

2024/2025
Community Needs Assessment and
Community Action Plan

California Department of Community Services
and Development

Community Services Block Grant



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Introduction

The Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) has developed the 2024/2025 Community Needs Assessment (CNA) and Community Action Plan (CAP) template for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Service Providers network. Each agency must submit a completed CAP, including a CNA to CSD on or before **June 30, 2023**. Changes from the previous template are detailed below in the “What’s New for 2024/2025?” section. Provide all narrative responses in 12-point Arial font with 1.15 spacing. When the CNA and CAP are complete, they should not exceed 65 pages, excluding the appendices.

Purpose

Public Law 105-285 (the CSBG Act) and the California Government Code require that CSD secure a CAP, including a CNA from each agency. Section 676(b)(11) of the CSBG Act directs that receipt of a CAP is a condition to receive funding. Section 12747(a) of the California Government Code requires the CAP to assess poverty-related needs, available resources, feasible goals, and strategies that yield program priorities consistent with standards of effectiveness established for the program. Although CSD may prescribe statewide priorities or strategies that shall be considered and addressed at the local level, each agency is authorized to set its own program priorities in conformance to its determination of local needs. The CAP supported by the CNA is a two-year plan that shows how agencies will deliver CSBG services. CSBG funds are by their nature designed to be flexible. They shall be used to support activities that increase the capacity of low-income families and individuals to become self-sufficient.

Federal CSBG Programmatic Assurances and Certification

The Federal CSBG Programmatic Assurances are found in section 676(b) of the CSBG Act. These assurances are an integral part of the information included in the CSBG State Plan. A list of the assurances that are applicable to CSBG agencies has been provided in the Federal Programmatic Assurances section of this template. CSBG agencies should review these assurances and certify that they are complying.

State Assurances and Certification

As required by the CSBG Act, states are required to submit a State Plan as a condition to receive funding. Information provided in agencies’ CAPs will be included in the CSBG State Plan. Alongside Organizational Standards, the state will be reporting on [State Accountability Measures](#) in order to ensure accountability and program performance improvement. A list of the applicable State Assurances and the agency certification for them are found in the State Assurances section of this template.

Compliance with CSBG Organizational Standards

As described in the Office of Community Services (OCS) [Information Memorandum \(IM\) #138](#) dated January 26, 2015, CSBG agencies will comply with implementation of the Organizational Standards. CSD has identified the Organizational Standards that are met through the completion of the CAP and the CNA. A list of Organizational Standards that will be met upon completion of the CAP can be found in the Organizational Standards section of this template. Agencies are encouraged to utilize this list as a resource when reporting on the Organizational Standards annually.

What's New for 2024/2025?

Community Action Plan Workgroup (CAPWG). In summer 2022, CSD organized a workgroup to inform the development of the 2024/2025 CNA and CAP. Workgroup members were selected from the CSBG Service Provider network and the ROMA Coalition. The feedback CSD received from the workgroup has informed not only the 2024/2025 template but also the accompanying CAP training scheduled for mid-December 2022.

Public Hearings – Additional Guidance. The public hearing requirement has been modified. Two years ago, we were in an active pandemic due to the COVID-19 virus. The public health guidelines throughout the state advised communities against large gatherings. CSD advised agencies to follow public health protocols and hold public meeting virtually if an in-person meeting was not an option. For the public hearing on the 2024/2025 draft CAP, CSD requests that agencies conduct in-person, virtual, or hybrid public hearings. While transmission rates of COVID-19 remain high in many communities, agencies are requested to follow their local public health guidelines when deciding in which format to conduct the public hearing. For more information, please see the Public Hearing section of this template.

CNA Helpful Resources. The Helpful Resources section in Part I: Community Needs Assessment contains additional data sets and resources. On recommendation of the CAPWG, CSD has added data sets from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the University of Wisconsin, and a point-in-time data set from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. We have also added links to the Local Agencies Portal where you can find examples of completed Community Needs Assessments and project timelines from the CSBG Service Providers network.

Part II: Community Action Plan. The number of questions in the Tripartite Board of Directors, Service Delivery System, Linkages and Funding Coordination, and Monitoring sections has changed. Questions were removed because it was determined that agencies meet these reporting requirements through other CSBG work products such as monitoring and Organizational Standards. In the Service Delivery System and Linkages and Funding Coordination sections, new questions were added. These questions will be covered during the template training webinar.

Sunset of COVID-19 Flexibilities. In the 2022/2023 template, CSD allowed agencies to indicate on selected questions whether there were changes to the response provided in the 2020-2021 CAP or whether agencies would like CSD to accept the 2020-2021 response without adaptations. This option was an effort to reduce administrative burden on agencies during the COVID-19 pandemic. While

CSD has retained some of the flexibilities developed in the previous template, the option for agencies to reference responses in their prior CAP has been discontinued.

Response and Community Awareness. This section replaces the “Additional Information” section in the previous template. For 2024/2025 CSD has included questions pertaining to Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI). The questions about disaster preparedness have been retained from the previous template. While none of this information is directly mandated by statute, CSD is requesting the information to gauge where the CSBG Service Provider network is as a whole on these topics. Responses to the questions in this section are mandatory.

ROMA Certification Requirement. Under section 676(b)(12) of the CSBG Act, CSD and all CSBG agencies are required to assure that we will participate in a Results Oriented Management and Accountability System “not later than fiscal year 2001.” CSD and the CSBG Service Providers have fulfilled this requirement through various approaches. With respect to the ROMA certification of the network CAPs (Organizational Standard 4.3), CSD has allowed agencies to submit their CAP without the signature of a ROMA trainer or implementer if the agency did not have a ROMA trainer or implementer on staff. CSD staff who had the requisite training would certify those CAPs on behalf of the agencies. This process will still be in place for the 2024/2025 template. However, for the 2026/2027 template, CSD will require that CSBG Service Providers provide their own ROMA certification either by staff who have the required ROMA training or in partnership with another agency or organization. CSBG Service Providers should begin formulating a plan to fulfill this requirement.

Checklist

- Cover Page and Certification**
- Public Hearing(s)**

Part I: Community Needs Assessment

- Narrative**
- Results**

Part II: Community Action Plan

- Vision Statement**
- Mission Statement**
- Tripartite Board of Directors**
- Service Delivery System**
- Linkages and Funding Coordination**
- Monitoring**
- Data Analysis, Evaluation, and ROMA Application**
- Response and Community Awareness**
- Federal CSBG Programmatic Assurances and Certification**
- State Assurances and Certification**
- Organizational Standards**
- Appendices**

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (CSBG)
2024/2025 Community Needs Assessment and Community Action Plan
Cover Page and Certification

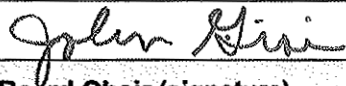
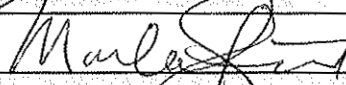
Agency Name	Contra Costa County Employment & Human Services Department Community Services Bureau
Name of CAP Contact	Christina Reich
Title	Division Manager
Phone	925-608-8819
Email	creich@ehsd.cccounty.us

CNA Completed MM/DD/YYYY:
(Organizational Standard 3.1)

05/08/2023

Board and Agency Certification

The undersigned hereby certifies that this agency complies with the Federal CSBG Programmatic, and State Assurances as outlined in the CSBG Act and California Government Code, respectively for services provided under the Federal Fiscal Year 2024/2025 Community Action Plan. The undersigned further certifies the information in this Community Needs Assessment and the Community Action Plan is correct and has been authorized by the governing body of this organization. (Organizational Standard 3.5)

John Gioia		7/19/23
Board Chair (printed name)	Board Chair (signature)	Date
Marla Stuart		7/19/23
Executive Director (printed name)	Executive Director (signature)	Date

Certification of ROMA Trainer/Implementer (If applicable)

The undersigned hereby certifies that this agency's Community Action Plan and strategic plan documents the continuous use of the Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) system (assessment, planning, implementation, achievement of results, and evaluation).

NCRT/NCRI (printed name)	NCRT/NCRI (signature)	Date

CSD Use Only

Dates CAP (Parts I & II)		Accepted By
Received	Accepted	

Public Hearing(s)

California Government Code Section 12747(b)-(d)

State Statute Requirements

As required by California Government Code Section 12747(b)-(d), agencies are required to conduct a public hearing for the purpose of reviewing the draft CAP. All testimony presented by low-income individuals and families during the public hearing shall be identified in the final CAP. Agencies shall indicate whether or not the concerns expressed by low-income individuals and families have been addressed. If an agency determines that any of the concerns have not been addressed in the CAP, the agency shall include in its response document, information about the concerns and comment as to their validity.

Guidelines

Notice of Public Hearing

1. Notice of the public hearing and comment period must be published at least 15 calendar days prior to the public hearing.
2. The notice may be published on the agency's website, social media channels, and/or in newspaper(s) of local distribution.
3. The notice must include information about the draft CAP; where members of the community may review, or how they may receive a copy of, the draft CAP; the dates of the comment period; where written comments may be sent; date, time, and location of the public hearing; and the agency contact information.
4. The comment period should be open for at least 15 calendar days prior to the public hearing. Agencies may opt to extend the comment period for a selected number of days after the hearing.
5. The draft CAP must be made available for public review and inspection at least 30 days prior to the public hearing. The draft CAP can be posted on the agency's website, social media channels, and distributed electronically or in paper format.
6. Attach a copy of the Notice(s) of Public Hearing as Appendix A to the final CAP.

Public Hearing

1. Agencies must conduct at least one public hearing on the draft CAP.
2. Public hearing(s) will be held in the designated CSBG service area(s).
3. Low-income testimony presented at the hearing or received during the comment period must be memorialized verbatim in the Low-Income Testimony and Agency's Response document and appended to the final CAP as Appendix B.
4. The Low-Income Testimony and Agency's Response document should include the name of low-income individual, his/her verbatim testimony, an indication of whether or not the need was addressed in the draft CAP, and the agency's response to the testimony if the concern was not addressed in the draft CAP.

Additional Guidance

COVID-19 poses unique challenges to fulfilling the public hearing requirement. CSD asks that agencies continue to adhere to state and local public health guidance to slow the spread of the virus and ensure public safety. The health and safety of agency staff and the communities you serve is paramount. Therefore, for the purposes of fulfilling the public hearing requirement on the draft CAP, agencies may conduct the public hearing in-person, remotely, or using a hybrid model (in-person and remotely) based on the public health protocols in place in their communities.

Public Hearing Report

Date(s) of Public Hearing(s)	June 28, 2023
Location(s) of Public Hearing(s)	Zoom
Dates of the Comment Period(s)	June 13-28, 2023
Where was the Notice of Public Hearing published? (agency website, newspaper, social media channels)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contra Costa County Website• EHSD.org website• Contra Costa County Community Services Bureau Website
Date the Notice(s) of Public Hearing(s) was published	May 30, 2023
Number of Attendees at the Public Hearing(s) (Approximately)	13

Part I: Community Needs Assessment

CSBG Act Section 676(b)(11)

California Government Code Section 12747(a)

Helpful Resources

In 2011, NASCSP published a [Community Action to Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment Tool](#) that supports planning and implementing a comprehensive CNA. The tool lays out design choices, planning steps, implementation practices, analysis, and presentation options.

The National Community Action Partnership has an [Assessment Tool](#) designed specifically for the community needs assessment process. Here you can select from a variety of county-specific data sets.

Examples of Community Needs Assessments and project timelines from agencies within the California CSBG Providers network can be found on the [Local Agencies Portal](#) under the CSBG – Resources tab. If you do not have an account or have not received CSD login credentials, please email CSD at ExternalAccess@csd.ca.gov.

To provide a comprehensive “picture” of the community needs in your service area(s), agencies will collect and analyze both quantitative and qualitative data. Links to several national and state quantitative data sets are given below. Local and agency data also provide information about the needs of the community.

Sample Data Sets			
U.S. Census Bureau Poverty Data	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Economic Data	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Housing Data & Report	
HUD Exchange PIT and HIC Data Since 2007	National Low-Income Housing Coalition Housing Needs by State	National Center for Education Statistics IPEDS	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Living Wage Calculator		University of Wisconsin Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings	
California Department of Education School Data via DataQuest	California Employment Development Department UI Data by County	California Department of Public Health Various Data Sets	
California Department of Finance Demographics	California Attorney General Open Justice	California Governor’s Office Covid-19 Data	California Health and Human Services Data Portal
CSD Census Tableau Data by County			Population Reference Bureau KidsData

Community Needs Assessment Narrative

CSBG Act Sections 676(b)(3)(C), 676(b)(9)

Organizational Standards 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

1. Describe how your agency collected and included current data specific to poverty and its prevalence related to gender, age, and race/ethnicity for your service area. (Organizational Standard 3.2)

The Community Assessment process involves a highly collaborative assimilation of input from and engagement with numerous sources, stakeholders, community members and County staff. CSB Senior Management works 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 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 June, 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 serving 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. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, the Economic Opportunity Council conducts four hearings throughout the community to hear directly from the low-income

community.

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.

2. Describe the geographic location(s) that your agency is funded to serve with CSBG. If applicable, include a description of the various pockets, high-need areas, or neighborhoods of poverty that are being served by your agency.

CSB is funded to serve the entire county of Contra Costa. The greatest need is in East County (Bay Point, Pittsburg, and Antioch), followed by West County (Rodeo, San Pablo, North Richmond and Richmond), and then Central County (Concord). South Contra Costa County presents the area of least need, with only small pockets of poverty existing in the City of San Ramon.

3. Indicate from which sources your agency collected and analyzed quantitative data for the CNA. (Check all that apply.) (Organizational Standard 3.3)

Federal Government/National Data Sets

- Census Bureau
- Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Department of Housing & Urban Development
- Department of Health & Human Services
- National Low-Income Housing Coalition
- National Center for Education Statistics
- Academic data resources
- Other online data resources
- Other

Local Data Sets

- Local crime statistics
- High school graduation rate
- School district school readiness
- Local employers
- Local labor market
- Childcare providers
- Public benefits usage
- County Public Health Department
- Other

California State Data Sets

- Employment Development Department
- Department of Education
- Department of Public Health
- Attorney General
- Department of Finance
- State Covid-19 Data
- Other

Surveys

- Clients
- Partners and other service providers
- General public
- Staff
- Board members
- Private sector
- Public sector
- Educational institutions

Agency Data Sets

- Client demographics
- Service data
- CSBG Annual Report
- Client satisfaction data
- Other

4. If you selected "Other" in any of the data sets in Question 3, list the additional sources.

5. Indicate the approaches your agency took to gather qualitative data for the CNA. (Check all that apply.) (Organizational Standard 3.3)

Surveys

- Clients
- Partners and other service providers
- General public
- Staff
- Board members
- Private sector
- Public sector
- Educational institutions

Interviews

- Local leaders
- Elected officials
- Partner organizations' leadership
- Board members
- New and potential partners
- Clients

Focus Groups

- Local leaders
- Elected officials
- Partner organizations' leadership
- Board members
- New and potential partners
- Clients
- Staff

 Community Forums **Asset Mapping** **Other**

6. If you selected “Other” in Question 5, please list the additional approaches your agency took to gather qualitative data.

7. Describe your agency’s analysis of the quantitative and qualitative data collected from low-income individuals and families. (Organizational Standards 1.1, 1.2, 3.3)

CSB contracts with a demographer every year to do a complete Community Assessment for Contra Costa County, focusing on the low-income community and factors contributing to poverty, which includes an executive summary and a key findings report. Such information includes but is not limited to housing data, crime rates, unemployment rates, health disparities, educational data, free and reduced school lunch data, poverty rates, child abuse and neglect information, and demographic data for all of the communities we serve. The demographer and a program analyst employed by CSB conducts listening sessions (also called hearings) to get the perspectives of the low-income communities in each part of our county: central, east, and west. This information is published and shared with the agency staff via a series of meetings that start with the Senior Management Team, the Economic Opportunity Council who administer the CSBG funds, and the Head Start Policy Council. All staff receive the presentation at agency-wide meetings called All-Cluster Meetings. Key management staff convene a series of meetings to analyze the data and determine the agency’s goals and objectives each year, and the Community Action priorities every two years.

8. Summarize the data gathered from each sector of the community listed below and detail how your agency used the information to assess needs and resources in your agency’s service area(s). Your agency must demonstrate that each sector was included in the needs assessment; A response for each sector is required. (CSBG Act Sections 676(b)(3)(C), 676(b)(9), Organizational Standard 2.2)

A. Community-based organizations

During annual monitoring site visits of CSBG-funded community-based organizations (13 in 2022/2023), CSB staff and EOC members interviewed agency staff about the issues their clients are facing and any operational challenges of the agency. This information was captured in the monitoring report, shared during EOC meetings, and considered in our early deliberations of priority areas during the CAP process. Additionally, client and provider input were collected at listening sessions hosted by our community partners. During March and April 2023, four listening sessions were conducted. Two were hosted by CSBG community partners, Greater Richmond Interfaith

Program (GRIP) and St. Vincent de Paul, at their service sites. The remaining listening sessions were hosted at a County library and a Head Start Policy Council meeting. The feedback was used to verify and broaden our understanding of the driving factors of poverty in Contra Costa County. The key contributing factors that emerged are housing, jobs and job training, mental health services, and food security. However, difficulty accessing services was a recurring and overarching barrier to getting the help they desperately need. Examples given were calls not returned, delays in application processing, lack of assistance navigating online forms and procedures, inconsistent state and federal FPLs, and the lack of transparency about these qualifiers for service, and the overall lack kindness and respect.

B. Faith-based organizations

CSB is fortunate to collaborate with the Interfaith Council of Contra Costa, an interfaith community of people from diverse religions, spiritual expressions and indigenous traditions who gather to manifest unity as we promote the spirit of community and service through caring, diversity and compassion in Contra Costa Community. They have been active in combatting racism in communities of color, with a renewed fervor since the murder of George Floyd. They have also been working on mental health supports for those suffering the effects of isolation due to the pandemic, as well as housing and food resources. Our contractual relationship with St. Vincent de Paul provides us with an excellent opportunity to connect with their work, inspired by Gospel values, in providing safety-net services to the poorest members of our communities. They hosted one of our listening sessions so we could hear directly from their clients. The need for housing, good paying jobs and job training, food security, and access to health services, particularly mental health services, emerged clearly from the sessions.

C. Private sector (local utility companies, charitable organizations, local food banks)

With the introduction of LIWAP to CSB's menu of services, and because CSB operates the LIHEAP and weatherization program, our lobby is full of clients that we hear from each and every day. Data from these sources is shared quarterly at EOC meetings. Catholic Charities, the largest charitable organization in Contra Costa County, reports supporting 22,756 people with essential services including food, rent, and counselling. Seven hundred and thirty-eight households received an average of \$4,103 in rental assistance for a total of \$2.9 million distributed. They fed 19,998 people, distributing 134,830 pounds of food (8,210 boxes). Immigration Legal Services were provided to

1,172 parties, with 511 beginning their path toward citizenship and 156 people applying for U.S. citizenship. Family preservation services were provided to 76 families, for a total of 648 hours of clinical counseling and case management provided. Finally, school-based mental health services were provided to 237 students to help them stay in school and succeed in life. The Food Bank of Contra Costa and Solano Counties serve 1 in 5 residents and provide 3,500,000+ meals monthly 7 days a week. They rescue 6,500,000 pounds of food waste annually and 60% of the food provided is produce, proteins, and dairy.

D. Public sector (social services departments, state agencies)

Many public social service and various state agencies are used to provide critical data for our Community Needs Assessment as indicated here:

- At \$95,971, median income for California families rose 7% since 2020, while family income in the county (\$127,279) rose 6%. Of householders with children age 0-5, 64% in the state and 66% (50,555) in the county live in families in which all parents work. In 2021, 86% of county workers commute, down 4% or 18,499 workers, and the average commute time fell to 37.8 minutes. Countywide, 46% (217,277) of commuters are female.
- In 2021, 65% (605,752) of Contra Costa's 16 and over residents participated in the civilian labor force, up 9,273 (2%) since 2020, with notably gains in Antioch (up 3%), Pittsburg (up 5%), Richmond (up 7%) and San Ramon (up 5%). EDD data indicates the county has 555,800 civilian workers in January 2023, up 12,800 workers or 2% since January 2022. Contra Costa has 21,800 residents unemployed in January 2023, down 1,100 or 5% from January 2022. The unemployment rate in Contra Costa (3.9%) continues lower than the state (4.3%) with both significantly improved since January 2022. About 62% of married and 72% of unmarried women with births work, and 70% (19,244) of women with children 0-5 years worked in 2021, down 14,812 or 44% since 2020. About 50% (226,381) of Contra Costa males worked full time in 2021, up 1%, compared to 35% (164,593) of females, up 2%.
- In Contra Costa, 8% (94,523) of residents live below the FPL, up 2% or 1,502. About 26,509 children live below the FPL in 2021, up 5% or 1,222 children in poverty. About 12% (9,097) of children less than 6 live below FPL, up 9% or 742. About 6% of families and 9% of families with children live below the FPL. The number of 60-84 year olds in poverty rose 4% to 15,217. About

8% of all county residents, 8% of native-born, 6% of naturalized citizens and 14% of non-citizens lived below the FPL. About 33% (2,282) of married couples below FPL have children less than 5, up 30% or 531 since 2020. About 31% (566) of single male-headed families below FPL have children less than 5. About 37% (3,085) of single female-headed families below FPL have children less than 5, up 4% or 114.

