; individual, group and family therapy; crisis intervention; medication; case management; intensive day treatment; and hospitalization with acute psychiatric treatment.

In June 2017, the Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) Substance Use Disorders branch that expands Medi-Cal coverage to cover new treatments for substance use disorders, including outpatient and intensive outpatient services, residential treatment, withdrawal management, recovery support, case management and medication-assisted treatment. The agreement makes available \$64 million in Medi-Cal funds and a \$2.3 million match from county general funds to participate in the Drug Medi-Cal Organized Delivery System (DMC-ODS), a 3-year pilot program designed to test promising new SUD treatment delivery models. The county's Alcohol & Other Drugs Services Program led an extensive and

inclusive 2-year community planning effort to prepare for the DMC-ODS service expansion, that when fully implementation will serve as many as 7,000 new patients.

Based on estimates of residents with major disabilities provided by the 2017 US Census American Community Survey, about 0.6% of children age 0-4 in California and in the county have a major disability, which at 405 children, represents a 1-year 27% decrease in the number of 0-4 year olds with a major disability. Another 9,812 (5.0%) of children age 5-17 have a major disability. Children age 0-4 with major disabilities are most likely to be residents of Antioch (72 or 1.0%), San Ramon (64 or 1.4%), Pittsburg (61 or 1.3%), San Pablo (32 or 1.7%), Richmond (32 or 0.5%), Rodeo (24 or 3.8%), Martinez (24 or 1.2%) or Alamo (15 or 3.4%).

**Table 83 – Residents with Major Disabilities by Age and Census Place, 2017**

Geography	Total Pop.	With a disability	% with disability	Pop. < 5	< 5 with disability	% < 5 with disability	Pop. 5-17	5-17 with disability	% 5-17 with disability
California	38,488,069	4,088,523	10.6	2,493,423	16,039	0.6	6,606,264	279,466	4.2
Contra Costa	1,118,246	125,804	11.3	65,573	405	0.6	195,507	9,812	5.0
Alamo	15,502	1,135	7.3	445	15	3.4	3,283	51	1.6
Antioch	109,712	15,876	14.5	6,989	72	1.0	21,520	1,950	9.1
Bayview	1,771	243	13.7	100	0	0.0	272	2	0.7
Bethel Island	2,379	588	24.7	82	0	0.0	255	0	0.0
Blackhawk	9,912	630	6.4	429	0	0.0	1,830	8	0.4
Brentwood	58,721	6,316	10.8	3,390	0	0.0	12,486	652	5.2
Clayton	11,838	994	8.4	552	0	0.0	2,241	42	1.9
Concord	127,312	16,232	12.7	8,594	15	0.2	19,456	1,164	6.0
Contra Costa Ctr	6,417	521	8.1	362	0	0.0	255	32	12.5
Crockett	3,114	298	9.6	178	0	0.0	377	41	10.9
Danville	44,110	3,508	8.0	2,634	0	0.0	9,203	152	1.7
Discovery Bay	15,525	1,328	8.6	639	0	0.0	3,166	111	3.5
E. Richmond Hts	3,653	419	11.5	186	0	0.0	331	20	6.0
El Cerrito	24,925	2,288	9.2	1,438	13	0.9	3,049	74	2.4
El Sobrante	13,358	2,087	15.6	672	0	0.0	1,721	202	11.7
Hercules	25,184	2,300	9.1	1,123	0	0.0	3,592	173	4.8
Kensington	5,573	521	9.3	231	0	0.0	806	27	3.3
Lafayette	25,680	1,692	6.6	1,110	0	0.0	5,462	197	3.6
Martinez	37,379	4,138	11.1	1,968	24	1.2	5,173	252	4.9
Moraga	17,120	1,331	7.8	695	0	0.0	3,198	144	4.5
Oakley	39,877	4,322	10.8	2,815	14	0.5	8,262	422	5.1
Orinda	19,207	1,597	8.3	750	0	0.0	3,788	101	2.7
Pacheco	4,334	621	14.3	177	0	0.0	536	16	3.0
Pinole	19,171	2,835	14.8	710	0	0.0	2,550	145	5.7
Pittsburg	69,242	9,245	13.4	4,880	61	1.3	12,161	675	5.6
Pleasant Hill	34,305	3,529	10.3	2,474	0	0.0	4,316	44	1.0
Richmond	107,990	13,303	12.3	6,933	32	0.5	17,586	963	5.5
Rodeo	10,174	1,257	12.4	632	24	3.8	1,684	131	7.8
San Pablo	30,330	4,157	13.7	1,838	32	1.7	5,631	423	7.5
San Ramon	75,006	3,953	5.3	4,515	64	1.4	17,650	307	1.7
Tara Hills	5,160	796	15.4	200	0	0.0	926	0	0.0
Vine Hill	4,108	665	16.2	316	0	0.0	682	117	17.2
Walnut Creek	67,686	9,084	13.4	3,018	0	0.0	8,232	381	4.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