- CalWORKs cases rose 6% in the county, with 5,944 cash grant cases involving 11,013 children in July 2022. In 2021, 20,056 (5%) county households rely on SSI (down 3%), 10,746 (3%) receive cash PA (up 19%), and 27,449 (7%) receive SNAP (up 13%). About 43,947 (17%) of all county children live in PA households (up 3%), with 48% (21,276) in married-couple families, 43% (18,874) in single female-headed families, and 8% (3,423) in single male-headed families. About 6,396 (2%) of women age 15-50 receive PA in the county, including 969 women with births.
- In 2022, 15% of county homes are affordable to a median income household, down more than 9 points from 24% in 2021. The 2023 median monthly rent for a 2-bedroom unit in the county rose 6% or \$131 to \$2,405. Monthly owner-occupied housing costs also rose 6% to \$2,396, with 80,133 (29%) units unaffordable in the county. Monthly renter housing costs rose 7% or \$133 to \$2,061, with 68,092 (51%) rental units unaffordable in the county. In 2021, 9,119 people of 6,816 households, including 31% with children, accessed homeless-related services from CoC providers, down 7% since 2020. In 2020-21, 1,889 county students are homeless, with 38% of these attending West Contra Costa Unified schools.
- A total of 11,196,109 COVID cases and 101,193 deaths (1%) have been confirmed in California, with 274,856 cases and 1,571 deaths (0.6%) in Contra Costa as of April 02, 2023. The county has administered 4,533,680 COVID tests with a 5% positivity rate. About 84% of vaccine-eligible residents in the county have received a primary series of vaccines, compared to 73% statewide. In 2021, 20,120 tests were administered to 5,899 homeless individuals in the county, including 1,025 children, with 621 positive cases and 6 deaths among the homeless.
- Since 2020, arrests among California adults are down 2% for felonies and down 9% for violent offenses. Adult felony arrests in Contra Costa rose 3% or 200 to 7,084 in 2021, with drug offenses up 31%. However, arrests for violent offenses fell 14%, property offenses fell 8%, and sex offenses fell 10% since 2020. California's death by homicide rate is 5.2 per 100,000, compared to 5.9 in Contra Costa, with both rates increased. California's firearm-related death rate is 7.8 per

100,000 in both the state and county. In 2015, males in the county have an incarceration rate of 328.0 per 100,000, compared to 45.0 among females. From 2010 to 2015, incarceration rates rose 16% for males and 20% for females, yet the Contra Costa inmate population remains 86% male. In 2015, the county's 1,198 jails have an average daily population of 928 inmates.

- Domestic violence calls from county residents fell 13% or 419 calls to 2,771 in 2021. The county's 2022 rate of substantiated child abuse cases at 6% continues lower than 12% statewide, with both improved, and the county saw a 32% reduction of 240 cases to 509. In 2022, 26% of all 9,082 child abuse allegations involve children age 0-5, with 5% (468) infants less than 1, 8% (719) children age 1-2, and 13% (1,197) children age 3-5. The county had 385 juvenile arrests in 2021, down 25% or 129 since 2020, with 174 (45%) for felonies and 77 (20%) for violent offenses.

E. Educational institutions (local school districts, colleges)

Educational institutions and their data systems are queried to produce an educational profile:

- Public school enrollment in the county (169,225) is unchanged since 2021. Martinez Unified (down 107 or 3%), Pittsburg Unified (down 128 or 1%), San Ramon Valley Unified (down 388 or 1%) and West Contra Costa Unified (down 399 students or 1%) saw the largest declines. The county's student population in 2022 is 39% Latino, 27% White, 14% Asian, 8% Black, 7% multi-racial and 4% Filipino, with declines in Black (down 4%) and White (down 7%) students. Of residents 3 and older in school, 17,322 (6%) attend preschool, down 5% or 892, and 46% of preschoolers attend public schools, compared to 56% statewide. About 13,770 (52%) of county 3-4 year olds attend school, down 818 or 6% since 2020. The number of all county enrollees who attend college is 80,548 in 2021, including 36,963 (46%) males and 43,585 (54%) females. Countywide, 11% (41,867) of males and 10% (40,697) of females age 25 and over have less than a high school diploma, up 4% for males and up 2% for females since 2020. About 1,474 Contra Costa residents below the FPL attend preschool in 2021, down 6% since 2020.
- About 58% of California students and 36% (60,513) of county students are eligible for free or reduced price meals, with both improved since 2021. West Contra Costa Unified (down 6,378 or 31%), Pittsburg Unified (down 1,079 or 13%), Antioch Unified (down 723 or 6%), Oakley Union Elementary (down 379 or 19%) and Liberty Union High (down 200 or 10%) saw the largest declines, while Mt. Diablo Unified (up 2,016 or 17%), Martinez Unified (up 550 or 57%), Contra Costa County Office of Education (up 162 or 6%), San Ramon Valley Unified (up 121 or 8%), and

Knightsen Elementary (up 86 students or 57%) saw the largest increases.

- In 2021, TK enrollment in the county fell 10% to 2,300, compared to a 12% decline in the state. Of all TK enrollees in the county, 536 (23%) are English Learners (EL) and 860 (37%) are Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (SED), and both figures fell slightly since 2019-20. In 2023, EL students of all ages in California rose to 19%, while the county EL enrollment also rose to 16% (27,724). Since 2020, California children in linguistically isolated households fell 5%, while the county saw a 2% drop to 12,288, with large declines in Antioch (down 229 or 14%), San Pablo (down 223 or 19%), Concord (down 190 or 8%) and Oakley (down 156 or 48%). About 66% (8,151) of Contra Costa children in limited-English households speak Spanish, down 10% since 2020.
- In Contra Costa in 2021-22, 51% students meet or exceed the English Language Arts standard, compared to 47% in the state, while 39% of Contra Costa students meet or exceed the Mathematics standard, compared to 33% in the state. In 2022, the countywide chronic absenteeism rate rose to 27%, with higher rates in Contra Costa County Office of Education (55%), Pittsburg Unified (41%), Antioch Unified (40%), West Contra Costa Unified (40%), John Swett Unified (36%) and Oakley Union Elementary (36%). In 2022, county graduation rates rose 1.0 point to 91%.

9. “Causes of poverty” are the negative factors that create or foster barriers to self-sufficiency and/or reduce access to resources in communities in which low-income individuals live. After review and analysis of the data, describe the causes of poverty in your agency’s service area(s). (Organizational Standard 3.4)

The Economic Opportunity Council concludes that the main factors of poverty in Contra Costa County are as follows. 1. Lack of affordable housing, shelters, and rental assistance; 2. Food insecurity; 3. Mental health access; and 4. Underemployment and living wage jobs.

These priority areas have increased in scale and intensity resulting in difficulties accessing services, negative stereotyping, fragmentation of care and loss of COVID19 safety-net protections and supports that expired in early 2023.

The EOC also recognizes the organizational disruption within the county and among agency partners who are working to rebuild capacity and service delivery systems in the aftermath of the pandemic.

Exogenous factors such as supply chain issues, lack of broadband infrastructure, the unpredictable, exponential, yet consistent rise in the cost of fuel, housing, utilities, and other basic necessities makes it difficult for low-income people to make gains toward self-sufficiency. The goal posts keep changing.

In the next two years, we will ensure that CSBG funded services address these contextual issues that were consistent themes of the public hearings/listening sessions. These are highlighted in the 2024-25 Community Action Plan and will be emphasized in the RFI for CSBG funding in the next two-year period:

- Accessing services so that agencies demonstrate efforts to ensure clients have fair and consistent connections to services.
- Assisting in reducing/eliminating barriers to service so that clients know that someone will be there at the other end of the line to help address their pressing concerns.
- Integrating services so that individuals are served holistically.

10. “Conditions of poverty” are the negative environmental, safety, health and/or economic conditions that may reduce investment or growth in communities where low-income individuals live. After review and analysis of the data, describe the conditions of poverty in your agency’s service area(s). (Organizational Standard 3.4)

Backed up by the data, we have selected these four priority areas as the main causes of poverty:

1. Lack of affordable housing, shelters, and rental assistance: In 2022, 15% of county homes are affordable to a median income household, down more than 9 points from 24% in 2021. The 2023 median monthly rent for a 2-bedroom unit in the county rose 6% or \$131 to \$2,405. Monthly owner-occupied housing costs also rose 6% to \$2,396, with 80,133 (29%) units unaffordable in the county. Monthly renter housing costs rose 7% or \$133 to \$2,061, with 68,092 (51%) rental units unaffordable in the county. In 2021, 9,119 people of 6,816 households, including 31% with children, accessed homeless-related services from providers, down 7% since 2020. In 2020-21, 1,889 county students are homeless, with 38% of these attending West Contra Costa Unified schools. The 2023 Point-In-Time Count reports that 2,372 people experienced homelessness on a given night in Contra Costa County, a 4% increase from 2020; only 30% were sheltered and 70% were unsheltered.
2. Food insecurity: In 2019, 27% of Contra Costa seventh graders, 34% of ninth graders and 39% of eleventh graders report they did not eat breakfast on the morning surveyed. About 30% of low income 0-5 year olds in the county had a recent dental visit in 2023, compared to 31% in the prior year and 34% in California. Infant mortality in the county rose to 3.6 per 1,000 in 2022, compared to 3.9 in the state. About 7% of county and state births are low birthweight in 2022, 90% of pregnant women in the county receive first trimester prenatal care, but 26% of women with live births had inadequate weight gain during pregnancy, up from 25% in the prior year. About 14% of Contra Costa women with births experienced food insecurity during pregnancy, up from 13%.
3. Mental health access: Suicide is the third leading cause of death every year among Contra Costa County residents ages 15 – 34. In 2017, 107 Contra Costa residents died by suicide; so far in 2023, there have been 339 suicides. Although rates of depression are lower in Blacks (24.6%) and Hispanics (19.6%) than in Whites (34.7%), depression in Blacks and Hispanics is likely to be more disabling and persistent. In 2018, Asian Americans were 60% less likely and Hispanic Americans 50% less likely to have received mental health treatment than non-Hispanic Whites. Psychiatric and behavioral problems among BIPOC youth often result in school punishment or incarceration, but rarely mental health care.

4. Underemployment: In 2021, 65% (605,752) of Contra Costa's 16 and over residents participate in the civilian labor force, up 9,273 (2%) since 2020, with notably gains in Antioch (up 3%), Pittsburg (up 5%), Richmond (up 7%) and San Ramon (up 5%). EDD data indicates the county has 555,800 civilian workers in January 2023, up 12,800 workers or 2% since January 2022. Contra Costa has 21,800 residents unemployed in January 2023, down 1,100 or 5% from January 2022. The unemployment rate in Contra Costa (3.9%) continues lower than the state (4.3%) with both significantly improved since January 2022. About 62% of married and 72% of unmarried women with births work, and 70% (19,244) of women with 0-5 year olds work in 2021, down 14,812 or 44% since 2020. About 50% (226,381) of Contra Costa males worked full time in 2021, up 1%, compared to 35% (164,593) of females, up 2%. And yet, in Contra Costa, 8% (94,523) of residents live below the FPL, up 2% or 1,502. About 26,509 children live below the FPL in 2021, up 5% or 1,222 children in poverty. About 12% (9,097) of children less than 6 live below FPL, up 9% or 742. About 6% of families and 9% of families with children live below the FPL. The number of 60-84 year olds in poverty rose 4% to 15,217. About 8% of all county residents, 8% of native-born, 6% of naturalized citizens and 14% of non-citizens lived below the FPL. About 33% (2,282) of married couples below FPL have children less than 5, up 30% or 531 since 2020. About 31% (566) of single male-headed families below FPL have children less than 5. About 37% (3,085) of single female-headed families below FPL have children less than 5, up 4% or 114. Job training that leads to attainment of living wage jobs necessary.

11. Describe your agency's approach or system for collecting, analyzing, and reporting customer satisfaction data to the governing board. (Organizational Standard 1.3)

CSB conducts a client satisfaction survey each spring and shares the results with the Board of Supervisors (BOS) at a regularly scheduled meeting. In addition, the Economic Opportunity Council (EOC) includes satisfaction queries in their public hearing process every two years, which is also reported to the BOS as a function of the approval of this Community Action Plan. Finally, staff and Economic Opportunity Council representatives conduct site monitoring visits each year and collect data about satisfaction levels as a function of the monitoring process, which is reported to the BOS. The EOC analyzes this data and uses it to inform which areas of need receive priority and which services to support, as set forth in this Community Action Plan.

Community Needs Assessment Results

CSBG Act Section 676(b)(11)

California Government Code Section 12747(a)

State Plan 14.1a

Table 1: Needs Table

Complete the table below. Insert row(s) if additional space is needed.

Needs Identified	Level	Agency Mission (Y/N)	Currently Addressing (Y/N)	Agency Priority (Y/N)
Affordable housing, shelter, services to the homeless and rental assistance	Family	Y	Y	Y
Food Insecurity	Family	Y	Y	Y
Mental Health Access	Family	Y	Y	Y
Underemployed families	Family	Y	Y	Y

Needs Identified: List the needs identified in your most recent CNA.

Level: List the need level, i.e., community or family. Community Level: Does the issue impact the community, not just clients or potential clients of the agency? For example, a community level employment need is: There is a lack of good paying jobs in our community. Family Level: Does the need concern individuals/families who have identified things in their own life that are lacking? An example of a family level employment need would be: Individuals do not have good paying jobs.

Essential to Agency Mission: Indicate if the identified need aligns with your agency's mission.

Currently Addressing: Indicate if your agency is already addressing the identified need.

Agency Priority: Indicate if the identified need will be addressed either directly or indirectly.

Table 2: Priority Ranking Table

List all needs identified as an agency priority in Table 1. Insert row(s) if additional space is needed.

Agency Priorities	Description of programs, services, activities	Indicator(s) or Service(s) Category	Why is the need a priority?
1. Housing/Shelter	200 residents will receive emergency shelter in 2024 and 2025. 150 residents will receive affordable housing in 2024 and 2025.	SRV 4m, FNPI 4a, FNPI 4b	2,372 people experienced homelessness in a single night in 2023; only 11% of homes and 51% of rental units are affordable. Housing is a basic need.
2. Food Insecurity	20,000 healthy meals will be served and 12,000 food boxes will be distributed each year in 2024 and 2025	SRV 5jj	Approximately 1 out of every 6 people in Contra Costa County are food insecure, meaning these individuals struggle to find their next meal. Food is a basic need.
3. Mental Health Access	350 individuals will receive Mental Health Services in 2024 and 2025	SRV 5u, SRV 5v	Suicide is rampant, opioid deaths are up 11%, and BIPOC are not able to access care at the same rates as white people.
4. Underemployment	250 residents will receive job training leading to living wage jobs in 2024 and 2025.	FNPI 1 a, FNPI 1b, FNPI 1c, FNPI 1d	The poverty rate has increase and the unemployment rate has decreased; people are underemployed – they don’t make enough to afford basic needs.

Agency Priorities: Rank your agency’s planned programs, services and activities to address the needs identified in Table 1 as agency priorities.

Description of programs, services, activities: Briefly describe the program, services or activities that your agency will provide to address the need. Identify the number of clients to be served or the number of units offered, including timeframes for each.

Indicator/Service Category: List the indicator(s) (CNPI, FNPI) or service(s) (SRV) that will be reported in CSBG Annual Report.

Why is this need a priority: Provide a brief explanation about why this need has been identified as a priority. Connect the need with the data. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(3)(A))

Part II: Community Action Plan

CSBG Act Section 676(b)(11)

California Government Code Sections 12745(e), 12747(a)

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 11, Chapter 1, Sections 100651 and 100655

Vision and Mission Statement

1. Provide your agency's Vision Statement.

Contra Costa County will continue to be a thriving community where all individuals and families can be healthy, safe, secure and self-sufficient.

2. Provide your agency's Mission Statement.

The mission of the Economic Opportunity Council, the Community Action Agency of Contra Costa County, is to arm the community with hope, knowledge, resources, and voice. Through our advocacy, inclusion and influence, we promote pathways out of poverty to "open the doors of opportunity," full participation and self-sufficiency. *

* President Lyndon B. Johnson, "Johnson's Address to the Urban League," New York Times, December 11, 1964.

Tripartite Board of Directors

CSBG Act Sections 676B(a) and (b); 676(b)(10)

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 11, Chapter 1, Section 100605

1. Describe your agency's procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization or low-income individuals to be inadequately represented on your agency's board to petition for adequate representation. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(10))

The tripartite board, called the Economic Opportunity Council (EOC), is an advisory body to the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors (BOS). If any of the entities listed in CSBG Act Section 676(b)(10) wish to petition the board for adequate representation, they would address the Board of Supervisors via public comment at any Board of Supervisors meeting in adherence to the Contra Costa County Better Government Ordinance. In addition, any of these parties can also address the EOC with their petition for adequate representation for action by the Board of Supervisors.

The EOC, BOS, and CSB have concerns about ensuring we achieve "maximum feasible participation" by our low-income members because we can no longer meet virtually. The EOC and BOS are taking action by supporting AB-817 that would allow advisory bodies to continue to conduct their business virtually.

As a public Community Action Agency board, the EOC is mandated to have, at minimum, one-third low-income members. Having the ability to participate in meetings with two-way virtual teleconferencing without posting location, AB-817 would remove barriers to participation, allowing us to achieve a quorum and conduct the business of the board.

Since the COVID-19 Emergency Order expired at the end of February, our ability to recruit and retain members has been difficult. Challenges associated with participation involve conflict with work and family obligations, time and location of meetings; physical limitations, difficulty with finding and paying for childcare.

Although the COVID-19 pandemic had many devastating consequences, it also removed barriers to local civic participation by allowing remote participation. Teleconferencing enabled individuals who could not otherwise afford the time, distance, or mandatory physical requirements to fully engage in civic participation. The EOC benefitted from greater diversity of input on critical community needs. Further, participation in local advisory bodies benefitted both local agencies and

individuals by serving as a pipeline to elected office and government service.

Diversification in civic participation at all levels requires careful consideration. The in-person requirement to participate in local governance bodies presents a disproportionate challenge for those with physical or economic limitations, including seniors, persons with disabilities, single parents, economically marginalized groups, and those who live in rural areas that require prohibitive driving distances. Existing law (Stats. 1991, Ch. 669) requires local bodies to publish and publicly notice opportunities that exist to participate in and serve on local regulatory and advisory boards, commissions, and committees under the Local Appointments List, known as Maddy's Act. However, merely informing the public of the opportunity to engage is not enough. Addressing barriers to entry for service on appointed boards and commissions, unbars the door to diverse representation and furthers our democratic goal, and that of the EOC's stated purposes of access and opportunity for all.

Service Delivery System

CSBG Act Section 676(b)(3)(A)

State Plan 14.3

1. Describe your agency's service delivery system. Include a description of your client intake process or system and specify whether services are delivered via direct services or subcontractors, or a combination of both. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(3)(A), State Plan 14.3)

Contra Costa County has a no wrong door policy meaning that clients can walk in to any of our offices throughout the county and be served or provided a warm handoff to a community partner or county department. For CSB specifically, we allow walk-ins and we provide scheduled appointments utilizing our confidential interview rooms. Our childcare units, both directly operated childcare and alternative payment program, can be accessed for intake electronically as well. We have a Centralized Eligibility Unit that enters all data in to our CLOUDs database, which ranks applicants via the state and federally mandated selection criteria and places them on the waitlist as ranked. Our childcare services are delivered directly by the county and through several high quality subcontractors. Our CSBG services are also provided directly, in the form of a Clerical On-the-Job Training program, and by 13 subcontractors.

Linkages and Funding Coordination

CSBG Act Sections 676(b)(1)(B) and (C); (3)(B), (C) and (D); 676(b)(4), (5), (6), and (9)

California Government Code Sections 12747, 12760

Organizational Standards 2.1, 2.4

State Plan 9.3a, 9.3b, 9.4b, 9.6, 9.7, 14.1b, 14.1c, 14.3d, 14.4

1. Describe how your agency coordinates funding with other providers in your service area. If there is a formalized coalition of social service providers in your service area, list the coalition(s) by name and methods used to coordinate services/funding. (CSBG Act Sections 676(b)(1)(C), 676(b)(3)(C); Organizational Standard 2.1; State Plan 14.1c, 9.6, 9.7)

The EOC and CSB coordinate funding with public and non-profit agencies through a Request for Information (RFI) process to serve the needs of low-income residents. It is through those partnerships we ensure CSBG funding continues to support the already successful programs that are vital to our most vulnerable population. Successful methods used by our subcontractors to coordinate services is through the initial referral process where clients are screened and assessed while working collaboratively with organizations within the consortium to ensure clients are provided with the vital services they are lacking. Another method used by our subcontractors to coordinate services and funding is by delivering food at the partner agencies that provide dining halls for residents. This allows our subcontractors to leverage funding and best meet the needs of the community. Several coalitions and advisory groups attended by staff and board members help to inform our conclusions of needs and best practices in our communities when responding to the needs of our low-income community. They are:

- Family Economic Security Partnership – EOC Chair and CSBG Program Manager attends.
- Ensuring Opportunity – CSBG Program Director attends and is on leadership team.
- Head Start Policy Council – EOC Secretary and CSBG Program Director attends meetings.
- Head Start Health and Nutrition Advisory Council – CSBG Program Director attends.

There is no CSBG funding currently attached to these efforts.

2. Provide information on any memorandums of understanding and/or service agreements your agency has with other entities regarding coordination of services/funding. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(9), Organizational Standard 2.1; State Plan 14.1c, 9.6, 9.7)

In the spirit of cooperation and collaboration, CSB, City of Richmond Workforce Development Board and America's Job Centers of California (AJCC)/CalJobs have entered into an agreement that will assist clients in the county with the following services:

- Looking to find a job
- Building basic educational or occupational skills
- Earning a postsecondary certificate or degree
- Obtaining guidance on how to make career choices
- Seeking to identify and hire skilled workers.
- Referral of EHSD clients for participation in AJCC Workforce development services
- AJCC partner sharing of service information via brochures and/or flyers.
- Provide annual cross training for AJCC staff regarding Contra Costa EHSD Services, policies, and procedures.