Countywide, an estimated 1,109 (0.4%) children age 0-17 have a hearing difficulty, down 16% from 1,321 (0.5%) in 2016. An estimated 1,502 (0.6%) of 0-17 year olds have a vision difficulty, down 10% from 1,660 (0.6%) in 2016. Among Contra Costa children age 0-4, about 333 (0.5%) have a hearing difficulty, down 26% from 452 (0.7%) in the prior year. About 134 (0.2%) of 0-4 year olds have a vision difficulty, down 43% from 235 (0.4%) in 2016. Disproportionately higher rates of 0-4 year olds with hearing difficulties are found in Alamo (3.4%), San



Pablo (1.7%), Pittsburg (1.3%), Martinez (1.2%) and Antioch (1.0%), while 0-4 year olds with vision difficulties are more likely to be found in Rodeo (3.8%), Alamo (3.4%), Martinez (1.2%) and San Ramon (0.7%).

**Table 84 – Children with Major Disabilities by Disability Type and Census Place, 2016**

Area	Children < 18 years old					Children < 5 years old				
	Total	Hearing difficulty	% hearing difficulty	Vision difficulty	% vision difficulty	Total	Hearing difficulty	% hearing difficulty	Vision difficulty	% vision difficulty
California	9,099,687	46,258	0.5	59,520	0.7	2,493,423	11,134	0.4	9,301	0.4
Contra Costa	261,080	1,109	0.4	1,502	0.6	65,573	333	0.5	134	0.2
Alamo	3,728	15	0.4	15	0.4	445	15	3.4	15	3.4
Antioch	28,509	205	0.7	248	0.9	6,989	72	1.0	0	0.0
Bayview	372	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bethel Island	337	0	0.0	0	0.0	82	0	0.0	0	0.0
Blackhawk	2,259	0	0.0	0	0.0	429	0	0.0	0	0.0
Brentwood	15,876	82	0.5	119	0.7	3,390	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clayton	2,793	16	0.6	0	0.0	552	0	0.0	0	0.0
Concord	28,050	15	0.1	77	0.3	8,594	15	0.2	0	0.0
Con. Costa Ctr	617	0	0.0	0	0.0	362	0	0.0	0	0.0
Crockett	555	0	0.0	7	1.3	178	0	0.0	0	0.0
Danville	11,837	25	0.2	17	0.1	2,634	0	0.0	0	0.0
Discovery Bay	3,805	46	1.2	0	0.0	639	0	0.0	0	0.0
E. Richmond	517	0	0.0	0	0.0	186	0	0.0	0	0.0
El Cerrito	4,487	13	0.3	0	0.0	1,438	13	0.9	0	0.0
El Sobrante	2,393	25	1.0	31	1.3	672	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hercules	4,715	0	0.0	23	0.5	1,123	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kensington	1,037	10	1.0	0	0.0	231	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lafayette	6,572	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,110	0	0.0	0	0.0
Martinez	7,141	24	0.3	72	1.0	1,968	24	1.2	24	1.2
Moraga	3,893	8	0.2	33	0.8	695	0	0.0	0	0.0
Oakley	11,077	62	0.6	102	0.9	2,815	14	0.5	0	0.0
Orinda	4,538	0	0.0	30	0.7	750	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pacheco	713	0	0.0	16	2.2	177	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pinole	3,260	0	0.0	7	0.2	710	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pittsburg	17,041	134	0.8	251	1.5	4,880	61	1.3	0	0.0
Pleasant Hill	6,790	0	0.0	23	0.3	2,474	0	0.0	0	0.0
Richmond	24,519	208	0.8	76	0.3	6,933	32	0.5	0	0.0
Rodeo	2,316	7	0.3	24	1.0	632	0	0.0	24	3.8
San Pablo	7,469	32	0.4	64	0.9	1,838	32	1.7	0	0.0
San Ramon	22,165	37	0.2	52	0.2	4,515	32	0.7	32	0.7
Tara Hills	1,126	0	0.0	0	0.0	200	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vine Hill	998	20	2.0	6	0.6	316	0	0.0	0	0.0
Walnut Creek	11,250	57	0.5	42	0.4	3,018	0	0.0	0	0.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t>