CSB also has numerous MOUs and Interagency Agreements that facilitate the work we do with pregnant women, children 0-5 years of age, and their families such as:

- School Districts
- Nurse Family Partnership
- Family Development Credential
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- Children and Family Services
- Bay Area Discovery Museum
- Sweet Beginnings Family Resource Center
- Regional Centers of the Bay Area
- Special Education Local Planning Area
- Department of Child Support Services (DRAFT)

3. Describe how your agency ensures delivery of services to low-income individuals while avoiding duplication of services in the service area(s). (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(5), State Plan 9.3a, California Government Code 12760)

All services are targeted to low-income individuals and families by a wide dissemination of opportunities made available through CSBG funds. The Request of Information (RFI) process used to obtain request for funding explicitly requires applicants to demonstrate no duplication and leveraging of existing funds. A Service Provider Roundtable is convened each year and outreach materials are shared so that the subcontractors are advertising the services. Service providers learn the scope of the collective work we are doing and ensure there is no duplication of services. Staff attend multiple community meetings and share this information and the county's 211 information and referral hotline includes these programs in its offerings. CSB participates in numerous large community fairs and includes information on programs. Our EOC members are excellent at sharing information at the various events and activities they are involved in and are the very best at targeting this information to the low-income community.

Ensuring there is no duplication of services is of utmost importance when determining our services, which are all targeted to low-income individuals and families. For example, our job-training program is unique in the county as it is paid, includes online training in addition to on-the-job training, and leads to county employment, and is considered the "gold standard" in job placement circles.

While we are careful to avoid duplication, we recognize and value replication and amplification of resources in the community so that best practices can reach more individuals in the community.

4. Describe how your agency will leverage other funding sources and increase programmatic and/or organizational capacity. (California Government Code Section 12747)

Employment and Human Services Department (EHSD) is part of a broad-based coalition called the Funders Forum that looks to private foundations for funding to ensure safety net services remain intact in the event of reduced or eliminated state and/or federal funding. The Economic Opportunity Council has also engaged the CSBG sub-contractors in advocacy efforts to prevent elimination of funding by sharing success stories and by banding together to form a cohesive group of service providers with a shared mission of serving the poor.

5. Describe your agency's contingency plan for potential funding reductions. (California Government Code Section 12747)

CSB is 100% grant funded by the state and federal government. If funding is reduced, we would attempt to fill the gaps with funding from foundations and when not possible, we would undertake lean management measures to ensure that safety net services are funded first and scale back on any non-essential costs. We would also seek funding from the county general fund to fill the gaps as appropriate. Finally, we would look to Measure X to fill gaps. Measure X is a voter-approved 20-year tax initiative that will provide funding for many critical services in Contra Costa County, including services for people at-risk of homelessness and experiencing homelessness.

6. Describe how your agency documents the number of volunteers and hours mobilized to support your activities. (Organizational Standard 2.4)

CSB utilizes sign in sheets that are entered into the CLOUDs data system to track the number of volunteers we have each year. Our family handbooks identify the many ways our clients can volunteer. The Head Start Program Information Report (PIR) provides year-end totals and the CSBG Annual Reports and Monitoring Forms are utilized to collect volunteer data.

7. Describe how your agency will address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(1)(B), State Plan 14.1b)

CSBG funds are currently utilized to serve the needs of youth in low-income communities through the following agencies and programs, and plans to ensure that youth are serviced in the next two years:

- Bay Area Community Resources: Provides the HEART program for youth affected by gun violence in the community. Provides mentoring, life skills training, job training and job placement.
- Hope Solutions: Provide transitional housing for low-income families and has robust youth development services such as educational assessment, homework help, linkages with schools, socialization opportunities, healthy living activities, and mentoring.

CSB also operates the CAPP and Stage II Child Care Alternative Payment Programs, which provides childcare and after school programming to youth up to their 13th birthday.

8. Describe how your agency will promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs such as the establishment of violence-free zones, youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, entrepreneurship programs, after after-school childcare. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(1)(B), State Plan 14.1b)

Increased community coordination and collaboration in serving the needs of youth is achieved through the post pandemic re-emergence of the Children's Leadership Council. The Children's Leadership Council strives to serve as the 'Big Tent' for our children—a space for all child- and youth-serving organizations to connect and innovate solutions to local issues. The Children's Leadership Council aims to intentionally develop and strengthen the ecosystem that recognizes and supports child, youth, family, and community resilience and wellbeing.

The Council is led by First 5 Contra Costa, the Employment and Human Services Department, the Health Services Department, and the Contra Costa County Office of Education.

The Children's Leadership Council began in 2019. After several successful community convenings, the effort took a hiatus during the Covid pandemic. Given that the pandemic exacerbated many inequities facing our children and their families, the Children's Leadership Council is re-launching to facilitate systems and service providers working together around shared goals and strategies. Currently, First 5 Contra Costa is serving as the backbone organization coordinating the work of the Children's Leadership Council.

9. Describe the coordination of employment and training activities as defined in Section 3 of the Workforce and Innovation and Opportunity Act [29 U.S.C. 3102]. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(5); State Plan 9.4b)

CSB offers employment and job-training program using CSBG and Head Start funds. CSBG funds seven student interns who are low-income in a 12-month paid program. These interns work directly in CSB. Once selected by an interview panel, the intern is placed in a job and assigned a mentor coach. The onboarding process includes soft skills training, such as professionalism, as well training to become a clerical assistant via an evidence-based online training program called Matrix. Over the course of 6 months, the intern is trained on-the-job via Matrix and the assigned supervisor and evaluated by the supervisor at the 6-month mark. If the intern is performing satisfactorily, they continue for the final 6 months where completion of Matrix and job placement occurs. Interns are also connected with the AJCCs/CalJobs Centers to enhance resume writing

and engage in job placement activities if they choose to work outside the county. If they wish to work inside the county, we train them to pass the test for full-time employment as a county clerk. CSBG funds are also used to fund a job-training program called Opportunity Junction. This program combines computer skills training with life skills, paid work experience, and case management in 12-week full-time training and job placement assistance.

10. Describe how your agency will provide emergency supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services, as may be necessary, to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(4), State Plan 14.4)

CSB is proud to have provided emergency supplies and services to the wider community during the pandemic as well as during product shortages (e.g., diapers, wipes, formula, and COVID tests) due to disruptions in the supply chains. CSB collaborates with Loaves and Fishes (a food distribution agency in five areas in the county) and with White Pony Express that rescues food from stores, restaurants, and back yards to make sure that food pantries and other institutions that give food to low-income people is nutritious. Food security has emerged as a priority area once again.

11. Describe how your agency coordinates with other antipoverty programs in your area, including the emergency energy crisis intervention programs under Title XXVI, relating to low-income home energy assistance (LIHEAP) that are conducted in the community. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(6))

CSB is the low-income home energy assistance program (LIHEAP) and low-income water assistance program (LIWAP) provider so we coordinate continuously as units in the same bureau. Our outreach plans are integrated and we conduct community trainings throughout the year to service providers. Our menu of services includes energy assistance, childcare (directly operated and alternative payment vouchers) and the full array of services provided by our CSBG subcontractors. Staff and EOC members are active in a number of broad-based coalitions, where we coordinate with other service providers and share resources and program news.

12. Describe how your agency coordinates services with your local LIHEAP service provider?

CSB is a dual agency, providing CSBG and LIHEAP/LIWAP so we coordinate constantly. We attend community-based events to share how to apply for services, include LIHEAP materials in all mailings to subcontractors, and ensure constant communication between both entities. Our Economic Opportunity Council receives quarterly reports at both its fiscal subcommittee

meetings (more in-depth) and at its business meetings. They are also supplied with applications and necessary information about the program.

13. Describe how your agency will use funds to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives, which may include fatherhood and other initiatives, with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(3)(D), State Plan 14.3d)

CSB implements the following programs in-house:

- **Make Parenting a Pleasure:** a research- and evidence-based group parenting curriculum by Parenting Now built on a foundation of 40 years of experience in working with highly stressed families with children ages newborn to eight. Based in the same theoretical foundation as the original curriculum, the updated Make Parenting A Pleasure, Second Edition was field-tested in each phase of development to insure that the new 12-session configuration is effective and well-received by parenting educators and parents when classes are conducted within a real-world
- **24-7 Dad:** an evidence-based fatherhood program used by hundreds of organizations across the nation to improve the knowledge, behavior, and skills of dads of all races, religions, and demographics. The program is built on the basis that fathers can be nurturers, and for men, nurturing is a learned skill.

CSB also collaborates with the following organizations with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging effective parenting:

- **C.O.P.E. Family Support Center:** C.O.P.E.'s mission is to strengthen family relationships through counseling options and parent education programs. We provide a safe space and supportive environment that nurtures families and encourages healthy relationships. They offer Triple P (Positive Parenting Program) and trained 1,245 clients in 2022. They also provide therapy personalized to the family's situation and provided these services to 811 clients in 2022.
- **Contra Costa First 5 Centers:** offers events and classes (both in-person and virtually) to support families with young children to co-create the best possible environments for them to

learn and grow. Those environments include the homes, neighborhoods, classrooms, and communities. There are five centers throughout the county.

14. Describe how your agency will develop linkages to fill identified gaps in the services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management, and follow-up consultations. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(3)(B), State Plan 9.3b)

CSB operates a student intern program funded by CSBG that provides a 12-month on-the-job training program, which most often results in permanent employment in the field of human services within the county. The students begin by mastering Microsoft Office Suite and office environment skills in order to receive and enter data into our CLOUDS management information systems. In the second half of the year, they work to fill the gaps in services to our families by providing information, referrals, case management, and follow up. CSB and its partners also utilize the 211 database to develop linkages and fill gaps presented by our clients. The database allows us to provide maps to locate services and offers translations into many different languages. It is operated by the Contra Costa Crisis Center, which also has a crisis hotline. Finally, there are numerous coalitions in which staff and board members participate that offer excellent opportunities to develop linkages to serve the needs and interest of the low-income community. A recent example of such a linkage is the Broadband for All initiative that seeks to close the digital divide. Broadband has become essential for vital services and opportunities; however, millions of Californians still lack adequate broadband service, or the devices and skills needed to use broadband access for opportunities for self-efficacy. This foregrounds a main focus of our CAP – access to services.

Monitoring

CSBG Act Section 678D(a)(1)(A) and (B)

1. Describe how your agency's monitoring activities are related to establishing and maintaining the integrity of the CSBG program. Include your process for maintaining high standards of program and fiscal performance.

CSB has a Quality Management Unit that conducts extensive multi-layered monitoring using our CLOUDS management system. Reports are funneled real-time to responsible parties and corrective action and subsequent validation is required based on specific timelines and also tracked in CLOUDS. While this unit does not have oversight of the CSBG program, there are plans to integrate CSBG monitoring with the QMU in the next fiscal year. Internally, we have budget meetings monthly where we monitor spending and there is a multi-level approval and checks and balance process associated with contract demands and payment that are done manually as well as a new system we are using called WorkDay. Efficiencies will result as we expand utilization of its reporting features.

2. If your agency utilizes subcontractors, please describe your process for monitoring the subcontractors. Include the frequency, type of monitoring, i.e., onsite, desk review, or both, follow-up on corrective action, and issuance of formal monitoring reports.

Prior to Selection: The Request for Information (RFI) process allows CSB to gather data about each agency's performance prior to offering them a contract. We do this by requesting information on the RFP that includes performance indicators, list of board members to vet, mission statement, web sites, insurance coverages, etc. The staff then uses this data to help inform which agency will be awarded a contract.

Upon Selection and Monthly: Staff develops a service plan for the contract that delineates service requirements and expected outcomes, which are then monitored each month when demand for payment arrives.

Annually by Staff and Board: CSB conducts annual site visits for the express purpose of conducting program monitoring. The process includes a review of contract deliverables, site tours (to assess cleanliness, safety, and access by the public), interviews of staff regarding intake procedures, and evidence of their outreach to stakeholders. The site visit also includes a file review to ensure adequate eligibility and client services documentation.

Quarterly and Annually by Fiscal: EHSD's fiscal team also conducts fiscal monitoring in the form of quarterly desk reviews, annual onsite monitoring, and lifecycle testing and review fiscal processes, procedures, and controls. Quarterly reports on contract deliverables developed by the subcontractors are also reviewed as a function of ongoing monitoring. Corrective actions are required within two weeks of the visit and are validated by program staff. Subcontractors receive a copy of their monitoring reports and any required corrective action validation.

Data Analysis, Evaluation, and ROMA Application

CSBG Act Section 676(b)(12)

Organizational Standards 4.2, 4.3

1. Describe your agency's method for evaluating the effectiveness of programs and services. Include information about the types of measurement tools, the data sources and collection procedures, and the frequency of data collection and reporting. (Organizational Standard 4.3)

CSB has a Quality Management Unit charged with monitoring its programs to ensure that they meet, and in most cases exceed, the requirement of local, state, and federal regulations. The ongoing monitoring system utilized is part of CSB's award-winning and state and federally recognized management information system called CLOUDS. Monitoring is conducted quarterly by a team of program monitors, using tools developed by the agency based on regulatory requirements in services areas such as health and safety, education, health, eligibility and enrollment, nutrition, mental health, and disabilities. Once a monitoring visit is completed, the report is uploaded into the CLOUDS system. If there are corrective actions required, they are noted in the report, and it is sent to the staff person responsible. The corrective action must be completed immediately for anything that is related to health and safety, and within 30 days for other items. The completed corrective action plan is submitted in CLOUDS and the monitor returns to evaluate the correction within two weeks to certify the action was completed. Agency and site level monitoring reports are presented to Senior Managers twice annually and include trend and root cause analyses.

2. Applying the Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) cycle of assessment, planning, implementation, achievement of results, and evaluation, describe one change your agency made to improve low-income individuals' and families' capacity for self-sufficiency. (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(12), Organizational Standard 4.2)

This year during the listening sessions, we heard repeatedly that access and integration were significant issues for our community in that they are having trouble reaching people, making appointments, filling out forms, and navigating the many processes the safety net providers have established. Therefore, the Economic Opportunity Council will be including these elements in the RFI process for our contracts for the next two years and will award funds to only those service providers that clearly articulate and demonstrate how they will address these issues in service delivery. We believe that providing this context for the services we provide will greatly enhance

capacity for self-sufficiency.

3. Applying the full ROMA cycle, describe one change your agency facilitated to help revitalize the low-income communities in your agency's service area(s). (CSBG Act Section 676(b)(12), Organizational Standard 4.2)

Taking full advantage of our ability to meet our community members in public, CSB and the EOC conducted listening sessions where our low-income community congregate – at a faith-based organization, at a library, at a homeless shelter for families and their adjacent free lunch program, and at the Head Start Policy Council. We incentivized participation by providing messenger bags with toiletries, planners, gloves and scarves, and healthy snacks and beverages. Following each hearing, staff contacted various individuals that needed help accessing services. These interactions at the hearings, led to the EOC including access and integration as part of the 2024-25 CAP.

Response and Community Awareness

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

1. Does your agency have Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) programs in place that promote the representation and participation of different groups of individuals, including people of different ages, races and ethnicities, abilities and disabilities, genders, religions, cultures, and sexual orientations?

Yes

No

2. If yes, please describe.

Bureau Level: CSB launched a DEI Community of Practice (CoP) in 2020, in partnership with the Administration for Children and Families Office of Head Start. The purpose of this CoP is to engage in dialogue and deepen understandings around issues of equity to strengthen their capacity to embed equity into program policies and practices to create more equitable, inclusive, and culturally and linguistically responsive environments for children and families.

Department Level: EHSD has an established DEI Core Team that strives to sustain a healthy work environment by accepting, welcoming, and embracing people of all diverse backgrounds. By doing the necessary work, our goal is to improve and secure fair treatment, access, opportunity, and advancement for all EHSD employees and to improve and secure fair treatment, access, opportunity, and support to our clients.

County Level: Contra Costa County has a Racial Equity Task Force that works to ensure that Racial equity and immigrant inclusion is prioritized in the policies and practices of Contra Costa County to ensure all people in the County are healthy, resilient and experience economic wellbeing. They are guided by a 2019-2024 Racial Equity Action Plan.

Disaster Preparedness

1. Does your agency have a disaster plan in place that includes strategies on how to remain operational and continue providing services to low-income individuals and families during and following a disaster? The term disaster is used in broad terms including, but not limited to, a natural disaster, pandemic, etc.

Yes

No

2. If yes, when was the disaster plan last updated?

November 29, 2022 (Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 2022/412)

3. Briefly describe your agency's main strategies to remain operational during and after a disaster.

CSB has disaster preparedness supplies in all offices and facilities that will sustain occupants for up to 72 hours. In addition, should there be a need to relocate operations, there are locations throughout the county to house essential staff with the remaining staff equipped to work from home if necessary. Many lessons were learned during the onset of the COVID-19 Pandemic and CSB is proud to report that operations never ceased, and clients continued to be served, albeit in creative new ways, such as conducting drive by contactless supply pick-ups. Teleconference is also employed to replace face-to-face in-person contact.

The Bureau has evacuation plans for all buildings, including childcare centers in the event of an emergency necessitating evacuation. Routes and meeting spots are posted, and drills take place on schedule, twice per year for Admin office and monthly for childcare centers. Children and staff practice drop, cover, and hold on and participate in the Great American Shake out annually.

Federal CSBG Programmatic Assurances and Certification

CSBG Act 676(b)

Use of CSBG Funds Supporting Local Activities

676(b)(1)(A): The state will assure “that funds made available through grant or allotment will be used – (A) to support activities that are designed to assist low-income families and individuals, including families and individuals receiving assistance under title IV of the Social Security Act, homeless families and individuals, migrant or seasonal farmworkers, and elderly low-income individuals and families, and a description of how such activities will enable the families and individuals--

- i. to remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency (particularly for families and individuals who are attempting to transition off a State program carried out underpart A of title IV of the Social Security Act);
 - ii. to secure and retain meaningful employment;
 - iii. to attain an adequate education with particular attention toward improving literacy skills of the low-income families in the community, which may include family literacy initiatives;
 - iv. to make better use of available income;
 - v. to obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
 - vi. to obtain emergency assistance through loans, grants, or other means to meet immediate and urgent individual and family needs;
 - vii. to achieve greater participation in the affairs of the communities involved, including the development of public and private grassroots
 - viii. partnerships with local law enforcement agencies, local housing authorities, private foundations, and other public and private partners to
-
- I. document best practices based on successful grassroots intervention in urban areas, to develop methodologies for wide-spread replication; and
 - II. strengthen and improve relationships with local law enforcement agencies, which may include participation in activities such as neighborhood or community policing efforts;

Needs of Youth

676(b)(1)(B) The state will assure “that funds made available through grant or allotment will be used – (B) to address the needs of youth in low-income communities through youth development programs that support the primary role of the family, give priority to the prevention of youth problems and crime, and promote increased community coordination and collaboration in meeting the needs of youth, and support development and expansion of innovative community-based youth development programs that have demonstrated success in preventing or reducing youth crime, such as--

- I. programs for the establishment of violence-free zones that would involve youth development and intervention models (such as models involving youth mediation, youth mentoring, life skills training, job creation, and entrepreneurship programs); and
- II. after-school childcare programs.

Coordination of Other Programs

676(b)(1)(C) The state will assure “that funds made available through grant or allotment will be used – (C) to make more effective use of, and to coordinate with, other programs related to the purposes of this subtitle (including state welfare reform efforts)

Eligible Entity Service Delivery System

676(b)(3)(A) Eligible entities will describe “the service delivery system, for services provided or coordinated with funds made available through grants made under 675C(a), targeted to low-income individuals and families in communities within the state;

Eligible Entity Linkages – Approach to Filling Service Gaps

676(b)(3)(B) Eligible entities will describe “how linkages will be developed to fill identified gaps in the services, through the provision of information, referrals, case management, and follow-up consultations.”

Coordination of Eligible Entity Allocation 90 Percent Funds with Public/Private Resources

676(b)(3)(C) Eligible entities will describe how funds made available through grants made under 675C(a) will be coordinated with other public and private resources.”

Eligible Entity Innovative Community and Neighborhood Initiatives, Including Fatherhood/Parental Responsibility

676(b)(3)(D) Eligible entities will describe “how the local entity will use the funds [made available under 675C(a)] to support innovative community and neighborhood-based initiatives related to the purposes of this subtitle, which may include fatherhood initiatives and other initiatives with the goal of strengthening families and encouraging parenting.”

Eligible Entity Emergency Food and Nutrition Services

676(b)(4) An assurance “that eligible entities in the state will provide, on an emergency basis, for the provision of such supplies and services, nutritious foods, and related services, as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among low-income individuals.”

State and Eligible Entity Coordination/linkages and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Employment and Training Activities

676(b)(5) An assurance “that the State and eligible entities in the State will coordinate, and establish linkages between, governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of such services, and [describe] how the State and the eligible entities will coordinate the provision of employment and training activities, as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, in the State and in communities with entities providing activities through statewide and local workforce development systems under such Act.”

State Coordination/Linkages and Low-income Home Energy Assistance

676(b)(6) “[A]n assurance that the State will ensure coordination between antipoverty programs in each community in the State, and ensure, where appropriate, that emergency energy crisis intervention programs under title XXVI (relating to low-income home energy assistance) are conducted in such community.”

Community Organizations

676(b)(9) An assurance “that the State and eligible entities in the state will, to the maximum extent possible, coordinate programs with and form partnerships with other organizations serving low-income residents of the communities and members of the groups served by the State, including religious organizations, charitable groups, and community organizations.”

Eligible Entity Tripartite Board Representation

676(b)(10) “[T]he State will require each eligible entity in the State to establish procedures under which a low-income individual, community organization, or religious organization, or representative of low-income individuals that considers its organization, or low-income individuals, to be inadequately represented on the board (or other mechanism) of the eligible entity to petition for adequate representation.”

Eligible Entity Community Action Plans and Community Needs Assessments

676(b)(11) “[A]n assurance that the State will secure from each eligible entity in the State, as a condition to receipt of funding by the entity through a community service block grant made under this subtitle for a program, a community action plan (which shall be submitted to the Secretary, at the request of the Secretary, with the State Plan) that includes a community needs assessment for the community serviced, which may be coordinated with the community needs assessment conducted for other programs.”

State and Eligible Entity Performance Measurement: ROMA or Alternate System

676(b)(12) “[A]n assurance that the State and all eligible entities in the State will, not later than fiscal year 2001, participate in the Results Oriented Management and Accountability System, another performance measure system for which the Secretary facilitated development pursuant to section 678E(b), or an alternative system for measuring performance and results that meets the requirements of that section, and [describe] outcome measures to be used to measure eligible entity performance in promoting self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.”

Fiscal Controls, Audits, and Withholding

678D(a)(1)(B) An assurance that cost and accounting standards of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) are maintained.

- By checking this box and signing the Cover Page and Certification, the agency’s Executive Director and Board Chair are certifying that the agency meets the assurances set out above.**

State Assurances and Certification

California Government Code Sections 12747(a), 12760, 12768

For CAA, MSFW, NAI, and LPA Agencies

[California Government Code § 12747\(a\)](#): Community action plans shall provide for the contingency of reduced federal funding.

[California Government Code § 12760](#): CSBG agencies funded under this article shall coordinate their plans and activities with other agencies funded under Articles 7 (commencing with Section 12765) and 8 (commencing with Section 12770) that serve any part of their communities, so that funds are not used to duplicate particular services to the same beneficiaries and plans and policies affecting all grantees under this chapter are shaped, to the extent possible, so as to be equitable and beneficial to all community agencies and the populations they serve.

- By checking this box and signing the Cover Page and Certification, the agency's Executive Director and Board Chair are certifying that the agency meets the assurances set out above.**

For MSFW Agencies Only

[California Government Code § 12768](#): Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) entities funded by the department shall coordinate their plans and activities with other agencies funded by the department to avoid duplication of services and to maximize services for all eligible beneficiaries.

- By checking this box and signing the Cover Page and Certification, the agency's Executive Director and Board Chair are certifying that the agency meets the assurances set out above.**

Organizational Standards

Category One: Consumer Input and Involvement

Standard 1.1 The organization/department demonstrates low-income individuals' participation in its activities.

Standard 1.2 The organization/department analyzes information collected directly from low-income individuals as part of the community assessment.

Standard 1.3 (Private) The organization has a systematic approach for collecting, analyzing, and reporting customer satisfaction data to the governing board.

Standard 1.3 (Public) The department has a systematic approach for collecting, analyzing, and reporting customer satisfaction data to the tripartite board/advisory body, which may be met through broader local government processes.

Category Two: Community Engagement

Standard 2.1 The organization/department has documented or demonstrated partnerships across the community, for specifically identified purposes; partnerships include other anti-poverty organizations in the area.

Standard 2.2 The organization/department utilizes information gathered from key sectors of the community in assessing needs and resources, during the community assessment process or other times. These sectors would include at minimum: community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, private sector, public sector, and educational institutions.

Standard 2.4 The organization/department documents the number of volunteers and hours mobilized in support of its activities.

Category Three: Community Assessment

Standard 3.1 (Private) Organization conducted a community assessment and issued a report within the past 3 years.

Standard 3.1 (Public) The department conducted or was engaged in a community assessment and issued a report within the past 3-year period, if no other report exists.

Standard 3.2 As part of the community assessment, the organization/department collects and includes current data specific to poverty and its prevalence related to gender, age, and race/ethnicity for their service area(s).

Standard 3.3 The organization/department collects and analyzes both qualitative and quantitative data on its geographic service area(s) in the community assessment.

Standard 3.4 The community assessment includes key findings on the causes and conditions of poverty and the needs of the communities assessed.

Standard 3.5 The governing board or tripartite board/advisory body formally accepts the completed community assessment.

Category Four: Organizational Leadership

Standard 4.1 (Private) The governing board has reviewed the organization's mission statement within the past 5 years and assured that:

1. The mission addresses poverty; and
2. The organization's programs and services are in alignment with the mission.

Standard 4.1 (Public) The tripartite board/advisory body has reviewed the department's mission statement within the past 5 years and assured that:

1. The mission addresses poverty; and
2. The CSBG programs and services are in alignment with the mission.

Standard 4.2 The organization's/department's Community Action Plan is outcome-based, anti-poverty focused, and ties directly to the community assessment.

Standard 4.3 The organization's/department's Community Action Plan and strategic plan document the continuous use of the full Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) cycle or comparable system (assessment, planning, implementation, achievement of results, and evaluation). In addition, the organization documents having used the services of a ROMA-certified trainer (or equivalent) to assist in implementation.

Appendices

Please complete the table below by entering the title of the document and its assigned appendix letter. Agencies must provide a copy of the Notice(s) of Public Hearing and the Low-Income Testimony and the Agency's Response document as appendices A and B, respectively. Other appendices such as the community need assessment, surveys, maps, graphs, executive summaries, analytical summaries are encouraged. All appendices should be labeled as an appendix (e.g., Appendix A: Copy of the Notice of Public Hearing) and submitted with the CAP.

Document Title	Appendix Location
Copy of the Notice of Public Hearing	A
Low-Income Testimony and Agency's Response	B
Community Needs Assessment with Executive Summary	C



Appendix A Notice of Public Hearing



WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

PLEASE JOIN US FOR OUR PUBLIC HEARING ON OUR DRAFT 2024-2025 COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN (CAP)

Every two years, Community Services Bureau (CSB) and the Economic Opportunity Council (EOC) are required to submit a two-year plan that shows how we will deliver Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding and services to support activities that increase the capacity of low-income families and individuals to become self-sufficient. The draft 2024-2025 is based on the Community Assessment and Public Hearings held throughout the county. Your feedback on our draft CAP will be incorporated and will help to better serve our community.

All are invited! Participate in person or on Zoom!

DATE: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 2023, 6 PM TO 7 PM

1470 CIVIC CT., CONCORD, CA, SUITE 200 94520

Zoom: <https://cccouny-us.zoom.us/j/85476968653?pwd=S2pQbXVDaU9lL2JxeFZkckJlOFIwUT09>

Or call: USA 8882780254 (US Toll Free)

Meeting ID: 816 8242 8577

Conference code: 812185

Passcode: 401062

Notice of Public Comment

The public comment period is open on June 14, 2023 until 12 noon on June 28, 2023. If you would like to submit comments on the draft 2024-2025 Community Action Plan (CAP), please email your comments to CSB staff: Christina Reich at email: creich@ehsd.cccounty.us. The Draft Community Action Plan will be posted on the ehds.org and on the county website on June 14, 2023 at by 8 am.

You may also send written comments to:

Community Services Bureau (CSB)
Attention: Christina Reich / Community Action Unit
1470 Civic Court Suite #200
Concord, CA 94520

Deadline for comments is Wednesday, June 28 at 12 noon.

AGENDA

6 pm Call to Order – *Renee Zeimer, Economic Opportunity Council Chair*
Welcome & Introductions – *Renee Zeimer*

6:10 pm - Background – *Christina Reich, Division Manager, EHSD Community Services Bureau*

6:15 pm - Overview on the DRAFT 2022-2023 Community Action Plan – *Christina Reich*

6:45 pm - Public Comments – *Sephina Afu, Experienced Level Clerk*

6:55 pm - Closing Remarks – *Renee Zeimer, Economic Opportunity Council Chair*

Appendix B
Low-Income Testimony and Agency's Response

2024-25 Community Action Plan-Draft Public Hearing– June 28, 2023

Comment/Concern	Commenter	Was the concern addressed in the CAP?	If so, page #	If not, indicate the reason
Amazing data! I want to use this in my work. May I receive a copy of this document This work will help us respond to grant applications and better serve the community. This plan is well on point... increases in rent, children and seniors in poverty and the goal posts DO keep moving. Grants have diminished post-Covid, but the needs have not. Everything costs so much in the Bay Area.	Barbara Hunt	Yes	Pages 20 and 21	
I'm so glad you highlighted housing! We need more housing.	Shelani Reshard	Yes	Pages 24 and 25	
There has been a huge spike in the number of people going to receive free food, clothes, showers. There is not enough housing and for even moderate-income earners. Jobs don't pay well. Thank you for this plan and all you are doing for the community.	Karen McBride	Yes	Pages 24 and 25	
Definitely on the right track! Massive amount of information and nice to see it in such a cohesive and comprehensive document. Housing is definitely a priority.	Nancy Noonan	Yes	Pages 24 and 25	
Affordable housing is definitely a priority, and it is even more of a problem because developers exploit the law to get out of their obligation to make true affordable housing. They use the SEQA laws to hide behind.	Felix Sanchez	Yes	Pages 24 and 25	
On housing, there are so many other services that are needed in order to prepare the unhoused to be housed. Definitely need an integrative approach to this.	Felix Sanchez	Yes	Pages 20 and 21	
Need to have a universally accepted definition on what affordable housing means.	Nancy Noonan	No		Statement
Different opinions on what a livable wage is also a factor and a barrier.	Tamara Hunter	No		Statement

Appendix C
Community Assessment with Executive Summary



2023 – 2025
COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT



Contra Costa County
Employment and Human Services Department
Community Services Bureau

Revised 5/2023

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose and Objectives

In 2022-23, the Community Services Bureau of Contra Costa County receives state funding to provide educational support and development services to 1,342 families with 1,442 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 CSB's commitment and engagement include serving on the county's First 5 Commission, collaborating with community-based organizations on efforts such as Building Blocks for Kids, 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 78,586 children age 0-5 living in Contra Costa County. 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 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 2023–2025 Community Needs Assessment.

Population Profile

- Contra Costa County has grown 11% to 1,161,643 since 2010, compared to 6% in the state, with much faster growth in Bayview (up 61%), Pacheco (up 39%), Contra Costa Centre (up 26%), Brentwood (up 24%), El Sobrante (up 22%) and Oakley (up 21%). The county added 13,855 residents since 2020 (up 1%), with much higher growth in Pacheco (up 7%), Crockett (up 6%), Pittsburg (up 6%), San Ramon (up 5%), Bethel Island (up 5%), Richmond (up 5%), Vine Hill (up 5%) and El Sobrante (up 5%). Rodeo (down 5%), Clayton (down 4%), East Richmond Heights (down 3%), Danville (down 3%), Martinez (down 3%) and Concord (down 3%) saw the largest declines. Since 2010, growth among Asian (up 55,449 or 37%) and Latino (up 48,761 or 19%) residents has outpaced other groups. The county's proportion of Black (9%) and Asian (18%) residents remains higher than California overall, while its proportion of Latino residents (26%) remains much lower than the state (40%). In 2021, 75% (871,672) of Contra Costa County residents are U.S. born, 11% (123,494) are non-citizens, and 1% of non-citizens are 0-4 year olds.
- In 2021, 23% of all residents are 0-17 year olds in both the state and county. About 30% (78,586) of all 263,508 county children are under 6 and 14% (37,778) are under 3. About 64,322 of all county children are age 0-4, and 26,544 are age 3-4. Blackhawk (up 90), Discovery Bay (up 94), Oakley (up 160), Pinole (up 105), Richmond (up 669) and San Pablo (up 125) saw the largest gains in 0-4 year olds, while Brentwood (down 345), Clayton (down 99), Concord (down 439) and Danville (down 430) saw the largest declines.
- Since 2020, county households rose 2% or 6,807 to 405,106, while families rose 2% or 4,777 to 291,088. Families headed by single females saw the largest gains, up 3% or 1,265 families to 49,044, followed by married-couple families, up 1% or 3,057 to 221,647. The county (32%) continues to exceed the state (30%) in its share of families with children. Since 2020, married couples with children rose 1% (up 817), and single-female headed families with children rose 4% (up 955). In 2021, 53,210 children age 0-5 live in married-couple families in the county, 4,063 live in single male-headed families, and 9,717 live in single female-headed families.

Economic Profile

- At \$95,971, median income for California families rose 7% since 2020, while family income in the county (\$127,279) rose 6%. Of householders with children age 0-5, 64% in the state and 66% (50,555) in the county live in families in which all parents work. In 2021, 86% of county workers commute, down 4% or 18,499 workers, and the average commute time fell to 37.8 minutes. Countywide, 46% (217,277) of commuters are female.
- In 2021, 65% (605,752) of Contra Costa's 16 and over residents participate in the civilian labor force, up 9,273 (2%) since 2020, with notably gains in Antioch (up 3%), Pittsburg (up 5%), Richmond (up 7%) and San Ramon (up 5%). EDD data indicates the county has 555,800 civilian workers in January 2023, up 12,800 workers or 2% since January 2022. Contra Costa has 21,800 residents unemployed in January 2023, down 1,100 or 5% from January 2022. The unemployment rate in Contra Costa (3.9%) continues lower than the state (4.3%) with both significantly improved since January 2022. About 62% of married and 72% of unmarried women with births work, and 70% (19,244) of women with 0-5 year olds work in 2021, down 14,812 or 44% since 2020. About 50% (226,381) of Contra Costa males worked full time in 2021, up 1%, compared to 35% (164,593) of females, up 2%.
- In Contra Costa, 8% (94,523) of residents live below the FPL, up 2% or 1,502. About 26,509 children live below the FPL in 2021, up 5% or 1,222 children in poverty. About 12% (9,097) of children less than 6 live below FPL, up 9% or 742. About 6% of families and 9% of families with children live below the FPL. The number of 60-84 year olds in poverty rose 4% to 15,217. About 8% of all county residents, 8% of native-born, 6% of naturalized citizens and 14% of non-citizens lived below the FPL. About 33% (2,282) of married couples below FPL have children less than 5, up 30% or 531 since 2020. About 31% (566) of single male-headed families below FPL have children less than 5. About 37% (3,085) of single female-headed families below FPL have children less than 5, up 4% or 114.
- CalWORKs cases rose 6% in the county, with 5,944 cash grant cases involving 11,013 children in July 2022. In 2021, 20,056 (5%) county households rely on SSI (down 3%), 10,746 (3%) receive cash PA (up 19%), and 27,449 (7%) receive SNAP (up 13%). About 43,947 (17%) of all county children live in PA households (up 3%), with 48% (21,276) in married-couple families, 43% (18,874) in single female-headed families, and 8% (3,423) in single male-headed families. About 6,396 (2%) of women age 15-50 receive PA in the county, including 969 women with births.
- In 2022, 15% of county homes are affordable to a median income household, down more than 9 points from 24% in 2021. The 2023 median monthly rent for a 2-bedroom unit in the county rose 6% or \$131 to \$2,405. Monthly owner-occupied housing costs also rose 6% to \$2,396, with 80,133 (29%) units unaffordable in the county. Monthly renter housing costs rose 7% or \$133 to \$2,061, with 68,092 (51%) rental units unaffordable in the county. In 2021, 9,119 people of 6,816 households, including 31% with children, accessed homeless-related services from CoC

providers, down 7% since 2020. In 2020-21, 1,889 county students are homeless, with 38% of these attending West Contra Costa Unified schools.

Health and Safety Profile

- In Contra Costa, 5% (54,756) of residents are uninsured, compared to 7% statewide, with county rates improved since 2020. However, 3% (7,989) of county children are uninsured, up 6% or 445 since 2020. About 2% (1,792) of 0-5 year olds remain uninsured in 2021. Medicaid-only coverage among county children rose 3% or 1,945 to 27% (69,031), compared to 42% in the state. The rate of uninsured among foreign-born (9%) is about 3 times higher than that of native-born (3%) residents. Rates of uninsured among non-citizens (16%) are 5 times higher than among naturalized citizens (3%). Whites (97%) are much more likely than Latinos (90%) and American Indian or Native Alaskans (88%) to have health insurance.
- About 17,468 children and 84,451 adults with asthma are at risk from poor air quality in the county in 2022, 11% of county residents age 1-17 have ever been diagnosed with asthma, and 14.2 per 10,000 children in the county have had an asthma-related hospitalization in 2020. Chlamydia rates fell 7% to 483.9 per 100,000 in the county, but gonorrhea rates rose 11% to 379.4 for females and 5% to 480.1 for males. HIV/AIDS diagnoses (279.9 per 100,000 or 2,718 cases) still compare favorably to the state (411.4), but cases rose 2% since 2021. The county has 201.7 drug-induced deaths (16.6 per 100,000), up 3.2 points from 13.4 in 2021. Countywide, opioid deaths rose 27% since 2020 to 183 deaths, 498,097 opioid prescriptions were written (349.6 per 1,000), and 341 ER visits (31.2 per 100,000) involved opioid overdoses.
- In 2019, 27% of Contra Costa seventh graders, 34% of ninth graders and 39% of eleventh graders report they did not eat breakfast on the morning surveyed. About 30% of low income 0-5 year olds in the county had a recent dental visit in 2023, compared to 31% in the prior year and 34% in California. Infant mortality in the county rose to 3.6 per 1,000 in 2022, compared to 3.9 in the state. About 7% of county and state births are low birthweight in 2022, 90% of pregnant women in the county receive first trimester prenatal care, but 26% of women with live births had inadequate weight gain during pregnancy, up from 25% in the prior year. About 14% of Contra Costa women with births experienced food insecurity during pregnancy, up from 13%.
- A total of 11,196,109 COVID cases and 101,193 deaths (1%) have been confirmed in California, with 274,856 cases and 1,571 deaths (0.6%) in Contra Costa as of April 02, 2023. The county has administered 4,533,680 COVID tests with a 5% positivity rate. About 84% of vaccine-eligible residents in the county have received a primary series of vaccines, compared to 73% statewide. In 2021, 20,120 tests were administered to 5,899 homeless individuals in the county, including 1,025 children, with 621 positive cases and 6 deaths among the homeless.
- Since 2020, arrests among California adults are down 2% for felonies and down 9% for violent offenses. Adult felony arrests in Contra Costa rose 3% or 200 to 7,084 in 2021, with drug offenses up 31%. However, arrests for violent offenses fell 14%, property offenses fell 8%, and sex offenses fell 10% since 2020. California's death by homicide rate is 5.2 per 100,000, compared to 5.9 in Contra Costa, with both rates increased. California's firearm-related death rate is 7.8 per 100,000 in both the state and county. In 2015, males in the county have an incarceration rate of 328.0 per 100,000, compared to 45.0 among females. From 2010 to 2015, incarceration rates rose 16% for males and 20% for females, yet the Contra Costa inmate population remains 86% male. In 2015, the county's 1,198 jails have an average daily population of 928 inmates.
- Domestic violence calls from county residents fell 13% or 419 calls to 2,771 in 2021. The county's 2022 rate of substantiated child abuse cases at 6% continues lower than 12% statewide, with both improved, and the county saw a 32% reduction of 240 cases to 509. In 2022, 26% of all 9,082 child abuse allegations involve children age 0-5, with 5% (468) infants less than 1, 8% (719) children age 1-2, and 13% (1,197) children age 3-5. The county had 385 juvenile arrests in 2021, down 25% or 129 since 2020, with 174 (45%) for felonies and 77 (20%) for violent offenses.

Profile of Children and Families

- In 2021, 14,853 women gave birth in Contra Costa, up 7% or 1,022 since 2020, for a birth rate of 54.7 per 1,000. The teen birth rate per 1,000 is 7.6 in the county and 11.4 in the state. About 9,538 native-born women in the county had births, up 4%, and 5,315 foreign-born women had births, up 14%. About 33% (3,182) of native-born women with births are unmarried, compared to 18% (948) of foreign-born women with births. Countywide, 1,185 (11%) married and 1,325 (32%) unmarried women with births live below FPL in 2021, up 277 married and 119 unmarried women with births.

- As of January 2023, the county has 555 children in foster care, up 3% or 14, with 223 first entries. Foster children age 0-5 now represent 30% of all Contra Costa children in care, down from 31%. Infants less than 1 month old comprise 18% (40) of first entries, those age 1-11 months comprise 9% (21), and 1-2 year olds comprise 11% (25). In all, children age 0-5 represent 50% (111) of all first entries in 2022, down from 57% in 2021. Contra Costa schools enrolled 768 foster students in 2020-21, down 11% or 95 since 2019-20.
- COVID-19 impacted the availability of childcare, with California losing 14% or 3,635 childcare homes and 33% or 4,873 centers between January 2020 and January 2021, and the industry is still recovering. In April 2023, Contra Costa has 19,580 daycare slots and 2,182 infant slots in licensed centers, a 2% increase in daycare slots since 2022. Contra Costa also has 409 licensed family homes that serve at least 9 children with 5,682 slots, with capacity down 1% since 2022. Licensed childcare is available to 33% of Contra Costa children age 0-12 whose parents work, and 85% seeking childcare in the county did so because parents work, up from 76% in 2019. Since 2019, full-time care for infants costs 7% to 18% more, and full-time daycare costs 9% to 10% more.

Educational Profile

- Public school enrollment in the county (169,225) is unchanged since 2021. Martinez Unified (down 107 or 3%), Pittsburg Unified (down 128 or 1%), San Ramon Valley Unified (down 388 or 1%) and West Contra Costa Unified (down 399 students or 1%) saw the largest declines. The county's student population in 2022 is 39% Latino, 27% White, 14% Asian, 8% Black, 7% multi-racial and 4% Filipino, with declines in Black (down 4%) and White (down 7%) students. Of residents 3 and older in school, 17,322 (6%) attend preschool, down 5% or 892, and 46% of preschoolers attend public schools, compared to 56% statewide. About 13,770 (52%) of county 3-4 year olds attend school, down 818 or 6% since 2020. The number of all county enrollees who attend college is 80,548 in 2021, including 36,963 (46%) males and 43,585 (54%) females. Countywide, 11% (41,867) of males and 10% (40,697) of females age 25 and over have less than a high school diploma, up 4% for males and up 2% for females since 2020. About 1,474 Contra Costa residents below the FPL attend preschool in 2021, down 6% since 2020.
- About 58% of California students and 36% (60,513) of county students are eligible for free or reduced price meals, with both improved since 2021. West Contra Costa Unified (down 6,378 or 31%), Pittsburg Unified (down 1,079 or 13%), Antioch Unified (down 723 or 6%), Oakley Union Elementary (down 379 or 19%) and Liberty Union High (down 200 or 10%) saw the largest declines, while Mt. Diablo Unified (up 2,016 or 17%), Martinez Unified (up 550 or 57%), Contra Costa County Office of Education (up 162 or 6%), San Ramon Valley Unified (up 121 or 8%), and Knightsen Elementary (up 86 students or 57%) saw the largest increases.
- In 2021, TK enrollment in the county fell 10% to 2,300, compared to a 12% decline in the state. Of all TK enrollees in the county, 536 (23%) are English Learners (EL) and 860 (37%) are Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (SED), and both figures fell slightly since 2019-20. In 2023, EL students of all ages in California rose to 19%, while the county EL enrollment also rose to 16% (27,724). Since 2020, California children in linguistically isolated households fell 5%, while the county saw a 2% drop to 12,288, with large declines in Antioch (down 229 or 14%), San Pablo (down 223 or 19%), Concord (down 190 or 8%) and Oakley (down 156 or 48%). About 66% (8,151) of Contra Costa children in limited-English households speak Spanish, down 10% since 2020.
- In Contra Costa in 2021-22, 51% students meet or exceed the English Language Arts standard, compared to 47% in the state, while 39% of Contra Costa students meet or exceed the Mathematics standard, compared to 33% in the state. In 2022, the countywide chronic absenteeism rate rose to 27%, with higher rates in Contra Costa County Office of Education (55%), Pittsburg Unified (41%), Antioch Unified (40%), West Contra Costa Unified (40%), John Swett Unified (36%) and Oakley Union Elementary (36%). In 2022, county graduation rates rose 1.0 point to 91%.