## Academic Performance

All students, including English Learners (EL) and special education students, participate in academic assessment testing, but in January 2014, California Education Code Section 60640 established the new California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) System to replace the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program. Thus, comparisons to STAR results in prior years may be problematic. Year-to-year comparisons of CAASPP results are also difficult in that scores are now reported on one of three qualitative performance levels: Level 1 (shows an understanding of core concepts, Level 2 (shows a foundational understanding of core concepts) and Level 3 (shows a limited understanding of core concepts). Across all grade levels in Contra Costa County in 2018, 21.4% of students show an understanding of core concepts in English

Language Arts (ELA) and another 32.1% show a foundational understanding. These results compare favorably to the state in which 17.2% of students show an understanding of core ELA concepts and 31.4% show a foundational understanding in 2018. Across all grade levels in 2018, 10.9% of Contra Costa County students show an understanding of core concepts in Math and another 29.9% show a foundational understanding of core concepts. These results compare favorably to the state in which only 7.9% of students show an understanding of core Math concepts and 27.6% show a foundational understanding.

## English Learners

The proportion of students in Contra Costa County who are English Learner (EL) has been lower than that of the state, with this difference generally narrowing over the past 15 years. As the percentage of EL students in California schools has fallen from 25.2% in 2004 to 20.4% in 2017, Contra Costa County’s EL student rate has grown from 15.2% to 17.3%. Thus, in the 2017-18 school year, the percentage of EL students in the county is now just 3.2 percentage points less than that of the state. Note, however, that since 2017 both rates have fallen with particularly large declines in the number and proportion of EL students who speak Spanish. In California, 82.2% of all EL students are Spanish speakers in 2017-18. In Contra Costa County, 77.8% (23,902) of all EL students are Spanish speakers compared to 78.4% (24,468) in 2017. Spanish remains the most common of languages spoken by English Language Learner (EL) students in the 2017-18 school year with 77.8% (23,902) of all EL students in the county speaking Spanish. Another 2.2% (686) speak Tagalog or Filipino, 2.1% (654) speak Arabic, 1.9% (583) speak Mandarin and 1.5% (448) speak Farsi. Countywide in 2017-18, 12.7% (3,902) of all EL students are kindergarteners, up from 12.5% (3,890) in the 2016-17 school year.

**Table 85 – Students Who Are English Learners in Contra Costa County, 2004–2018**

	2004-05	2006-07	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2017-18
Number of EL Students	25,176	27,156	28,483	29,149	29,316	30,947	31,205	30,734
Percent of All Students	15.2	16.3	17.0	17.3	17.1	17.7	17.6	17.3

Source: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/cb/>.

The number of EL students in Contra Costa County varies considerably by school district with the majority by far in West Contra Costa Unified (10,711), Mt. Diablo Unified (7,123), Antioch Unified (3,440) and Pittsburg Unified (3,416). More than 80.0% of all EL students in the county attend school in these four districts.

**Table 86 – English Language Learners by District, 2018**

DISTRICT	Count	Percent of All
West Contra Costa Unified	10,711	34.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	7,123	23.2
Antioch Unified	3,440	11.2
Pittsburg Unified	3,416	11.1
San Ramon Valley Unified	1,563	5.1
Brentwood Union Elementary	912	3.0
Oakley Union Elementary	765	2.5
Contra Costa County Office of Education	596	1.9
Liberty Union High	468	1.5
Walnut Creek Elementary	382	1.2
Martinez Unified	360	1.2
John Swett Unified	275	0.9
SBE - Rocketship Futuro Academy	177	0.6
Byron Union Elementary	139	0.5
Acalanes Union High	110	0.4
Knightsen Elementary	107	0.3
Lafayette Elementary	95	0.3
Moraga Elementary	50	0.2
Orinda Union Elementary	45	0.1

Source: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/cb/>.

**Table 87 – Language of Children Age 5-17 in Limited-English Households, 2017**

Geography	Total in LE HH	Speak only English	Speak Spanish	Speak other Indo-European lang.	Speak Asian / Pac. Island lang.	Speak other languages
California	634,123	42,085	467,161	22,533	90,625	11,719
	%	6.6	73.7	3.6	14.3	1.8
Contra Costa	15,127	1,057	10,853	1,029	2,064	124
	%	7.0	71.7	6.8	13.6	0.8
Alamo	27	0	0	18	9	0
	%	0.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
Antioch	1,200	55	1,014	68	63	0
	%	4.6	84.5	5.7	5.3	0.0
Blackhawk	19	0	0	19	0	0
	%	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Brentwood	181	0	181	0	0	0
	%	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concord	3,030	174	2,279	223	308	46
	%	5.7	75.2	7.4	10.2	1.5
Contra Costa Centre	17	0	0	0	17	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Crockett	11	0	0	11	0	0
	%	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Danville	98	0	0	14	84	0
	%	0.0	0.0	14.3	85.7	0.0
Discovery Bay	25	0	0	0	25	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
E. Richmond Heights	43	0	0	0	43	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
El Cerrito	121	8	69	9	29	6
	%	6.6	57.0	7.4	24.0	5.0
El Sobrante	74	37	24	0	13	0
	%	50.0	32.4	0.0	17.6	0.0
Hercules	66	22	6	25	13	0
	%	33.3	9.1	37.9	19.7	0.0
Lafayette	53	0	0	0	53	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Martinez	52	7	0	45	0	0
	%	13.5	0.0	86.5	0.0	0.0
Moraga	57	0	0	10	47	0
	%	0.0	0.0	17.5	82.5	0.0
Oakley	331	46	270	5	10	0
	%	13.9	81.6	1.5	3.0	0.0
Pinole	63	36	27	0	0	0
	%	57.1	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pittsburg	1,305	0	1,196	17	92	0
	%	0.0	91.6	1.3	7.0	0.0
Pleasant Hill	214	21	47	18	128	0
	%	9.8	22.0	8.4	59.8	0.0
Richmond	2,845	120	2,551	84	60	30
	%	4.2	89.7	3.0	2.1	1.1
Rodeo	40	0	26	0	0	14
	%	0.0	65.0	0.0	0.0	35.0
San Pablo	1,562	51	1,431	19	51	10
	%	3.3	91.6	1.2	3.3	0.6
San Ramon	1,263	320	55	196	674	18
	%	25.3	4.4	15.5	53.4	1.4
Tara Hills	148	36	9	91	12	0
	%	24.3	6.1	61.5	8.1	0.0
Vine Hill	41	0	41	0	0	0
	%	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Walnut Creek	506	67	31	157	251	0
	%	13.2	6.1	31.0	49.6	0.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year ACS; <http://factfinder.census.gov/faqs/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xbtml?refresh=t>

The ACS further provides estimates of children who live in linguistically isolated households. A linguistically isolated household is one in which no household member older than 13 a) speaks English only, or b) speaks a language other than English and speaks English "very well." Since 2016, the number of California children age 5-17 in linguistically isolated or limited-English households has fallen more than 27,000 or 4%, while the number in Contra Costa grew slightly (up 111) to 15,127 5-17 year olds. The largest increases in the county occurred in Concord (up 195), Antioch (162) and Walnut Creek (up 130), while Hercules (down 68) and Oakley (down 147) saw the largest declines.

About 72% (10,853) of Contra Costa children age 5-17 in limited-English households speak Spanish, which is virtually unchanged since 2016. However, the number of Contra Costa children who speak some other Indo-European language increased by 281 (up 38%) and the number who speak Asian or Pacific Islander languages fell 3% to 2,064. Concord (3,030), Richmond (2,845), and San Pablo (1,562) continue to have the largest populations of Contra Costa children in linguistically isolated households in 2017.

## Truancy Rates

After a modest improvement in truancy rates achieved in 2014-15 (37.8%), Contra Costa County schools experienced a nearly 4% increase in truancy with an overall rate of 38.9% and 71,180 students truant in 2015-16. The school districts of Lafayette Elementary (up 21.9), Knightsen Elementary (up 13.8), Pittsburg Unified (up 10.3) and Acalanes Union High (up 4.1) had the largest percentage point increases, while John Swett Unified (down 8.5) and Oakley Union Elementary (down 7.5) had the largest percentage point decreases. West Contra Costa Unified continues to have the highest truancy rate at 63.8% (up 3.4 percentage points) which represents 20,861 truant students in 2015-16. The CDE has not released truancy rates by district since 2015-16.