Communities Served by Head Start

About 8,316 0-2 year olds (including 2,510 pregnant women) and 6,272 3-5 year olds in Contra Costa may be income-eligible for Early Head Start or Head Start services in 2023-24. Income-eligible 0-2 year olds rose 6% or 488, with eligible pregnant women up 19% or 396. Income-eligible 3-5 year olds rose 2% or 104. Income-eligible Early Head Start children and mothers rose notably in Richmond (up 356), Concord (up 178) and Pittsburg (up 93) but fell in Rodeo (down 81), Discovery Bay (down 52) and San Pablo (down 37). Income-eligible Head Start children rose notably in Concord (up 59), Brentwood (up 48) and Pinole (up 46) but fell in San Pablo (down 50), Richmond (down 47) and Discovery Bay (down 34).

In 2021-22, the county's Early Head Start program served 550 children, while Head Start served 892. About 47% (256) of Early Head Start enrollees are less than 1, including at least 39 unborn babies. Another 24% (132) are 2 year olds. Of Head Start enrollees, 8% (67) are 5 or older and 47% (416) are 4 year olds. Latino children make up 75% (387) of Early Head Start and 66% (593) of Head Start enrollees, and Spanish is the primary language of 52% (271) of

Early Head Start and 43% (387) of Head Start enrollees. White children make up 74% (383) of Early Head Start and 66% (587) of Head Start enrollment, African Americans make up 18% (95) of Early Head Start and 21% (188) of Head Start enrollment, while 1% (6) of Early Head Start and 5% (40) of Head Start enrollees are Asian. Single-parent families represent 71% (351) of Early Head Start families and 78% (654) of Head Start families. The majority of Early Head Start (73%) and Head Start (50%) families are eligible based on income.

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

City or CDP	Zip code	City or CDP	Zip code
Byron / Discovery Bay	94505	Knightsen	94548
Danville / Blackhawk	94506	Lafayette	94549
Alamo	94507	Martinez / Briones / Pacheco / Vine Hill	94553
Antioch	94509	Moraga	94556
Bethel Island	94511	Oakley	94561
Brentwood	94513	Orinda	94563
Byron / Discovery Bay	94514	Pinole	94564
Canyon	94516	Pittsburg / Bay Point / Port Chicago	94565
Clayton	94517	Port Costa	94569
Concord	94518	Rodeo	94572
Concord	94519	San Ramon	94582
Concord / Clyde	94520	San Ramon	94583
Concord	94521	Walnut Creek	94595
Concord / Pleasant Hill	94523	Walnut Creek / Lafayette	94596
Contra Costa Centre	94597	Walnut Creek	94597
Crockett	94525	Walnut Creek	94598
Danville	94526	Point Richmond / Richmond / No. Richmond	94801
Diablo	94528	Richmond / San Pablo / El Sobrante	94803
El Cerrito	94530	Richmond	94804
Antioch	94531	Richmond / East Richmond Heights	94805
Hercules / Rodeo	94547	Richmond / Bayview / San Pablo / Tara Hills	94806

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 2022-23, 189 Early Head Start and 552 Head Start families received family services or referrals. Services accessed most by Early Head Start families include involvement in the child's screening and assessment (138) and education on preventive medical and oral health (90). Services accessed most by Head Start families include involvement in the child's screening and assessment (494), education on preventive medical and oral health (418) and emergency or crisis intervention for families in immediate need of food, clothing, or shelter (110).

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) which offers care from 40 facilities and mobile clinics and over 5,000 primary care physicians, specialists, pharmacies, hospitals and ancillary providers. CCHP 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.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population Change

In 2021, American Community Survey data indicates Contra Costa County is home to 1,161,643 residents, up 1.2% or 13,855 since 2020, compared to a slight 0.3% increase statewide. Within the county, growth rates since 2020 exceed the county (1.2%) by far in Pacheco (up 7.4%), Crockett (up 6.2%), Pittsburg (up 5.5%), San Ramon (up 5.3%), Bethel Island (up 5.2%), Richmond (up 5.1%), Vine Hill (up 4.8%), El Sobrante (up 4.7%), Tara Hills (up 3.4%), San Pablo (up 3.3%) and Oakley (up 3.2%). Communities with the largest 1-year population gains include Richmond (up 5,626), San Ramon (up 4,344), Pittsburg (up 3,978) and Antioch (up 3,282). The county's top population centers remain the same as in prior years led by Concord (125,769), Richmond (115,677) and Antioch (114,750), followed by San Ramon (85,688), Pittsburg (75,701) and Walnut Creek (69,876). Half of all Contra Costa residents (587,461) live in one of these six population centers.

Table 1 – Population by Census Place and Percentage Change, 2010 – 2021

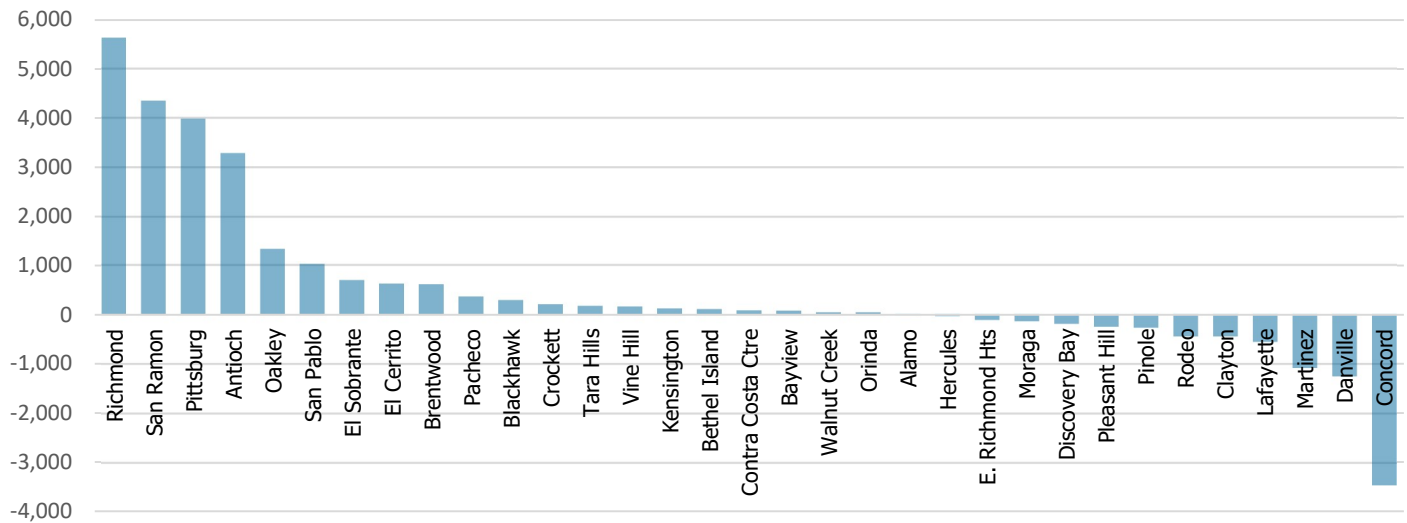
Location	2010	2016	2020	2021	% Change Since 2010	% Change Since 2020
California	37,253,956	38,654,206	39,346,023	39,455,353	5.9	0.3
Contra Costa	1,049,025	1,107,925	1,147,788	1,161,643	10.7	1.2
Alamo CDP	14,570	16,078	13,864	13,852	-4.9	-0.1
Antioch	102,372	108,675	111,468	114,750	12.1	2.9
Bay Point	--	--	--	24,999	--	--
Bayview CDP	1,754	1,753	2,754	2,825	61.1	2.6
Bethel Island CDP	2,137	2,199	2,015	2,119	-0.8	5.2
Blackhawk CDP	9,354	9,468	10,590	10,874	16.2	2.7
Brentwood	51,481	56,923	63,013	63,618	23.6	1.0
Byron	--	--	--	2,113	--	--
Clayton	10,897	11,655	11,585	11,136	2.2	-3.9
Clyde	--	--	--	633	--	--
Concord	122,067	126,938	129,227	125,769	3.0	-2.7
Contra Costa Centre CDP	5,364	6,190	6,667	6,743	25.7	1.1
Crockett CDP	3,094	3,103	3,205	3,405	10.1	6.2
Danville	42,039	43,758	44,933	43,673	3.9	-2.8
Diablo	--	--	--	689	--	--
Discovery Bay CDP	13,352	14,765	15,904	15,704	17.6	-1.3
E. Richmond Heights CDP	3,280	3,364	3,473	3,355	2.3	-3.4
El Cerrito	23,549	24,646	25,280	25,898	10.0	2.4
El Sobrante CDP	12,669	12,963	14,779	15,468	22.1	4.7
Hercules	24,060	25,011	26,090	26,050	8.3	-0.2
Kensington CDP	5,077	5,602	5,171	5,288	4.2	2.3
Knightsen	--	--	--	1,310	--	--
Lafayette	23,893	25,381	25,949	25,384	6.2	-2.2
Martinez	35,824	37,544	38,397	37,308	4.1	-2.8
Moraga	16,016	16,977	16,896	16,750	4.6	-0.9
North Richmond	--	--	--	3,928	--	--
Oakley	35,432	38,968	41,656	42,996	21.3	3.2
Orinda	17,643	18,936	19,461	19,497	10.5	0.2
Pacheco CDP	3,685	4,059	4,775	5,129	39.2	7.4
Pinole	18,390	19,040	19,343	19,065	3.7	-1.4
Pittsburg	63,264	67,998	71,723	75,701	19.7	5.5
Pleasant Hill	33,152	34,395	34,903	34,649	4.5	-0.7
Port Costa	--	--	--	247	--	--
Richmond	103,701	108,303	110,051	115,677	11.5	5.1
Rodeo CDP	8,679	9,798	10,023	9,575	10.3	-4.5
San Pablo	29,139	29,991	30,959	31,975	9.7	3.3
San Ramon	72,148	74,366	81,344	85,688	18.8	5.3
Tara Hills CDP	5,126	4,950	4,915	5,080	-0.9	3.4
Vine Hill CDP	3,761	4,264	3,228	3,382	-10.1	4.8
Walnut Creek	64,173	67,568	69,836	69,876	8.9	0.1

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

In contrast to the countywide trend, Rodeo (down 4.5%), Clayton (down 3.9%), East Richmond Heights (down 3.4%), Danville (down 2.8%), Martinez (down 2.8%) and Concord (down 2.7%) all saw notable declines in growth rate since 2020. Communities with the largest 1-year population declines include Concord (down 3,458), Danville (down 1,260) and Martinez (down 1,089).

Since 2010, Contra Costa County has grown 10.7% and added 112,618 residents, compared to a 5.9% growth rate statewide. Within the county, areas with much higher than average growth rates include Bayview (up 61.1%), Pacheco (up 39.2%), Contra Costa Centre (up 25.7%), Brentwood (up 23.6%), El Sobrante (up 22.1%) and Oakley (up 21.3%). In contrast, areas with population declines since 2010 include Vine Hill (down 10.1%), Alamo (down 4.9%), Tara Hills (down 0.9%) and Bethel Island (down 0.8%).

Figure 1 – Population Change by Area, 2019-2021



Population by Race and Ethnicity

From 2010 to 2021, the county’s population has grown 112,618 (10.7%) from 1,049,025 to 1,161,643, maintaining an average growth rate of just under 1% per year. During this period, the racial and ethnic composition of the county has also changed, with the population of White (only) residents down by 33,989 or 5.5%, the Asian population up by 55,449 or 36.6%, the Black or African American population up by 3,099 or 3.2%, and the Hispanic/Latino population up by 48,761 or 19.1%. In 2021, the county has a population comprised of 50.0% White residents, 26.2% Hispanic/Latino residents, 17.8% Asian residents, 10.7% multi-racial residents, and 8.6% Black or African American residents. Another 11.7% identify as some other race and/or ethnicity. Note that some change in racial and ethnic totals are likely the result of changes in how residents self-identify and/or report their ancestry. Compared to the state, the county as a whole continues to have a lower proportion of Hispanic residents, White residents, and residents of some other race.

Table 2 – Population by Ethnicity 2010 – 2021

Race / Ethnicity	2010		2021		
	Contra Costa #	Contra Costa %	Contra Costa #	Contra Costa %	California %
Caucasian	614,512	58.6	580,523	50.0	52.1
Black / African American	97,161	9.3	100,260	8.6	5.7
American Indian / Alaska Native	6,122	0.6	7,807	0.7	0.9
Asian	151,469	14.4	206,918	17.8	14.9
Pacific Islander / Native Hawaiian	4,845	0.5	5,611	0.5	0.4
Some other race	112,691	10.7	136,203	11.7	15.3
Two or more races	62,225	5.9	124,321	10.7	10.7
Hispanic or Latino	255,560	24.4	304,321	26.2	39.5
Total population	1,049,025		1,161,643		39,455,353

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

In 2021, Antioch (23,073), Richmond (21,266) and Pittsburg (10,549) continue to have the highest number of Black or African American residents with the largest 1-year increases in Richmond (up 1,230), Pittsburg (up 796), San Ramon (up 439), San Pablo (up 283), Oakley (up 278) and Brentwood (up 261). Danville (down 326), Discovery Bay (down 284) and Rodeo (down 227) saw the largest declines in African American or Black residents. San Ramon (40,940), Concord (17,038), Richmond (16,725), Antioch (14,647), Pittsburg (13,761), Walnut Creek (12,517) and Hercules (11,122) have the largest populations of Asian residents with the largest 1-year gains in San Ramon (up 2,211), Antioch (up 1,743), Brentwood (up 1,282) and Concord (up 499). Hercules (down 398), Blackhawk (down 225), Clayton (down 198), Lafayette (down 181) and Alamo (down 172) saw the largest declines in the number of Asian residents. The cities of Richmond (50,696), Antioch (40,143), Concord (37,944), Pittsburg (33,198) and San Pablo (18,546) have the largest population of Hispanic residents with the largest 1-year increases in Richmond (up 2,212), Pittsburg (up 2,123) and Antioch (up 1,638). Danville (down 358), Clayton (down 194) and San Pablo (down 125) saw the largest declines in the number of Hispanic/Latino residents.

Table 3 – Population by Race, Ethnicity and Geography, 2021

Area	Total	White	Black/Afr. Amer.	Amer. Ind./Alaskan	Asian	Native HI/Pac. Islander	Other	Two or more	Hispanic / Latino
Alamo	13,852	11,377	106	0	1,436	1	73	859	829
Antioch	114,750	41,841	23,073	1,147	14,647	1,556	18,449	14,037	40,143
Bay Point	24,999	6,469	2,899	93	2,290	0	9,827	3,421	15,958
Bayview	2,825	1,493	91	3	313	0	131	794	1,463
Bethel Island	2,119	1,581	0	0	61	31	378	68	595
Blackhawk	10,874	7,352	665	1	1,820	16	150	870	754
Brentwood	63,618	36,301	6,057	495	7,878	323	5,573	6,991	15,214
Byron	2,113	1,312	51	40	49	0	386	275	840
Clayton	11,136	8,338	164	13	1,267	0	198	1,156	1,152
Clyde	633	544	0	0	59	0	0	30	24
Concord	125,769	69,616	4,538	1,032	17,038	155	17,157	16,233	37,944
CC Centre	6,743	4,115	493	0	1,729	0	71	335	675
Crockett	3,405	2,399	364	11	113	0	232	286	701
Danville	43,673	33,411	265	19	6,755	24	542	2,657	2,898
Diablo	689	642	0	0	23	0	0	24	0
Discovery Bay	15,704	12,042	594	115	909	51	537	1,456	3,012
E Richmond	3,355	1,807	356	0	406	0	183	603	737
El Cerrito	25,898	13,148	1,165	272	7,396	171	959	2,787	3,243
El Sobrante	15,468	7,113	1,506	25	2,832	234	1,403	2,355	4,428
Hercules	26,050	7,071	4,599	24	11,122	345	1,042	1,847	4,159
Kensington	5,288	4,099	99	27	418	1	27	617	332
Knightsen	1,310	1,081	0	27	0	0	119	83	503
Lafayette	25,384	20,095	117	75	2,522	0	301	2,274	2,029
Martinez	37,308	25,617	1,236	307	3,791	0	1,400	4,957	7,047
Moraga	16,750	11,240	145	27	3,477	160	260	1,441	1,372
No. Richmond	3,928	539	911	15	398	21	1,521	523	2,584
Oakley	42,996	24,520	3,691	399	3,163	457	5,492	5,274	13,833
Orinda	19,497	14,249	117	24	2,853	10	96	2,148	1,167
Pacheco	5,129	3,049	368	19	870	0	265	558	1,194
Pinole	19,065	7,595	2,130	67	5,037	3	2,177	2,056	4,766
Pittsburg	75,701	22,467	10,549	951	13,761	547	16,681	10,745	33,198
Pleasant Hill	34,649	23,403	1,368	108	5,057	132	1,161	3,420	5,369
Port Costa	247	216	0	0	0	0	18	13	31
Richmond	115,677	35,676	21,266	1,306	16,725	411	27,979	12,314	50,696
Rodeo	9,575	3,593	1,486	0	2,122	181	890	1,303	2,727
San Pablo	31,975	6,836	3,619	493	5,525	62	12,724	2,716	18,546
San Ramon	85,688	33,338	2,752	136	40,940	421	1,678	6,423	6,745
Tara Hills	5,080	1,644	507	40	1,245	0	1,120	524	1,810
Vine Hill	3,382	2,187	15	0	394	0	500	286	955
Walnut Creek	69,876	47,112	1,807	205	12,517	263	1,570	6,402	7,039

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

Table 4 – Percentage of Residents by Race, Ethnicity and Geography, 2021

Area	White	Black/Afr. Amer.	Amer. Ind. /Alaskan	Asian	Native HI/ Pac. Islander	Other	Two or more	Hispanic / Latino
Alamo	82.1	0.8	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.5	6.2	6.0
Antioch	36.5	20.1	1.0	12.8	1.4	16.1	12.2	35.0
Bay Point	25.9	11.6	0.4	9.2	0.0	39.3	13.7	63.8
Bayview	52.8	3.2	0.1	11.1	0.0	4.6	28.1	51.8
Bethel Island	74.6	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.5	17.8	3.2	28.1
Blackhawk	67.6	6.1	0.0	16.7	0.1	1.4	8.0	6.9
Brentwood	57.1	9.5	0.8	12.4	0.5	8.8	11.0	23.9
Byron	62.1	2.4	1.9	2.3	0.0	18.3	13.0	39.8
Clayton	74.9	1.5	0.1	11.4	0.0	1.8	10.4	10.3
Clyde	85.9	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	4.7	3.8
Concord	55.4	3.6	0.8	13.5	0.1	13.6	12.9	30.2
CC Centre	61.0	7.3	0.0	25.6	0.0	1.1	5.0	10.0
Crockett	70.5	10.7	0.3	3.3	0.0	6.8	8.4	20.6
Danville	76.5	0.6	0.0	15.5	0.1	1.2	6.1	6.6
Diablo	93.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0
Discovery Bay	76.7	3.8	0.7	5.8	0.3	3.4	9.3	19.2
E Richmond	53.9	10.6	0.0	12.1	0.0	5.5	18.0	22.0
El Cerrito	50.8	4.5	1.1	28.6	0.7	3.7	10.8	12.5
El Sobrante	46.0	9.7	0.2	18.3	1.5	9.1	15.2	28.6
Hercules	27.1	17.7	0.1	42.7	1.3	4.0	7.1	16.0
Kensington	77.5	1.9	0.5	7.9	0.0	0.5	11.7	6.3
Knightsen	82.5	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	9.1	6.3	38.4
Lafayette	79.2	0.5	0.3	9.9	0.0	1.2	9.0	8.0
Martinez	68.7	3.3	0.8	10.2	0.0	3.8	13.3	18.9
Moraga	67.1	0.9	0.2	20.8	1.0	1.6	8.6	8.2
No. Richmond	13.7	23.2	0.4	10.1	0.5	38.7	13.3	65.8
Oakley	57.0	8.6	0.9	7.4	1.1	12.8	12.3	32.2
Orinda	73.1	0.6	0.1	14.6	0.1	0.5	11.0	6.0
Pacheco	59.4	7.2	0.4	17.0	0.0	5.2	10.9	23.3
Pinole	39.8	11.2	0.4	26.4	0.0	11.4	10.8	25.0
Pittsburg	29.7	13.9	1.3	18.2	0.7	22.0	14.2	43.9
Pleasant Hill	67.5	3.9	0.3	14.6	0.4	3.4	9.9	15.5
Port Costa	87.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	5.3	12.6
Richmond	30.8	18.4	1.1	14.5	0.4	24.2	10.6	43.8
Rodeo	37.5	15.5	0.0	22.2	1.9	9.3	13.6	28.5
San Pablo	21.4	11.3	1.5	17.3	0.2	39.8	8.5	58.0
San Ramon	38.9	3.2	0.2	47.8	0.5	2.0	7.5	7.9
Tara Hills	32.4	10.0	0.8	24.5	0.0	22.0	10.3	35.6
Vine Hill	64.7	0.4	0.0	11.6	0.0	14.8	8.5	28.2
Walnut Creek	67.4	2.6	0.3	17.9	0.4	2.2	9.2	10.1

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

Population by Age

In 2021, Contra Costa County is home to an estimated 263,508 (22.7%) children age 0-17, with the number up 1.3% or 3,317 children since 2020. By comparison, the state overall saw a slight 0.4% increase. The county has 93,115 (8.0%) residents age 18-24, 620,989 (53.5%) age 25-64, 140,751 (12.1%) age 65-79 and 43,280 (3.7%) age 80 and over. Within the county, the largest populations of children age 0-17 reside in Antioch (27,539 or 24.0%), Concord (27,205 or 21.6%), Richmond (25,034 or 21.6%), San Ramon (23,970 or 28.0%), Pittsburg (17,158 or 22.7%) and Brentwood (16,836 or 26.5%). Since 2020, Richmond (up 1,418), San Ramon (up 1,385), Antioch (up 577), San Pablo (up 552), Brentwood (up 438), Pittsburg (up 381) and El Sobrante (up 345) saw the largest gains in the number of children age 0-17. In contrast, Concord (down 898), Danville (down 379), Lafayette (down 302), Rodeo (down 206) and Clayton (down 157) saw the most significant 1-year declines.