**Table 88 – Truancy Rates in Contra Costa County, 2005–2016**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Number of Students	57,902	54,292	66,184	55,917	69,975	68,546	71,180
Percentage of Students	34.9	32.4	37.6	30.9	38.9	37.8	38.9

Source: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/cb/>

**Table 89 – Percentage of Students Who are Truant by District, 2005 – 2016**

District	2004-05	2006-07	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2015-16
Acalanes Union High	4.3	7.2	23.0	11.6	22.0	43.4	47.4
Antioch Unified	9.6	46.6	52.6	35.2	33.7	42.3	42.2
Brentwood Union Elementary	17.0	19.7	29.6	25.2	17.8	20.1	21.4
Byron Union Elementary	21.6	32.1	30.9	21.8	25.0	21.3	20.3
Canyon Elementary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Contra Costa Office Of Ed	11.8	12.6	5.7	41.8	19.4	19.0	16.7
John Swett Unified	52.4	63.4	30.8	56.7	21.3	49.3	40.8
Knightsen Elementary	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.3	14.4	9.9	23.7
Lafayette Elementary	14.2	12.5	16.2	14.9	16.3	7.6	29.5
Liberty Union High	1.9	1.8	0.9	0.4	34.5	39.3	37.7
Martinez Unified	27.3	22.2	19.7	24.7	28.9	44.9	42.6
Moraga Elementary	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.3	1.3	15.7	20.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	4.0	6.6	28.4	25.2	21.3	36.6	35.8
Oakley Union Elementary	34.5	38.7	37.5	26.4	32.5	39.1	31.6
Orinda Union Elementary	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.2
Pittsburg Unified	49.1	59.2	44.9	51.0	45.0	35.0	45.3
San Ramon Valley Unified	25.2	28.0	22.7	21.0	16.4	28.0	27.0
Walnut Creek Elementary	13.2	15.0	12.3	15.9	18.4	17.6	19.9
West Contra Costa Unified	88.8	45.1	47.6	66.9	59.2	60.4	63.8
<b>Contra Costa County</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>32.08</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>38.9</b>
<b>California</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>24.15</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>

Source: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/filestd.asp>

## Graduation and Dropout Rates

In 2017-18, the overall graduation rate (cohort, 4-year adjusted) in Contra Costa County high schools is 88%, down slightly from 89% in 2014-15. In contrast, the 2017-18 statewide rate of 87% is up considerably from 82% in 2014-15. Graduation rates are considerably higher than average in Liberty Union High (90%), Acalanes Union High (96%) and San Ramon Valley Unified (97%).

**Table 90 – Graduation Rates by District, 2017-18**

Name	Cohort Students	Regular Diploma Grads	Graduation Rate	Grads Meeting UC/CSU Reqs.	Grads Earning Seal of Biliteracy	Grads Earning Golden State Seal Merit Diploma
Acalanes Union High	1,427	1,376	96.4	1,071	509	631
Antioch Unified	1,380	1,106	80.1	303	59	216
Contra Costa County Off. of Ed.	106	29	27.4	0	0	0
John Swett Unified	146	130	89.0	40	0	0
Liberty Union High	2,002	1,809	90.4	932	197	481
Martinez Unified	330	296	89.7	154	0	73
Mt. Diablo Unified	2,242	1,931	86.1	771	259	657
Pittsburg Unified	931	820	88.1	265	0	0
San Ramon Valley Unified	2,623	2,543	97.0	1,931	869	1,524
West Contra Costa Unified	2,248	1,767	78.6	845	200	850
Contra Costa County	13,435	11,807	87.9	6,312	2,093	4,432
Statewide Total	434,745	379,566	87.3	188,406	44,353	86,396

Source: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/sd/filestd.asp>

Dropout rates vary by district, with 1-year rates notably higher than the countywide average (1.3%) in Byron Union Elementary (4.8%), Antioch Unified (2.4%), West Contra Costa Unified (2.4%) and Mt. Diablo Unified (1.9%). The county's overall dropout rate (1.3%) continues to compare favorably to the state (2.4%).