Contra Costa County is home to 184,031 residents age 65 and over as of 2021, a 1.4% increase of 2,453 residents, compared to a 0.4% increase statewide. Areas that saw the largest increase in the number of residents age 65 and over include Pittsburg (up 899 or 10.4%), Richmond (up 677 or 4.5%), Antioch (up 600 or 4.3%), San Ramon (up 451 or 4.9%), Alamo (up 430 or 13.2%), Hercules (up 382 or 9.0%) and El Cerrito (up 291 or 6.0%).

Table 5 – Contra Costa County Residents by Age Group, 2021

Area	Total	< 18 years	18-24 years	25-64 years	65-79 years	80 and over
California	39,455,353	8,992,432	3,665,851	21,127,191	4,304,235	1,365,644
	%	22.8	9.3	53.5	10.9	3.5
Contra Costa County	1,161,643	263,508	93,115	620,989	140,751	43,280
	%	22.7	8.0	53.5	12.1	3.7
Alamo	13,852	2,810	942	6,410	2,720	970
	%	20.3	6.8	46.3	19.6	7.0
Antioch	114,750	27,539	10,761	61,745	11,704	3,001
	%	24.0	9.4	53.8	10.2	2.6
Bay Point CDP	24,999	6,452	3,103	13,528	1,508	408
	%	25.8	12.4	54.1	6.0	1.6
Bayview	2,825	400	497	1,497	192	239
	%	14.2	17.6	53.0	6.8	8.5
Bethel Island CDP	2,119	358	228	1,053	342	138
	%	16.9	10.8	49.7	16.1	6.5
Blackhawk CDP	10,874	2,091	729	5,438	2,127	489
	%	19.2	6.7	50.0	19.6	4.5
Brentwood	63,618	16,836	5,556	32,121	6,916	2,189
	%	26.5	8.7	50.5	10.9	3.4
Byron CDP	2,113	502	430	944	179	58
	%	23.8	20.4	44.7	8.5	2.7
Clayton	11,136	2,699	1,064	5,427	1,533	413
	%	24.2	9.6	48.7	13.8	3.7
Clyde CDP	633	75	56	344	109	49
	%	11.8	8.8	54.3	17.2	7.7
Concord	125,769	27,205	8,662	70,724	14,757	4,421
	%	21.6	6.9	56.2	11.7	3.5
Contra Costa Centre	6,743	617	679	4,989	413	45
	%	9.2	10.1	74.0	6.1	0.7
Crockett CDP	3,405	547	200	2,042	512	104
	%	16.1	5.9	60.0	15.0	3.1
Danville	43,673	10,444	3,154	21,751	6,263	2,061
	%	23.9	7.2	49.8	14.3	4.7
Diablo CDP	689	207	0	235	224	23
	%	30.0	0.0	34.1	32.5	3.3
Discovery Bay	15,704	3,599	1,147	8,299	2,101	558
	%	22.9	7.3	52.8	13.4	3.6
E. Richmond Heights	3,355	551	86	1,918	705	95
	%	16.4	2.6	57.2	21.0	2.8
El Cerrito	25,898	4,489	1,532	14,725	3,911	1,241
	%	17.3	5.9	56.9	15.1	4.8
El Sobrante	15,468	3,132	981	8,680	2,183	492
	%	20.2	6.3	56.1	14.1	3.2
Hercules	26,050	5,099	1,952	14,368	3,850	781
	%	19.6	7.5	55.2	14.8	3.0
Kensington	5,288	1,251	182	2,530	1,051	274
	%	23.7	3.4	47.8	19.9	5.2
Knightsen CDP	1,310	273	77	768	145	47
	%	20.8	5.9	58.6	11.1	3.6
Lafayette	25,384	6,299	1,277	13,203	3,550	1,055
	%	24.8	5.0	52.0	14.0	4.2

Area	Total	< 18 years	18-24 years	25-64 years	65-79 years	80 and over
Martinez	37,308	7,647	2,685	20,950	4,680	1,346
	%	20.5	7.2	56.2	12.5	3.6
Moraga	16,750	3,569	2,805	6,859	2,467	1,050
	%	21.3	16.7	40.9	14.7	6.3
No. Richmond CDP	3,928	1,144	392	2,045	267	80
	%	29.1	10.0	52.1	6.8	2.0
Oakley	42,996	12,002	3,951	22,947	3,620	476
	%	27.9	9.2	53.4	8.4	1.1
Orinda	19,497	4,849	901	9,405	3,294	1,048
	%	24.9	4.6	48.2	16.9	5.4
Pacheco	5,129	868	478	3,111	595	77
	%	16.9	9.3	60.7	11.6	1.5
Pinole	19,065	3,386	966	10,484	3,290	939
	%	17.8	5.1	55.0	17.3	4.9
Pittsburg	75,701	17,158	7,944	41,094	7,582	1,923
	%	22.7	10.5	54.3	10.0	2.5
Pleasant Hill	34,649	6,939	2,695	19,161	4,433	1,421
	%	20.0	7.8	55.3	12.8	4.1
Port Costa CDP	247	0	0	78	169	0
	%	0.0	0.0	31.6	68.4	0.0
Richmond	115,677	25,034	10,976	63,867	12,588	3,212
	%	21.6	9.5	55.2	10.9	2.8
Rodeo CDP	9,575	2,187	817	5,099	1,150	322
	%	22.8	8.5	53.3	12.0	3.4
San Pablo	31,975	8,718	3,339	16,867	2,365	686
	%	27.3	10.4	52.8	7.4	2.1
San Ramon	85,688	23,970	5,517	46,635	7,211	2,355
	%	28.0	6.4	54.4	8.4	2.7
Tara Hills	5,080	1,191	353	2,802	563	171
	%	23.4	6.9	55.2	11.1	3.4
Vine Hill	3,382	904	245	1,975	187	71
	%	26.7	7.2	58.4	5.5	2.1
Walnut Creek	69,876	11,201	3,646	34,361	13,458	7,210
	%	16.0	5.2	49.2	19.3	10.3

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

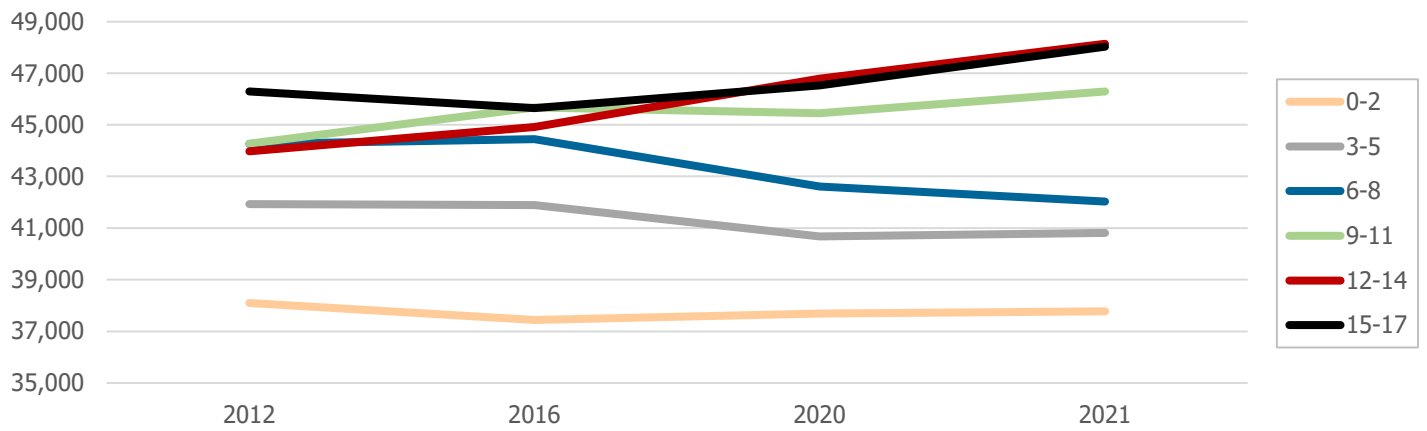
In 2020, Contra Costa County is home to an estimated 263,508 children age 0-17, with 263,096 (99.8%) in households and 78,586 (29.8%) less than 6 years old. Since 2020, the number of children age 0-17 and children in Contra Costa households has increased 1.3%, while the number of children age 0-5 has remained fairly stable (up 0.3%). The countywide population of 0-2 year olds (37,778) and 3-5 year olds (40,808) are also virtually unchanged since 2020 estimates.

Table 6 – Contra Costa County Children in Households by Age Group, 2012 – 2021

Age Group	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021
0-2 Years	38,104	37,339	37,441	37,515	37,685	37,778
3-5 Years	41,935	42,546	41,893	41,275	40,679	40,808
6-8 Years	44,262	44,991	44,451	44,567	42,607	42,030
9-11 Years	44,272	43,654	45,666	45,635	45,446	46,297
12-14 Years	43,978	45,042	44,919	45,756	46,788	48,147
15-17 Years	46,289	45,847	45,646	46,084	46,529	48,036
Total Children Age 0-17	258,840	259,419	260,016	260,832	259,734	263,096

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

Figure 2 – Population of Children by Age, 2012 - 2021



Statewide, 6.0% of residents are 0-4 years old in 2021, down slightly from 6.1%, while 5.5% (64,322) of Contra Costa residents are 0-4 years old, down 1.0% from 5.7% or 64,948 0-4 year olds in the prior year. About 3.3% (37,778) of county residents are 0-2 year olds, while 2.3% (26,544) are 3-4 years old. Compared to the countywide proportion of residents age 0-4 (5.5%), proportions are notably higher in Bay Point (6.5%), Clyde (8.8%), Concord (7.2%), Diablo (10.0%), Discovery Bay (6.5%), Martinez (7.1%), Oakley (7.7%), Pittsburg (6.9%), Rodeo (7.3%), Tara Hills (7.1%) and Vine Hill (9.9%). Areas with the highest populations of 0-4 year olds include Antioch (6,498), Brentwood (2,347), Concord (9,069), Martinez (2,663), Oakley (3,290), Pittsburg (5,203), Richmond (6,866), San Ramon (4,417) and Walnut Creek (3,338). The largest 1-year gains in the number of 0-4 year olds occur in Blackhawk (up 90), Discovery Bay (up 94), Oakley (up 160), Pinole (up 105), Richmond (up 669) and San Pablo (up 125). In contrast, Brentwood (down 345), Clayton (down 99), Concord (down 439) and Danville (down 430) saw the largest declines in 0-4 year olds.

Table 7 – Population by Age Group and Census Place, 2021

Area	Population	0-2 years	3-4 years	5 years	6-17 years	Total 0-17 in HHs	0-17 group qtrs	> 17
California	39,455,353	1,352,477	996,615	475,321	6,147,250	8,971,663	20,769	30,462,921
	%	3.4	2.5	1.2	15.6	22.7		77.2
Contra Costa County	1,161,643	37,778	26,544	14,264	184,510	263,096	412	898,135
	%	3.3	2.3	1.2	15.9	22.6		77.3
Alamo	13,852	118	106	160	2,424	2,808	2	11,042
	%	0.9	0.8	1.2	17.5	20.3		79.7
Antioch	114,750	3,738	2,760	1,436	19,576	27,510	29	87,211
	%	3.3	2.4	1.3	17.1	24.0		76.0
Bay Point	24,999	954	662	188	4,635	6,439	13	18,547
	%	3.8	2.6	0.8	18.5	25.8		74.2
Bayview	2,825	24	57	0	319	400	0	2,425
	%	0.8	2.0	0.0	11.3	14.2		85.8
Bethel Island	2,119	0	0	0	358	358	0	1,761
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	16.9		83.1
Blackhawk	10,874	283	184	11	1,613	2,091	0	8,783
	%	2.6	1.7	0.1	14.8	19.2		80.8
Brentwood	63,618	1,324	1,023	1,264	13,224	16,835	1	46,782
	%	2.1	1.6	2.0	20.8	26.5		73.5
Byron	2,113	40	34	28	347	449	53	1,611
	%	1.9	1.6	1.3	16.4	21.2		76.2
Clayton	11,136	235	190	149	2,124	2,698	1	8,437
	%	2.1	1.7	1.3	19.1	24.2		75.8
Clyde	633	56	0	0	19	75	0	558
	%	8.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	11.8		88.2
Concord	125,769	5,717	3,352	1,734	16,364	27,167	38	98,564
	%	4.5	2.7	1.4	13.0	21.6		78.4

Area	Population	0-2 years	3-4 years	5 years	6-17 years	Total 0-17 in HHs	0-17 group qtrs	> 17
Contra Costa Centre	6,743	223	56	32	306	617	0	6,126
	%	3.3	0.8	0.5	4.5	9.2		90.8
Crockett	3,405	76	30	31	410	547	0	2,858
	%	2.2	0.9	0.9	12.0	16.1		83.9
Danville	43,673	781	818	504	8,336	10,439	5	33,229
	%	1.8	1.9	1.2	19.1	23.9		76.1
Diablo	689	0	69	60	78	207	0	482
	%	0.0	10.0	8.7	11.3	30.0		70.0
Discovery Bay	15,704	494	532	139	2,434	3,599	0	12,105
	%	3.1	3.4	0.9	15.5	22.9		77.1
E. Richmond Heights	3,355	125	50	17	354	546	5	2,804
	%	3.7	1.5	0.5	10.6	16.3		83.6
El Cerrito	25,898	853	632	275	2,723	4,483	6	21,409
	%	3.3	2.4	1.1	10.5	17.3		82.7
El Sobrante	15,468	458	355	265	2,054	3,132	0	12,336
	%	3.0	2.3	1.7	13.3	20.2		79.8
Hercules	26,050	609	406	410	3,644	5,069	30	20,951
	%	2.3	1.6	1.6	14.0	19.5		80.4
Kensington	5,288	127	125	98	900	1,250	1	4,037
	%	2.4	2.4	1.9	17.0	23.6		76.3
Knightsen	1,310	19	28	0	226	273	0	1,037
	%	1.5	2.1	0.0	17.3	20.8		79.2
Lafayette	25,384	556	481	359	4,902	6,298	1	19,085
	%	2.2	1.9	1.4	19.3	24.8		75.2
Martinez	37,308	1,404	1,259	414	4,482	7,559	88	29,661
	%	3.8	3.4	1.1	12.0	20.3		79.5
Moraga	16,750	389	273	226	2,681	3,569	0	13,181
	%	2.3	1.6	1.3	16.0	21.3		78.7
North Richmond	3,928	173	26	90	855	1,144	0	2,784
	%	4.4	0.7	2.3	21.8	29.1		70.9
Oakley	42,996	2,016	1,274	642	8,046	11,978	24	30,994
	%	4.7	3.0	1.5	18.7	27.9		72.1
Orinda	19,497	470	386	281	3,712	4,849	0	14,648
	%	2.4	2.0	1.4	19.0	24.9		75.1
Pacheco	5,129	122	74	47	625	868	0	4,261
	%	2.4	1.4	0.9	12.2	16.9		83.1
Pinole	19,065	611	363	112	2,295	3,381	5	15,679
	%	3.2	1.9	0.6	12.0	17.7		82.2
Pittsburg	75,701	2,922	2,281	499	11,445	17,147	11	58,543
	%	3.9	3.0	0.7	15.1	22.7		77.3
Pleasant Hill	34,649	1,223	730	396	4,563	6,912	27	27,710
	%	3.5	2.1	1.1	13.2	19.9		80.0
Port Costa	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	247
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		100.0
Richmond	115,677	4,314	2,552	1,388	16,755	25,009	25	90,643
	%	3.7	2.2	1.2	14.5	21.6		78.4
Rodeo	9,575	449	250	69	1,410	2,178	9	7,388
	%	4.7	2.6	0.7	14.7	22.7		77.2
San Pablo	31,975	966	755	396	6,601	8,718	0	23,257
	%	3.0	2.4	1.2	20.6	27.3		72.7
San Ramon	85,688	2,407	2,010	1,184	18,351	23,952	18	61,718
	%	2.8	2.3	1.4	21.4	28.0		72.0
Tara Hills	5,080	266	97	119	709	1,191	0	3,889
	%	5.2	1.9	2.3	14.0	23.4		76.6
Vine Hill	3,382	281	54	31	538	904	0	2,478
	%	8.3	1.6	0.9	15.9	26.7		73.3
Walnut Creek	69,876	1,997	1,341	624	7,228	11,190	11	58,675
	%	2.9	1.9	0.9	10.3	16.0		84.0

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

Population by Nativity

In 2021, about 75.0% (871,672) of Contra Costa County residents are U.S. born, up a slight 1.0% or 9,004 residents since 2020, compared to no change in California overall. The county has an estimated 289,971 residents born outside the U.S., up 1.7% or 4,851 from the prior year. Of these, 57.4% (166,477) have become naturalized citizens. Compared to both the state (12.3%) and the county (10.6%), the percentage of residents who are non-citizens is notably higher in San Pablo (25.3%), Bay Point (22.3%), Richmond (18.2%), Pittsburg (14.6%), San Ramon (14.1%) and El Cerrito (14.1%). In 2021, the largest populations of non-citizens are found in Richmond (21,065), Concord (15,706), San Ramon (12,046), Pittsburg (11,053) and Antioch (10,184). Statewide, about 0.8% of non-citizens are 0-4 year olds, compared to 1.1% countywide, but the percentage of non-citizens who are 0-4 year olds continues to exceed the county rate in Concord (2.1%), San Ramon (2.4%) and Walnut Creek (2.1%). Since 2021, the number of non-citizen residents rose most notably in El Cerrito (up 7.2% or 245), Pittsburg (up 4.8% or 503) and Antioch (up 3.6% or 352).

Table 8 – Population by Nativity and Place, 2021

Area	Total Pop.	% Age 0-4	Native	% Age 0-4	Foreign born	% Age 0-4	Foreign born; Naturalized	% Age 0-4	Foreign born; Non-citizen	% Age 0-4
California	39,455,353	6.0	29,000,404	7.9	10,454,949	0.5	5,596,122	0.2	4,858,827	0.8
Countywide	1,161,643	5.5	871,672	7.2	289,971	0.6	166,477	0.2	123,494	1.1
Antioch	114,750	5.7	90,207	7.1	24,543	0.5	14,359	0.2	10,184	1.0
Bay Point	24,999	6.5	15,557	10.1	9,442	0.5	3,857	0.2	5,585	0.7
Brentwood	63,618	3.7	54,160	4.3	9,458	0.0	6,451	0.0	3,007	0.0
Concord	125,769	7.2	94,777	9.1	30,992	1.3	15,286	0.5	15,706	2.1
Danville	43,673	3.7	36,575	4.4	7,098	0.0	5,009	0.0	2,089	0.0
El Cerrito	25,898	5.8	17,480	8.0	8,418	1.2	4,773	1.1	3,645	1.3
Hercules	26,050	3.9	17,454	5.8	8,596	0.0	6,610	0.0	1,986	0.0
Pittsburg	75,701	6.9	51,346	10.0	24,355	0.2	13,302	0.0	11,053	0.5
Richmond	115,677	5.9	76,795	8.8	38,882	0.3	17,817	0.2	21,065	0.4
San Pablo	31,975	5.4	18,794	8.9	13,181	0.4	5,103	0.2	8,078	0.5
San Ramon	85,688	5.2	54,452	7.6	31,236	0.9	19,190	0.0	12,046	2.4
Walnut Creek	69,876	4.8	53,744	6.0	16,132	0.7	10,396	0.0	5,736	2.1

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

Households and Families

Since 2020, the number of households in Contra Costa County rose 1.7%, up another 6,807 households to 405,106. The number of Contra Costa County families also rose by 1.7% or 4,777 families to 291,088, which represents 71.9% of all households in the county, compared to 68.6% in the state. The number of county families with children also rose 2,020 or 1.6% to 130,264, now representing 32.2% of all households compared to 29.5% in the state. Critically, Contra Costa County families headed by single females saw the largest 1-year growth, up 2.6% or 1,265 families to 49,044, which represents 12.1% of all households in 2021, and of those households, 23,414 have children, also up 955 or 4.3% since 2020. The number of married-couple families in the county rose 3,057 or 1.4% to 221,647 (54.7%), while the number of married-couple families with children rose 817 or 0.8% to 98,161. Since 2009, the county has grown by 43,004 households (up 11.9%), 37,984 families (up 15.0%), 9,317 families with children (up 7.7%), 23,485 married couple families (up 11.9%), 11,185 single female-headed families (up 29.5%) and 2,947 single female-headed families with children (up 14.4%).