**Table 91 – Dropout Rates by District, 2017-18**

District Name	1 Year Dropout Rate
Acalanes Union High	0.1
Antioch Unified	2.4
Brentwood Union Elementary	0.0
Byron Union Elementary	4.8
Canyon Elementary	0.0
Contra Costa County Office of Education	--
John Swett Unified	0.8
Knightsen Elementary	0.0
Lafayette Elementary	0.0
Liberty Union High	0.7
Martinez Unified	1.3
Moraga Elementary	0.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	1.9
Oakley Union Elementary	0.0
Orinda Union Elementary	0.0
Pittsburg Unified	1.8
San Ramon Valley Unified	0.1
Walnut Creek Elementary	0.0
West Contra Costa Unified	2.4
<b>County Totals:</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>State Totals:</b>	<b>2.4</b>

Source: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/sd/filestd.asp>

# Head Start

## HEAD START / EARLY HEAD START DEMOGRAPHICS

In the 2018-19 school year, the county's Early Head Start program served a cumulative total of 739 enrollees including the children of 44 pregnant women, a 5% increase from 702 in the prior year. The Head Start program served 1,293 children, including new, continuing and turnover participants, which was a 9% decrease from 1,420 in 2017-18. Among Early Head Start participants, 35% served are less than 1, including 44 unborn infants. Another 33% of Early Head Start enrollees are 2 year olds. Among Head Start participants, 48% of children are 4 years of age, while 45% of enrollees in 2018 are 3 year olds.

**Table 92 – Early Head Start and Head Start Enrollees by Age, 2018–19**

	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Pregnant women	44	6.0	0	0
Under 1 year	216	29.2	0	0
1 year old	217	29.4	0	0
2 years old	240	32.5	32	2.5
3 years old	20	2.7	579	44.8
4 years old	2	0.3	625	48.3
5 years and older	0	0.0	57	4.4
<b>Total Enrollment</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Contra Costa County Head Start Program Information Reports, 2009-10 & 2018-19. Actual cumulative enrollment includes turnover. Totals may not sum to 100.

## HEAD START / EARLY HEAD START RACE AND ETHNICITY

In 2018, 58% Early Head Start and 64% Head Start enrollees are Latino. White children make up 58% of Early Head Start and 65% of Head Start enrollment. Only 3% of Early Head Start and 5% of Head Start enrollees are Asian. African American children make up 28% of all Early Head Start and 22% of all Head Start enrollment, and African American enrollees were the only racial group with a net increase in enrollment since 2017.

**Table 93 – Head Start and Early Head Start Enrollees by Race and Ethnicity, 2010 – 2018**

2010	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Latino/Hispanic	372	68.0	1,362	65.2
Non-Latino/Hispanic	175	32.0	727	34.8
<b>Total Enrollees</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>100.0</b>
African American	102	18.6	455	21.8
Caucasian	348	63.6	1,386	66.3
Multi-racial	78	14.3	164	7.9
Asian	13	2.4	69	3.3
Pacific Islander/ Native Hawaiian	3	< 1.0	12	< 1.0
American Indian / Alaska Native	3	< 1.0	3	< 1.0
<b>Total Enrollees</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2018	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Latino/Hispanic	410	58.2	821	64.0
Non-Latino/Hispanic	294	41.8	462	36.0
<b>Total Identified Enrollees</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1283</b>	<b>100.0</b>
African American	199	28.3	279	21.7
Caucasian / White	405	57.5	829	64.6
Multi-racial	67	9.5	108	8.4
Asian	23	3.3	60	4.7
Pacific Islander/ Native Hawaiian	5	0.7	5	0.4
American Indian / Alaska Native	2	0.3	1	0.1
Other / Unspecified	3	0.4	1	0.1
<b>Total Identified Enrollees</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1283</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS OF ENROLLED CHILDREN

In the 2018-19 school year, single-parent families represent 73% of all families with children enrolled in Early Head Start, down significantly from 77% in the prior year. Single-parent families represent 67% of all families with children enrolled in Head Start, which is also down significantly from 70% in the prior year.

**Table 94 – Percentage of Enrolled Families by Family Type, 2010–2017**

2010	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Two-parent families	119	24.2	738	36.4
Single-parent families	373	75.8	1,291	63.6
<b>Total Families</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,029</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2018	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Two-parent families	176	26.7	407	33.0
Single-parent families	482	73.3	828	67.0
<b>Total Families</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1235</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Contra Costa County Head Start Program Information Reports, 2009-10 & 2018-19

## HEAD START / EARLY HEAD START ENROLLMENT ELIGIBILITY TYPES

Children in both Early Head Start (63%) and Head Start (58%) are most commonly eligible for services based on income. In both Early Head Start (20%) and Head Start (20%), enrollment based on receipt of public assistance is the second most common eligibility category in 2018. Over-income enrollment represents the third most common enrollment basis in both programs (10% in EHS and 17% in HS). Early Head Start and Head Start eligibility based on foster care status has continued to increase in 2018, and across both programs, this category saw a 1-year net increase of 11 children. The number and proportion of homeless children in Early Head Start (13 children or 2%) and Head Start (14 children or 1%) has also gradually risen since 2010.

**Table 95 – Early Head Start and Head Start Enrollment by Eligibility Type, 2018–19**

2018-19	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Income Eligible	394	62.8	594	57.7
Public Assistance	124	19.8	203	19.7
Foster Child	34	5.4	41	4.0
Homeless	13	2.1	14	1.4
Over Income	62	9.9	178	17.3
<b>Total with Eligibility Status</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Contra Costa County Head Start Program Information Reports, 2018-19

## DISABILITY STATUS OF HEAD START CHILDREN

In 2018, 157 Head Start enrollees were determined to have a disability that required special education services, which is a 14% decrease from 182 in 2017. Speech or language impairments continue as the most common condition of preschool age students in Head Start, impacting 130 or 83% of children diagnosed with any impairment. Autism is the second most common condition, with 21 (13%) children diagnosed in 2018. Notably the number of Head Start children with speech or language impairments fell by 20 (down 13%), while the number with autism rose by 5 (up 31%) from the prior year.

**Table 96 – Number of Disabled Preschoolers in Head Start by Disability Type, 2006–2018**

Type of Disability	2006-07	2010-11	2014-15	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Speech or language impairment	217	180	123	158	150	130
Multiple disabilities (incl. deaf-blind)	2	2	3	3	2	1
Emotional/behavioral disorder	1	0	0	1	0	0
Learning disabilities	1	3	3	3	1	1

Type of Disability	2006-07	2010-11	2014-15	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Health impairment	1	0	0	1	5	1
Orthopedic impairment	2	3	0	5	2	0
Non-categorical / developmental delay	9	0	5	1	3	1
Autism	0	1	6	16	16	21
Visual impairment (incl. blindness)	1	2	2	1	0	0
Intellectual Disability	2	0	0	0	1	0
Hearing impairment (incl. deafness)	1	2	1	1	2	2
Traumatic brain injury	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>157</b>

Source: Contra Costa County Head Start Program Information Reports, 2018-19

## FAMILY SERVICES AND REFERRALS RECEIVED

During the 2018-19 program year, a total of 257 Early Head Start families needed and 461 received family services or service referrals, which represents a large scale increase over 110 and 284 in the prior year. Services accessed most by Early Head Start families include health education services (184 needed and 334 received) and parenting education (147 needed and 255 received). Among Head Start families, 175 needed and 722 received family services or referrals, which was significantly less than 294 and 814 in the prior year. Services accessed most by Head Start families include parenting education (104 needed and 514 received) and health education services (75 needed and 433 received).

**Table 97 – Family Services and Referrals Received, 2018-19**

Type of Service	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	# needed	# received	# needed	# received
Emergency/crisis intervention (immediate need for food, clothing, shelter)	2	3	1	4
Housing assistance such as subsidies, utilities, repairs, etc.	22	31	10	21
Mental health services	5	5	5	9
English as a Second Language (ESL) training	16	42	57	165
Adult education (GED programs and college selection)	53	74	41	72
Job training	21	25	15	23
Substance abuse prevention / treatment	0	0	0	0
Child abuse and neglect services	0	0	0	0
Domestic violence services	1	1	0	0
Child support assistance	1	1	1	1
Health education	184	334	75	433
Assistance to families of incarcerated individuals	0	1	1	1
Parenting education	147	255	104	514
Relationship/marriage education	0	2	0	1
Asset building services (financial educ., opening accounts, debt counseling)	16	20	6	14
<b>Unduplicated number of families served or referred</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>722</b>