Contra Costa County's 1.7% growth in households since 2020 is exceeded by far in Alamo (up 239 or 5.0%), Antioch (up 1,939 or 5.7%), Crockett (up 94 or 6.6%), Pacheco (up 118 or 6.6%), Pittsburg (up 1,255 or 5.9%), Richmond (up 2,043 or 5.5%), San Ramon (up 1,560 or 5.7%) and Tara Hills (up 76 or 4.6%). In contrast, households fell most notably in Concord (down 931 or 2.0%), Danville (down 259 or 1.6%), East Richmond Heights (down 61 or 4.2%), Lafayette (down 553 or 5.8%), Moraga (down 97 or 1.7%), Rodeo (down 68 or 2.1%) and Vine Hill (down 19 or 1.7%).

Table 9 – Family Composition, 2009 – 2021

HOUSEHOLD TYPE	2009			2021		
	COUNTY NUMBER	COUNTY % OF HHS	CALIFORNIA % OF HHS	COUNTY NUMBER	COUNTY % OF HHS	CALIFORNIA % OF HHS
Family households (families)	253,104	69.2	68.5	291,088	71.9	68.6
HHs with own children < 18 yrs	120,947	33.4	34.8	130,264	32.2	29.5
Married-couple family	198,162	54.7	49.7	221,647	54.7	49.5
HHs with own children < 18 yrs	92,821	25.6	24.5	98,161	24.2	21.0
Female householder, no husband	37,859	10.5	12.9	49,044	12.1	12.9
HHs with own children < 18 yrs	20,467	5.7	7.4	23,414	5.8	6.0
Total Households	362,102		12,097,894	405,106		13,217,586

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>. Figures shown represent the percentage of all households.

Compared to the overall county (up 1.7%), communities with significant gains in the number of families since 2020 include Alamo (up 239 or 6.0%), Antioch (up 1,151 or 4.6%), Bethel Island (up 60 or 14.8%), Contra Costa Centre (up 88 or 6.5%), El Sobrante (up 282 or 7.5%), Oakley (up 475 or 4.7%), Pacheco (up 138 or 10.8%), Pittsburg (up 1,190 or 7.2%), Richmond (up 1,680 or 6.7%), San Pablo (up 244 or 3.5%), San Ramon (up 1,175 or 5.4%) and Tara Hills (up 100 or 7.8%). In contrast, Clayton (down 148 or 4.6%), Concord (down 855 or 2.7%), Danville (down 537 or 4.2%), East Richmond Heights (down 177 or 19.8%), Lafayette (down 499 or 6.8%), Martinez (down 260 or 2.6%), Pinole (down 123 or 2.4%) and Rodeo (down 99 or 3.9%) saw the most significant declines in the number of families. Since 2020, the number of single female-headed families with children age 0-17 rose most notably in Antioch (up 255 or 7.3%), Brentwood (up 158 or 14.5%), Oakley (up 161 or 23.3%), Richmond (up 495 or 17.0%) and San Ramon (up 105 or 9.8%). Blackhawk (down 50 or 62.5%), Concord (down 212 or 8.6%), Hercules (down 75 or 11.4%) and Martinez (down 64 or 8.1%) saw the largest declines in the number of single female-headed families with children.

In 2021, of 263,028 Contra Costa County children age 0-17 who live in their own family, 195,454 (74.3%) live in married-couple families, up 1,670 or 0.9% since 2020. Communities with much lower proportions of children in married-couple families include Antioch (59.1%), Bayview (47.8%), Byron (41.0%), Richmond (60.6%), Rodeo (55.3%), San Pablo (53.2%) and Tara Hills (62.4%). Another 9,194 (3.5%) Contra Costa children age 0-17 live in single male-headed families, which is a decrease of 206 or 2.2% since 2020. Communities with much higher than average proportions of children in single male-headed families include Bay Point (7.6%), Discovery Bay (11.1%), Pittsburg (6.2%) and San Pablo (7.3%). An estimated 40,789 (15.5%) Contra Costa County children live in single female-headed families, up a significant 1,211 or 3.1% since 2020. Critically, several communities have much higher proportions of children in families headed by single females including Antioch (26.6%), Bayview (37.3%), Clyde (30.7%), Pacheco (27.1%), Rodeo (39.2%), San Pablo (28.2%) and Tara Hills (29.0%). Communities with the highest number of children in single female-headed families include Pittsburg (3,084), Concord (4,115), Richmond (5,490) and Antioch (7,312).

Table 10 – Family Composition by Presence of Children, 2021

Area	Total HHs	All Families			Married-couples			Single Male-headed			Single Female-headed		
		Total	With kids < 18	% with < 18	Total	With < 18	% with < 18	Total	With < 18	% with < 18	Total	With < 18	% with < 18
California	13,217,586	9,060,746	3,901,330	43.1	6,539,445	2,777,070	42.5	811,526	334,660	41.2	1,709,775	789,600	46.2
CC County	405,106	291,088	130,264	44.8	221,647	98,161	44.3	20,397	8,689	42.6	49,044	23,414	47.7
Alamo	4,973	4,221	1,256	29.8	3,965	1,189	30.0	64	39	60.9	192	28	14.6
Antioch	35,742	26,376	11,229	42.6	17,097	6,623	38.7	2,492	849	34.1	6,787	3,757	55.4
Bay Point	6,542	5,468	2,537	46.4	3,249	1,682	51.8	765	210	27.5	1,454	645	44.4
Bayview	826	672	204	30.4	346	135	39.0	81	57	70.4	245	12	4.9
Bethel Isl.	864	465	160	34.4	340	160	47.1	63	0	0.0	62	0	0.0
Blackhawk	3,992	3,350	1,294	38.6	3,136	1,255	40.0	39	9	23.1	175	30	17.1
Brentwood	20,509	16,508	8,589	52.0	13,430	7,059	52.6	597	285	47.7	2,481	1,245	50.2
Byron	550	465	178	38.3	295	76	25.8	68	61	89.7	102	41	40.2
Clayton	3,986	3,091	1,380	44.6	2,487	1,074	43.2	130	23	17.7	474	283	59.7
Clyde CDP	294	180	34	18.9	106	34	32.1	0	0	--	74	0	0.0
Concord	45,471	30,448	12,852	42.2	23,256	9,776	42.0	2,111	824	39.0	5,081	2,252	44.3
CC Centre	3,644	1,442	432	30.0	1,177	394	33.5	131	0	0.0	134	38	28.4
Crockett	1,516	777	329	42.3	610	260	42.6	23	0	0.0	144	69	47.9
Danville	16,240	12,349	5,767	46.7	10,607	4,982	47.0	329	86	26.1	1,413	699	49.5
Diablo CDP	248	237	90	38.0	237	90	38.0	0	0	--	0	0	--
Discov. Bay	5,516	4,485	1,873	41.8	3,702	1,449	39.1	317	241	76.0	466	183	39.3
E Rich. Hts.	1,383	718	200	27.9	669	175	26.2	5	5	100.0	44	20	45.5
El Cerrito	10,569	6,662	2,668	40.0	5,418	2,207	40.7	312	100	32.1	932	361	38.7
El Sobrante	5,328	4,027	1,610	40.0	2,854	1,164	40.8	358	148	41.3	815	298	36.6
Hercules	9,068	6,650	2,573	38.7	5,011	1,937	38.7	406	53	13.1	1,233	583	47.3
Knightsen	483	329	106	32.2	301	100	33.2	6	6	100.0	22	0	0.0
Lafayette	8,917	6,872	3,204	46.6	6,117	2,742	44.8	313	226	72.2	442	236	53.4
Martinez	14,825	9,684	4,165	43.0	7,478	3,115	41.7	723	322	44.5	1,483	728	49.1
Moraga	5,505	4,168	1,869	44.8	3,679	1,616	43.9	109	78	71.6	380	175	46.1
N. Richmond	1,073	815	474	58.2	531	405	76.3	60	15	25.0	224	54	24.1
Oakley	12,480	10,529	5,363	50.9	8,297	4,114	49.6	613	398	64.9	1,619	851	52.6
Orinda	7,252	5,547	2,657	47.9	5,125	2,497	48.7	133	86	64.7	289	74	25.6
Pacheco	1,916	1,410	649	46.0	853	380	44.5	197	31	15.7	360	238	66.1
Pinole	6,794	4,947	1,648	33.3	3,496	1,110	31.8	348	259	74.4	1,103	279	25.3
Pittsburg	22,604	17,678	7,327	41.4	11,805	4,689	39.7	2,107	965	45.8	3,766	1,673	44.4
Pleasant Hill	13,825	8,916	4,119	46.2	6,836	3,123	45.7	541	254	47.0	1,539	742	48.2
Port Costa	169	42	0	0.0	42	0	0.0	0	0	--	0	0	--
Richmond	39,493	26,770	12,089	45.2	17,381	7,392	42.5	2,958	1,297	43.8	6,431	3,400	52.9
Rodeo	3,247	2,452	1,049	42.8	1,454	610	42.0	268	37	13.8	730	402	55.1
San Pablo	9,446	7,246	3,702	51.1	3,995	2,096	52.5	1,114	518	46.5	2,137	1,088	50.9
San Ramon	29,084	22,947	13,600	59.3	19,655	11,920	60.6	913	505	55.3	2,379	1,175	49.4
Tara Hills	1,736	1,385	704	50.8	940	478	50.9	178	69	38.8	267	157	58.8
Vine Hill	1,116	852	327	38.4	675	305	45.2	36	10	27.8	141	12	8.5
Walnut Crk	32,126	18,388	6,694	36.4	15,572	5,329	34.2	1,009	387	38.4	1,807	978	54.1

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

In 2021, about 53,210 children age 0-5 live in married-couple families in the county overall, down slightly since 2020. Several areas saw larger than average 1-year declines in the number of 0-5 year olds in married-couple families including Danville (down 360), Concord (down 317), Brentwood (down 229) and Pittsburg (down 212). In contrast, Antioch (up 604), Richmond (up 254), Walnut Creek (up 227), Moraga (up 147) and Martinez (up 142) saw the largest increases in 0-5 year olds in married-couple families since 2020. Countywide, about 13.9% of all children in married-couple families are 0-2 year olds (25,120), 10.2% are 3-4 year olds (18,393) and 5.4% are 5 year olds (9,697).

Table 11 – Population Age 0-17 in Households by Family Type, 2021

Area	Population < 18 in HHs	In Married-Couple HHs	In Cohabiting Couple HHs	In Single Male HHs	In Single Female HHs
California	8,968,327	6,161,922	791,075	432,393	1,582,937
Contra Costa County	263,028	195,454	17,591	9,194	40,789
Alamo	2,808	2,670	85	8	45
Antioch	27,467	16,229	3,086	840	7,312
Bay Point	6,439	4,433	534	491	981
Bayview	400	191	44	16	149
Bethel Island	358	358	0	0	0
Blackhawk	2,091	2,037	30	9	15
Brentwood	16,835	13,558	776	275	2,226
Byron	449	184	160	0	105
Clayton	2,698	2,182	69	42	405
Clyde	75	52	0	0	23
Concord	27,167	20,403	1,410	1,239	4,115
Contra Costa Centre	617	578	0	0	39
Crockett	547	465	0	0	82
Danville	10,439	9,006	124	135	1,174
Diablo	207	207	0	0	0
Discovery Bay	3,599	2,816	121	399	263
East Richmond Hghts	546	507	0	12	27
El Cerrito	4,483	3,619	286	98	480
El Sobrante	3,132	2,133	305	165	529
Hercules	5,069	3,968	138	118	845
Kensington	1,250	951	0	62	237
Knightsen	273	245	0	5	23
Lafayette	6,290	5,509	228	213	340
Martinez	7,559	5,901	463	253	942
Moraga	3,569	3,188	46	63	272
North Richmond	1,144	980	5	24	135
Oakley	11,978	9,100	1,057	90	1,731
Orinda	4,849	4,582	57	76	134
Pacheco	868	587	46	0	235
Pinole	3,381	2,145	848	98	290
Pittsburg	17,147	10,928	2,073	1,062	3,084
Pleasant Hill	6,912	5,455	298	203	956
Richmond	24,992	15,143	3,262	1,097	5,490
Rodeo	2,178	1,205	74	45	854
San Pablo	8,718	4,638	983	636	2,461
San Ramon	23,952	20,956	285	755	1,956
Tara Hills	1,191	743	47	56	345
Vine Hill	904	704	0	25	175
Walnut Creek	11,190	8,936	366	436	1,452

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

About 4,063 children age 0-5 live in single male-headed families in the county overall, down 77 or 1.9% since 2020. Martinez (down 112), Brentwood (down 91), Walnut Creek (down 82) and Crockett (down 70) saw the largest declines in 0-5 year olds in single male-headed families since 2020. In contrast, the largest gains in the number of 0-5 year olds in single male-headed families occurred in Concord (up 72), Pinole (up 71), Pittsburg (up 67), San Pablo (up 57) and Richmond (up 56). Countywide, about 15.1% of all children in single male-headed families are 0-2 year olds (2,024), 10.6% are 3-4 year olds (1,430) and 4.5% are 5 year olds (609).

Table 12 – Own Children Age 0-5 in Married-Couple Families, 2021

Area	Total < 18 in Married Couple Families	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5
Contra Costa County	180,400	25,120	18,393	9,697
Alamo	2,626	118	106	140
Antioch	13,441	1,697	1,309	858
Bay Point CDP	3,855	587	359	109
Bayview	191	24	57	0
Bethel Island	333	0	0	0
Blackhawk	1,996	283	184	11
Brentwood	12,661	953	837	755
Byron CDP	184	40	34	5
Clayton	2,112	183	148	149
Clyde CDP	52	33	0	0
Concord	18,842	4,047	2,638	1,212
Contra Costa Centre	578	223	56	32
Crockett	465	76	30	31
Danville	8,833	748	760	443
Discovery Bay	2,582	407	372	110
East Richmond Heights	297	59	50	17
El Cerrito	3,453	632	534	188
El Sobrante	2,096	295	325	233
Hercules	3,701	422	281	244
Knightsen CDP	208	0	10	0
Lafayette	5,347	451	426	330
Martinez	5,689	1,206	1,086	325
Moraga	3,095	359	258	194
No. Richmond CDP	730	102	26	20
Oakley	8,396	1,213	830	403
Orinda	4,559	459	360	273
Pacheco	510	85	25	29
Pinole	1,974	321	194	43
Pittsburg	8,911	1,373	888	269
Pleasant Hill	5,278	985	692	291
Richmond	12,971	2,055	1,437	646
Rodeo	1,080	225	129	15
San Pablo	4,170	396	283	165
San Ramon	20,330	2,025	1,666	1,014
Tara Hills	678	201	39	29
Vine Hill	651	221	54	22
Walnut Creek	8,707	1,702	1,014	453

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

An estimated 9,717 0-5 year olds live in single female-headed families in 2021, down 102 or 1.0% since 2020. Areas that saw the most significant declines include Antioch (down 188), San Pablo (down 91), Discovery Bay (down 52), Walnut Creek (down 48), Concord (down 46) and Pleasant Hill (down 42). In contrast, Richmond (up 162), Oakley (up 124), San Ramon (up 70), Pittsburg (up 46), Danville (up 42) and Tara Hills (up 35) saw the largest 1-year increases in the number of 0-5 year olds in families headed by single females. Countywide, about 11.3% of all children in single female-headed families are 0-2 year olds (4,470), 7.8% are 3-4 year olds (3,063) and 5.5% are 5 year olds (2,184).

Table 13 – Own Children Age 0-5 in Single Male-Headed Families, 2021

Area	Total < 18 in Single Male-Headed Families	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5
Contra Costa County	13,437	2,024	1,430	609
Alamo	33	0	0	8
Antioch	1,515	221	203	71
Bay Point CDP	359	11	48	0
Bayview	60	0	0	0
Blackhawk	9	0	0	0
Brentwood	372	0	0	0
Byron CDP	160	0	0	0
Clayton	42	0	0	0
Concord	1,355	199	76	132
Danville	135	0	0	0
Discovery Bay	488	59	40	0
East Richmond Heights	12	0	0	0
El Cerrito	150	17	11	24
El Sobrante	204	55	21	15
Hercules	93	0	38	0
Knightsen CDP	5	0	0	0
Lafayette	323	25	37	16
Martinez	361	94	30	18
Moraga	87	0	0	0
No. Richmond CDP	29	0	0	0
Oakley	648	156	89	81
Orinda	116	11	10	0
Pacheco	31	0	0	0
Pinole	613	141	113	7
Pittsburg	1,607	344	430	10
Pleasant Hill	304	36	0	40
Richmond	1,938	526	96	91
Rodeo	78	0	24	0
San Pablo	695	61	125	0
San Ramon	802	36	20	64
Tara Hills	72	32	0	17
Vine Hill	10	0	0	0
Walnut Creek	464	0	19	15

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

Table 14 – Own Children Age 0-5 in Single Female-Headed Families, 2021

Area	Total < 18 in Single Female-Headed Families	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5
Contra Costa County	39,404	4,470	3,063	2,184
Alamo	43	0	0	12
Antioch	7,043	712	608	208
Bay Point CDP	1,061	267	37	21
Bayview	28	0	0	0
Blackhawk	35	0	0	0
Brentwood	2,293	135	146	341
Byron CDP	101	0	0	23
Clayton	438	0	42	0
Concord	3,858	654	335	157
Contra Costa Centre	39	0	0	0
Crockett	82	0	0	0
Danville	1,238	7	18	45
Discovery Bay	245	0	0	0
East Richmond Heights	21	6	0	0
El Cerrito	561	133	15	42

Area	Total < 18 in Single Female-Headed Families	Age 0-2	Age 3-4	Age 5
El Sobrante	419	40	9	0
Hercules	782	40	0	156
Lafayette	392	45	15	13
Martinez	961	44	83	62
Moraga	250	13	15	0
No. Richmond CDP	135	32	0	0
Oakley	1,568	279	188	143
Orinda	94	0	7	8
Pacheco	245	15	49	0
Pinole	389	63	0	51
Pittsburg	2,931	493	286	69
Pleasant Hill	929	142	27	36
Richmond	5,778	629	547	310
Rodeo	743	32	37	54
San Pablo	2,129	172	194	108
San Ramon	1,674	189	97	68
Tara Hills	317	33	44	59
Vine Hill	36	14	0	9
Walnut Creek	1,620	187	170	129

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/>

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.

Last updated in 2021 for Contra Costa County, the Self-Sufficiency Standard for a family with one adult, an infant and a preschool age child increased 10.8% since 2020, and at \$138,084 annual income, represents a fulltime hourly wage of \$65.38. By comparison, median family income in Contra Costa is \$127,279 in 2021.

Table 15 – Self-Sufficiency Wage by Family Types, Contra Costa County, 2021

Monthly Expenses	Adult	Adult + Infant	Adult + Preschooler	Adult + Infant + Preschooler	Adult + Infant Preschooler + School age	2 Adults + Infant + Preschooler	2 Adults + Preschooler + School age
<i>Housing</i>	\$1,945	\$2,396	\$2,396	\$2,396	\$3,215	\$2,396	\$2,396
<i>Child Care</i>	\$0	\$1,967	\$1,696	\$3,663	\$4,839	\$3,663	\$2,873
<i>Food</i>	\$322	\$479	\$488	\$641	\$870	\$900	\$992
<i>Transportation</i>	\$332	\$340	\$340	\$340	\$340	\$651	\$651
<i>Health Care</i>	\$221	\$836	\$835	\$846	\$866	\$904	\$913
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	\$282	\$602	\$576	\$789	\$1,013	\$851	\$782
<i>Taxes</i>	\$737	\$2,032	\$1,816	\$3,265	\$4,847	\$2,871	\$2,377
<i>Earned Income Tax</i>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Child Care Tax Credit</i>	\$0	(\$50)	(\$50)	(\$100)	(\$100)	(\$100)	(\$100)
<i>Child Tax Credit</i>	\$0	(\$167)	(\$167)	(\$333)	(\$500)	(\$333)	(\$333)
Self-Sufficiency	\$21.81	\$47.93	\$45.06	\$65.38	\$87.44	\$33.53	\$29.98
						<i>per adult</i>	<i>per adult</i>
Monthly Wages	\$3,839	\$8,435	\$7,930	\$11,507	\$15,390	\$11,803	\$10,551
<i>Annual Wages</i>	\$46,064	\$101,223	\$95,161	\$138,084	\$184,679	\$141,641	\$126,616

Source: Self-Sufficiency Standard Report for California, 2021; Center for Women’s Welfare, UW; <http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/>

Annual Income

In 2021, median annual income for California households rose 6.9% to \$84,097, while median household income in Contra Costa County rose 6.2% to \$110,455. Since 2020, median family income in California also rose 6.9% or \$6,173 to \$95,971, while family income in the county rose a similar 6.4% or \$7,712 to \$127,279. In the county, annual median family income ranges from a high of over \$250,000 in Alamo and Orinda to the lows of \$70,390 in San Pablo, \$69,179 in Bay Point and \$69,118 in Clyde. Since 2020, annual median family income has risen most notably in Crockett (up \$25,809 or 25.3%), Danville (up \$25,254 or 12.8%), Kensington (up \$16,917 or 8.0%), Lafayette (up \$16,632 or 7.3%) and Blackhawk (up \$16,282 or 7.7%).