Source: Contra Costa County Head Start Program Information Reports, 2018-19

## ESTIMATES OF HEAD START INCOME-ELIGIBLE CHILDREN

Statewide, about 6.4% of the population is less than age 5, compared to the 5.8% in the county. The number of Contra Costa County children age 0-2 and 3-5 who may be income-eligible to receive Early Head Start or Head Start services may be estimated from 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates of the population of children age 0-2 and 3-5 (Table 4), the number of 0-5 year olds at each income-to-poverty ratio level (Table 27), and the number of women living below the federal poverty level with births in the past year (Table 28). In the table below, the population of 0-2 and 3-5 year olds (Table 4) has been multiplied by the percentage of all 0-5 year olds who live below 100% of FPL (Table 27). The population of 0-2 and 3-5 year olds (Table 4) has then been multiplied by the estimated percentage of all 0-5 year olds living at 100% to 130% of FPL, assuming the number of children between 125% and 149% of FPL is equally distributed (Table 27). The number of women



below FPL with births in the past year (Table 28) has been used as a proxy to estimate the number of potential income-eligible pregnant women. Totaling all estimates by age group yields an approximate 7,950 0-2 year olds, including 2,102 pregnant women may be eligible for Early Head Start, which is down significantly from 9,720 0-2 year olds and 2,331 pregnant women in 2016. Another 6,577 3-5 year olds may be eligible for Head Start based on income alone, which is down from 8,268 3-5 year olds in 2016.

**Table 98 – Estimates of Income Eligible Children by Age and Poverty Level, 2017**

Geography	Population		% Age 0-5 < FPL	Estimate < FPL		% Age 0-5 at 100-130% of FPL	Estimate at 100-130% FPL		Women < FPL w/ births	Total income eligible	
	Age 0-2	Age 3-5		Age 0-2	Age 3-5		Age 0-2	Age 3-5		Age 0-2	Age 3-5
	A	B	C	D (A x C)	E (B x C)	F	G (A x F)	H (B x F)	I	D + G + I	E + H
<b>Countywide</b>	<b>37,611</b>	<b>42,297</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>3,891</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>6,577</b>
Alamo	247	432	2.3	6	10	0.0	0	0	9	15	10
Antioch	3,900	4,632	13.5	527	625	7.3	285	338	235	1,046	964
Bayview	54	46	0	0	0	23.0	12	11	0	12	11
Bethel Isle	51	53	19.5	10	10	5.3	3	3	9	22	13
Brentwood	1,819	2,473	8.2	149	203	8.9	162	220	52	363	423
Clayton	316	325	3.3	10	11	3.3	10	11	0	21	21
Concord	5,146	5,193	8.7	448	452	7.0	361	365	315	1,124	817
Cont. Costa Ctr	280	116	0	0	0	11.7	33	14	0	33	14
Crockett	126	79	11.8	15	9	1.5	2	1	7	24	10
Danville	1,466	1,799	1.5	22	27	0.0	0	0	0	22	27
Discovery Bay	360	615	6.5	23	40	0.5	2	3	40	65	43
E Richmd Hts	123	86	2.6	3	2	4.7	6	4	0	9	6
El Cerrito	782	931	4.2	33	39	4.0	31	37	12	76	76
El Sobrante	309	469	6	19	28	5.0	15	24	21	55	52
Hercules	619	784	3.6	22	28	3.1	19	24	24	65	52
Lafayette	627	794	2.9	18	23	4.4	28	35	0	46	58
Martinez	1,334	941	4.9	65	46	4.7	62	44	53	181	90
Oakley	1,472	1,897	5.8	85	110	6.9	101	131	13	200	241
Pacheco	105	104	0	0	0	3.8	4	4	0	4	4
Pinole	469	385	9.2	43	35	9.3	44	36	6	93	71
Pittsburg	2,725	3,032	9.5	259	288	6.6	181	201	261	701	489
Pleasant Hill	1,427	1,516	5.7	81	86	1.0	14	15	99	195	102
Richmond	4,178	4,323	11.1	464	480	14.9	623	644	522	1,609	1,124
Rodeo	322	433	16.6	53	72	16.0	51	69	88	193	141
San Pablo	1,025	1,094	10.6	109	116	10.6	108	116	97	314	231
San Ramon	2,292	3,409	7.1	163	242	0.3	7	10	54	224	252
Tara Hills	74	126	2.9	2	4	0.6	0	1	0	3	4
Vine Hill	155	211	0	0	0	20.5	32	43	0	32	43
Walnut Creek	1,909	1,614	9.9	189	160	0.8	16	14	26	231	173

The largest declines in income-eligible Early Head Start children and mothers since 2016 occurred in Antioch (down 278), Concord (down 561), Pittsburg (down 385), Richmond (down 574) and San Pablo (down 378). The largest declines in income-eligible Head Start children also occurred in Antioch (down 243), Concord (down 411), Pittsburg (down 315), Richmond (down 505) and San Pablo (down 291).