Table 16 – Householders in Workforce with Children Age 0-5 and Income, 2021

Area	Civilian labor force	Householders with kids 0-5	With kids 0-5, all parents in workforce	% w/ kids 0-5, all parents in workforce	Total Families	Median family income	Mean family income
California	19,980,462	2,715,062	1,742,746	64.2	9,060,746	\$95,971	\$132,761
Contra Costa Cty	605,752	76,401	50,555	66.2	291,088	\$127,279	\$168,639
Alamo	6,263	384	143	37.2	4,221	\$250,000+	\$357,677
Antioch	58,654	7,636	4,970	65.1	26,376	\$89,478	\$109,196
Bay Point	12,879	1,712	768	44.9	5,468	\$69,179	\$90,528
Bayview	1,439	81	29	35.8	672	\$140,633	\$130,359
Bethel Island	985	0	0	--	465	\$113,893	\$128,545
Blackhawk	5,419	478	92	19.2	3,350	\$227,115	\$327,513
Brentwood	31,613	3,446	2,129	61.8	16,508	\$133,401	\$155,755
Byron	936	102	74	72.5	465	\$88,188	\$107,349
Clayton	5,369	522	264	50.6	3,091	\$168,703	\$208,944
Clyde	293	33	33	100.0	180	\$69,118	\$106,117
Concord	67,988	10,495	6,960	66.3	30,448	\$112,133	\$133,201
Contra Costa Ctr	4,938	311	135	43.4	1,442	\$143,596	\$151,560
Crockett	1,902	137	113	82.5	777	\$127,868	\$128,803
Danville	22,205	2,087	1,613	77.3	12,349	\$223,219	\$276,537
Diablo	239	129	129	100.0	237	--	\$294,313
Discovery Bay	8,131	1,165	653	56.1	4,485	\$141,528	\$167,349
E Richmond Hts	2,029	177	96	54.2	718	\$142,000	\$170,488
El Cerrito	14,561	1,652	1,206	73.0	6,662	\$145,896	\$184,328
El Sobrante	8,275	1,061	771	72.7	4,027	\$103,696	\$124,936
Hercules	14,114	1,425	1,013	71.1	6,650	\$129,545	\$150,039
Kensington	2,754	344	309	89.8	1,448	\$228,667	\$291,314
Knightsen	660	47	0	0.0	329	\$113,063	\$133,015
Lafayette	13,047	1,361	1,049	77.1	6,872	\$244,674	\$315,082
Martinez	20,963	3,004	2,190	72.9	9,684	\$138,963	\$160,874
Moraga	7,753	879	653	74.3	4,168	\$207,895	\$271,626
North Richmond	2,130	289	200	69.2	815	\$89,327	\$109,072
Oakley	21,948	3,917	2,244	57.3	10,529	\$114,511	\$124,639
Orinda	9,514	1,133	837	73.9	5,547	\$250,000+	\$365,243
Pacheco	3,177	225	158	70.2	1,410	\$97,016	\$129,392
Pinole	10,322	1,054	774	73.4	4,947	\$113,801	\$135,772
Pittsburg	38,985	5,388	3,594	66.7	17,678	\$91,243	\$107,641
Pleasant Hill	19,154	2,342	1,722	73.5	8,916	\$152,565	\$175,320
Richmond	63,032	7,912	4,936	62.4	26,770	\$84,892	\$107,046
Rodeo	4,985	687	530	77.1	2,452	\$93,800	\$116,036
San Pablo	15,743	2,082	1,295	62.2	7,246	\$70,390	\$80,751
San Ramon	44,501	5,570	3,822	68.6	22,947	\$203,269	\$223,531
Tara Hills	2,943	482	431	89.4	1,385	\$113,432	\$119,308
Vine Hill	1,869	366	270	73.8	852	\$128,068	\$147,036
Walnut Creek	34,640	3,950	2,836	71.8	18,388	\$154,065	\$193,960

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

In 2021, about 64.2% of householders with children under 6 in California and 66.2% in Contra Costa County are in families in which all parents participate in the workforce, whether employed or not. In the county, this represents 50,555 householders, virtually unchanged since the prior year. However, several sub-areas saw significant increases in the number of householders with children 0-5 and all parents work, such as Lafayette (up 159 or 17.9%), Moraga (up 223 or 51.9%), Pittsburg (up 276 or 8.3%), Richmond (up 457 or 10.2%), San Pablo (up 178 or 15.9%), San Ramon (up 181 or 5.0%) and Walnut Creek (up 153 or 5.7%). In contrast, areas with the most significant decreases in the number of householders with children age 0-5 and all parents work include Brentwood (down 323 or 13.2%), Concord (down 512 or 6.9%), Danville (down 251 or 13.5%) and Hercules (down 141 or 12.2%).

Unemployment

As of February 2023, the Employment Development Department estimates the unemployment rate in Contra Costa County (3.9%) continues lower than the state overall (4.3%) with both rates significantly improved since January 2022. Since 2022, unemployment in the county has improved by 0.3 percentage points, while the state’s rate has improved 0.7 points. Compared to pre-COVID unemployment rates in 2018, the county’s rate remains 0.9 points higher, while the state’s rate is just 0.2 points higher.

Contra Costa County sub-communities with the most notable improvement in unemployment include Antioch (down 1.6 percentage points), Clyde (down 5.7 points), El Sobrante (down 1.7 points), Mountain View (down 5.8 points), Pinole (down 1.5 points) and Rodeo (down 1.8 points). However, several sub-areas continue to have unemployment rates that exceed the countywide rate (3.9%) by far including Bethel Island (10.6%), Rollingwood (10.1%), Byron (8.7%), Bay Point (6.6%), Vine Hill (5.0%), Rodeo (4.9%) and Pacheco (4.8%).

Table 17 – Unemployment Rates, 2004 – 2023

	2004	2008	2012	2016	2018	2020	2022	2023
Contra Costa County	4.7	7.5	9.0	4.3	3.0	2.7	4.2	3.9
California	5.7	9.0	9.6	5.1	4.1	3.7	5.0	4.3

Source: CA Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division. 2004 –2023. <https://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>

Figure 3 – Unemployment Rates, 2004 – 2023

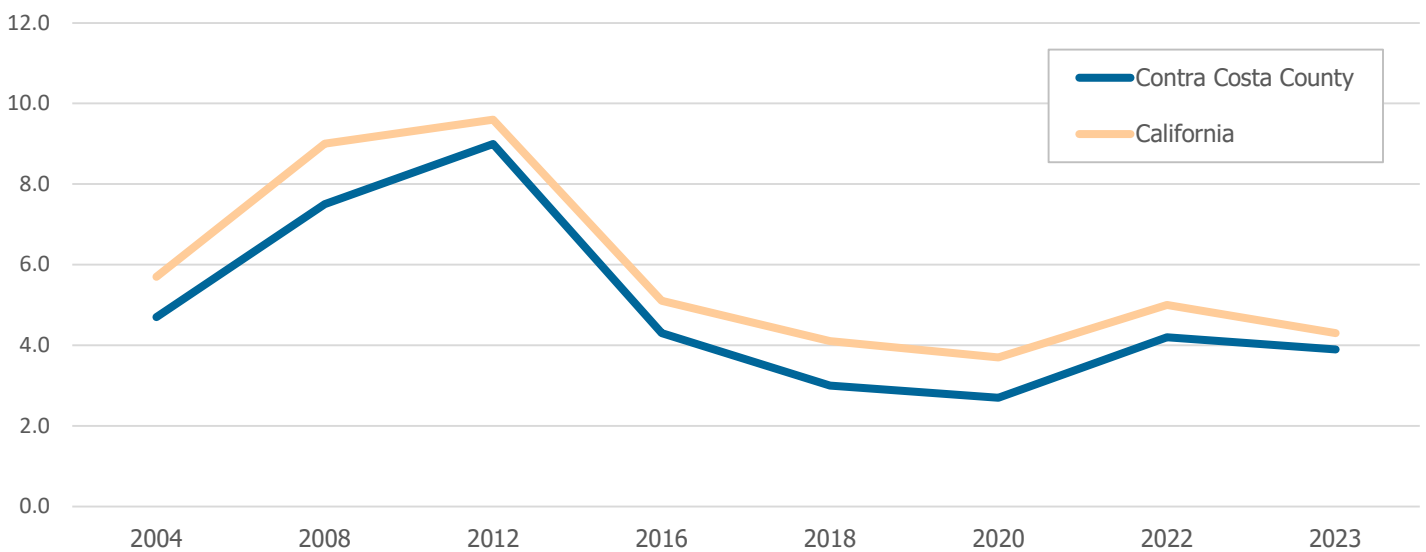


Table 18 – Annual EDD Unemployment Rates by County Sub-Area, 2008 – 2023

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2023
Alamo (CDP)	2	4	3.3	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.4	2.1
Antioch (City)	6.4	12.2	10.2	6.5	6.3	3.8	3.6	6.6	5.0
Bay Point (CDP)						5.1	5.6	6.5	6.6
Bethel Island (CDP)	11.1	20.2	17.2	11.3	5.9	1.3	1.2	3.9	10.6
Brentwood (City)	5	9.6	8	5	3.8	3.4	3	4.9	4.5
Byron (CDP)						2.8	3.3	8.6	8.7
Clayton (City)	1.3	2.6	2.2	1.3	4	2.4	1.6	2.5	2.9
Clyde (CDP)						1	1.1	5.7	0.0
Concord (City)	6.1	11.6	9.8	6.2	4.9	2.7	2.5	3.8	3.6
Crockett (CDP)	11.6	21	17.9	11.8	2.9	2.7	3.2	4.2	4.6
Danville (City)	2.9	5.7	4.7	3	3.6	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.5
Discovery Bay (CDP)	3.9	7.7	6.4	4	4.6	2.7	2.6	3.5	4.1
E. Richmond Hghts (CDP)	6.8	13	10.9	7	4.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.8
El Cerrito (City)	5	9.6	8	5.1	4	2.3	1.9	3.6	3.1
El Sobrante (CDP)	5	9.6	8	4.6	4.3	3.4	3	4.5	2.8
Hercules (City)	4	7.7	6.4	4	3	2.6	2.8	3.8	3.4
Kensington (CDP)	2	3.9	3.2	2	1.7	1.4	1.4	3.5	3.8
Knightsen (CDP)						2.6	3.2	0.9	1.5
Lafayette (City)	2	3.9	3.3	2	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.4
Martinez (City)	4.5	8.6	7.2	4.5	4.1	2.8	2.3	3.6	3.4
Moraga (Town)								3.1	3.5
Mountain View (CDP)						7	4.7	6.4	0.6
Oakley (City)	4	7.8	6.5	4.1	5.7	3.6	2.9	5.3	4.3
Orinda (City)	2.1	4.1	3.4	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.6	3	2.2
Pacheco (CDP)	5.8	11.1	9.3	5.9	7	5.1	4	4.3	4.8
Pinole (City)	3.9	7.5	6.2	3.9	3.8	2.2	2.2	4.2	2.7
Pittsburg (City)	9.1	16.9	14.3	9.3	5.4	3.6	3.1	5.6	4.5
Pleasant Hill (City)	4.5	8.8	7.3	4.6	3.8	2.5	2.3	3.3	3.9
Richmond (City)	9.3	17.2	14.6	9.5	5.2	3.4	3.2	5.2	4.1
Rodeo (CDP)	3.3	6.5	5.4	8.3	4.8	3.3	3.4	6.7	4.9
Rollingwood (CDP)						3.8	3.7	5.6	10.1
San Pablo (City)	11.7	21.1	18	11.8	7	3.3	3.1	5.1	4.5
San Ramon (City)	2.3	4.5	3.7	2.3	3	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.3
Tara Hills (CDP)	6.3	11.9	10	6.4	9.2	5.3	3.8	2.1	2.4
Vine Hill (CDP)	8.3	15.6	13.1	8.5	9.8	4.8	3.3	3.2	5.0
Walnut Creek (City)	3.7	7.3	6.1	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.4

Source: CA Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division. 2008 –2023. <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>

Employment

Based on estimates from the 2021 American Community Survey, about 65.1% (605,752) of Contra Costa County’s population age 16 and over participate in the civilian labor force, compared to 63.4% in the state, and the county’s civilian work force has grown by 9,273 (up 1.6%) since 2020. Within the county, the civilian labor force has grown most notably in Antioch (up 3.1% or 1,783), Pittsburg (up 5.0% or 1,848), Richmond (up 6.8% or 3,990) and San Ramon (up 4.6% or 1,942). In contrast, areas with notable declines in the number of civilian workers since 2020 include Concord (down 2.8% or 1,977), Danville (down 2.8% or 646), Hercules (down 3.4% or 502) and Martinez (down 2.1% or 453). ACS data also indicate 3.8% (35,366) of the county’s civilian workforce are unemployed, up 8.3% or 2,700 from 32,666 in 2020, compared to a 6.1% statewide increase. Areas with the largest increases in unemployed workers include Antioch (up 291), Brentwood (up

159), El Cerrito (up 116), Lafayette (up 295), Pittsburg (up 461), Pleasant Hill (up 188), Richmond (up 641) and San Ramon (up 242).

Community-level employment disparities also persist, with the countywide unemployment rate (5.8%) surpassed by far among workers in Antioch (8.8%), Bay Point (9.7%), Bayview (8.4%), Bethel Island (15.2%), Byron (12.6%) and Port Costa (9.0%). The population centers of Antioch (5,136), Brentwood (2,024), Concord (3,280), Pittsburg (2,823), Richmond (4,374) and San Ramon (2,068) have the largest number of unemployed, and together account for 55.7% of all unemployed residents according to 2021 ACS estimates.

Table 19 – Civilian Labor Force, Unemployed and Unemployment Rate, 2021

Geography	Population 16 and over	Civilian labor force	% in Civilian labor force	Employed	% Employed	Unemployed	% Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
California	31,499,704	19,980,462	63.4	18,676,721	59.3	1,303,741	4.10%	6.5
Contra Costa Cty	930,333	605,752	65.1	570,386	61.3	35,366	3.80%	5.8
Alamo	11,490	6,263	54.5	6,065	52.8	198	1.70%	3.2
Antioch	91,190	58,654	64.3	53,518	58.7	5,136	5.60%	8.8
Bay Point	19,186	12,879	67.1	11,626	60.6	1,253	6.50%	9.7
Bayview	2,441	1,439	59.0	1,318	54.0	121	5.00%	8.4
Bethel Island	1,819	985	54.2	835	45.9	150	8.20%	15.2
Blackhawk	9,213	5,419	58.8	5,250	57.0	169	1.80%	3.1
Brentwood	49,287	31,613	64.1	29,589	60.0	2,024	4.10%	6.4
Byron	1,732	936	54.0	818	47.2	118	6.80%	12.6
Clayton	8,683	5,369	61.8	5,132	59.1	237	2.70%	4.4
Clyde	558	293	52.5	293	52.5	0	0.00%	0.0
Concord	101,121	67,988	67.2	64,708	64.0	3,280	3.20%	4.8
Contra Costa Ctr	6,178	4,938	79.9	4,708	76.2	230	3.70%	4.7
Crockett	3,007	1,902	63.3	1,772	58.9	130	4.30%	6.8
Danville	34,784	22,205	63.8	21,249	61.1	956	2.70%	4.3
Diablo	506	239	47.2	239	47.2	0	0.00%	0.0
Discovery Bay	12,704	8,131	64.0	7,635	60.1	496	3.90%	6.1
E. Richmond Hts	2,823	2,029	71.9	1,945	68.9	84	3.00%	4.1
El Cerrito	21,833	14,561	66.7	13,760	63.0	801	3.70%	5.5
El Sobrante	12,619	8,275	65.6	7,933	62.9	342	2.70%	4.1
Hercules	21,418	14,114	65.9	13,630	63.6	484	2.30%	3.4
Kensington	4,122	2,754	66.8	2,598	63.0	156	3.80%	5.7
Knightsen	1,138	660	58.0	645	56.7	15	1.30%	2.3
Lafayette	19,672	13,047	66.3	12,207	62.1	840	4.30%	6.4
Martinez	30,370	20,963	69.0	19,974	65.8	989	3.30%	4.7
Moraga	13,529	7,753	57.3	7,347	54.3	406	3.00%	5.2
No. Richmond	2,916	2,130	73.0	2,046	70.2	84	2.90%	3.9
Oakley	32,302	21,948	67.9	20,562	63.7	1,386	4.30%	6.3
Orinda	15,449	9,514	61.6	9,205	59.6	309	2.00%	3.2
Pacheco	4,428	3,177	71.7	2,954	66.7	223	5.00%	7.0
Pinole	16,040	10,322	64.4	9,907	61.8	415	2.60%	4.0
Pittsburg	60,636	38,985	64.3	36,162	59.6	2,823	4.70%	7.2
Pleasant Hill	28,789	19,154	66.5	18,309	63.6	845	2.90%	4.4
Port Costa	247	145	58.7	132	53.4	13	5.30%	9.0
Richmond	93,595	63,032	67.3	58,658	62.7	4,374	4.70%	6.9
Rodeo	7,636	4,985	65.3	4,627	60.6	358	4.70%	7.2
San Pablo	24,245	15,743	64.9	14,648	60.4	1,095	4.50%	7.0
San Ramon	64,704	44,501	68.8	42,433	65.6	2,068	3.20%	4.6
Tara Hills	4,020	2,943	73.2	2,837	70.6	106	2.60%	3.6
Vine Hill	2,598	1,869	71.9	1,729	66.6	140	5.40%	7.5
Walnut Creek	60,045	34,640	57.7	33,104	55.1	1,536	2.60%	4.4

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

According to more recent EDD labor force figures, 555,800 Contra Costa County residents participate in the civilian labor force in January 2023, up 12,800 workers or 2.4% since January 2022. Notably, the labor force increased in 23 of the county sub-areas as compared to January 2022, with the most notable increases in

Brentwood (up 900 or 3.1%), Concord (up 1,300 or 2.1%), Danville (up 900 or 4.6%), El Sobrante (up 300 or 4.1%), Pacheco (up 600 or 26.1%), Pleasant Hill (up 600 or 3.5%), San Ramon (up 4,800 or 12.6%) and Walnut Creek (up 1,000 or 3.0%). Contra Costa County has 21,800 residents unemployed in January 2023, down 1,100 or 4.8% from 22,900 in January 2022. Sub-areas of the county with the largest increases in unemployment include San Ramon (up 400), Danville (up 200) and Walnut Creek (up 200).

Table 20 – Labor Force and Number Unemployed, 2023

Geography	Labor Force		Unemployed	
	Jan-22	Jan-23	Jan-22	Jan-23
Contra Costa	543,000	555,800	22,900	21,800
Alamo	6,000	5,800	100	100
Antioch	49,800	50,400	3,300	2,500
Bay Point	12,100	11,700	800	800
Bethel Island	700	900	0	100
Brentwood	28,900	29,800	1,400	1,400
Byron	500	800	0	100
Clayton	5,600	5,000	100	100
Clyde	400	300	0	0
Concord	63,300	64,600	2,400	2,300
Crockett	1,700	1,700	100	100
Danville	19,700	20,600	500	700
Diablo	100	200	0	0
Discovery Bay	7,700	7,500	300	300
E. Richmond Hts	1,800	1,900	0	100
El Cerrito	13,300	13,600	500	400
El Sobrante	7,300	7,600	300	200
Hercules	13,800	14,100	500	500
Kensington	2,600	2,500	100	100
Knightsen	500	600	0	0
Lafayette	12,100	12,300	300	400
Martinez	19,800	20,200	700	700
Moraga	7,300	7,100	200	300
Oakley	19,500	19,900	1,000	900
Orinda	8,900	8,800	300	200
Pacheco	2,300	2,900	100	100
Pinole	9,800	9,500	400	300
Pittsburg	33,500	34,100	1,900	1,500
Pleasant Hill	17,300	17,900	600	700
Port Costa	--	100	--	0
Richmond	51,600	52,100	2,700	2,100
Rodeo	4,800	4,600	300	200
San Pablo	13,400	13,600	700	600
San Ramon	38,000	42,800	1,000	1,400
Tara Hills	2,600	2,700	100	100
Vine Hill	1,800	1,700	100	100
Walnut Creek	33,100	34,100	1,000	1,200

Source: Employment Development Department, <https://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/data/unemployment-and-labor-force.html>

According to the EDD, many large and well-known companies have established headquarters in Contra Costa County spanning a wide range of industries including, finance, insurance and real estate, entertainment and hospitality, retail, construction, transportation, waste management, education and healthcare.

Table 21 – Top 20 Largest Employers in Contra Costa County, 2023

Employers	City
Sutter Delta Medical Center	Antioch
John Muir Medical Center	Concord
C&H Sugar	Crockett
Bio-Rad Laboratories	Hercules
Martinez Arts	Martinez
Shell Oil Products	Martinez
U.S. Veterans Medical Center	Martinez
Contra Costa County (incl. Health Services)	Multiple locations
Kaiser Permanente	Multiple locations
Oakley Union School District	Oakley
Los Mendanos College	Pittsburg
USS POSCO Industries	Pittsburg
Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART)	Richmond
Broadspectrum Americas	Richmond
Chevron	Richmond
La Raza Market	Richmond
Santa Fe Pacific Pipe Lines	Richmond
Chevron	San Ramon
Robert Half International	San Ramon
San Ramon Medical Center	San Ramon
John Muir Medical Center	Walnut Creek
Longs Drug Store	Walnut Creek
Nordstrom	Walnut Creek
Robert Half International	Walnut Creek

Source: EDD, as of December 2021; <https://www.contracosta.ca.gov/6971/Largest-Employers>

About 49.9% (226,381) of Contra Costa males 16 and over in the workforce work full-time in 2021, compared to 34.5% (164,593) of females. Both rates exceed the proportion of full-time working males (49.4%) and females (33.9%) in California overall. Since 2020, the number of Contra Costa males who work full-time rose 2,493 or 1.1%, while the number of females who work full-time increased 3,433 or 2.1%, compared to the state’s slight increase of 0.7% among males and 0.3% among females. The percentage of males in the workforce who work full-time exceeds the county (49.9%) by far in Contra Costa Centre (72.6%), Knightsen (57.5%), Lafayette (53.6%), North Richmond (53.9%), Orinda (53.0%), San Ramon (59.5%), Tara Hills (60.5%) and Vine Hill (56.7%). The percentage of females in the workforce who work full-time exceeds the county (34.5%) by far in Bayview (38.4%), Clyde (52.7%), Concord (37.6%), Contra Costa Centre (44.2%), Crockett (41.3%), East Richmond Heights (42.9%), El Cerrito (39.3%), Hercules (39.7%), Martinez (38.9%), Richmond (37.9%) and Tara Hills (40.8%). The number of full-time working females is highest in Concord (19,341), Richmond (18,267), Antioch (15,925), San Ramon (12,088), Pittsburg (9,978) and Walnut Creek (9,602).

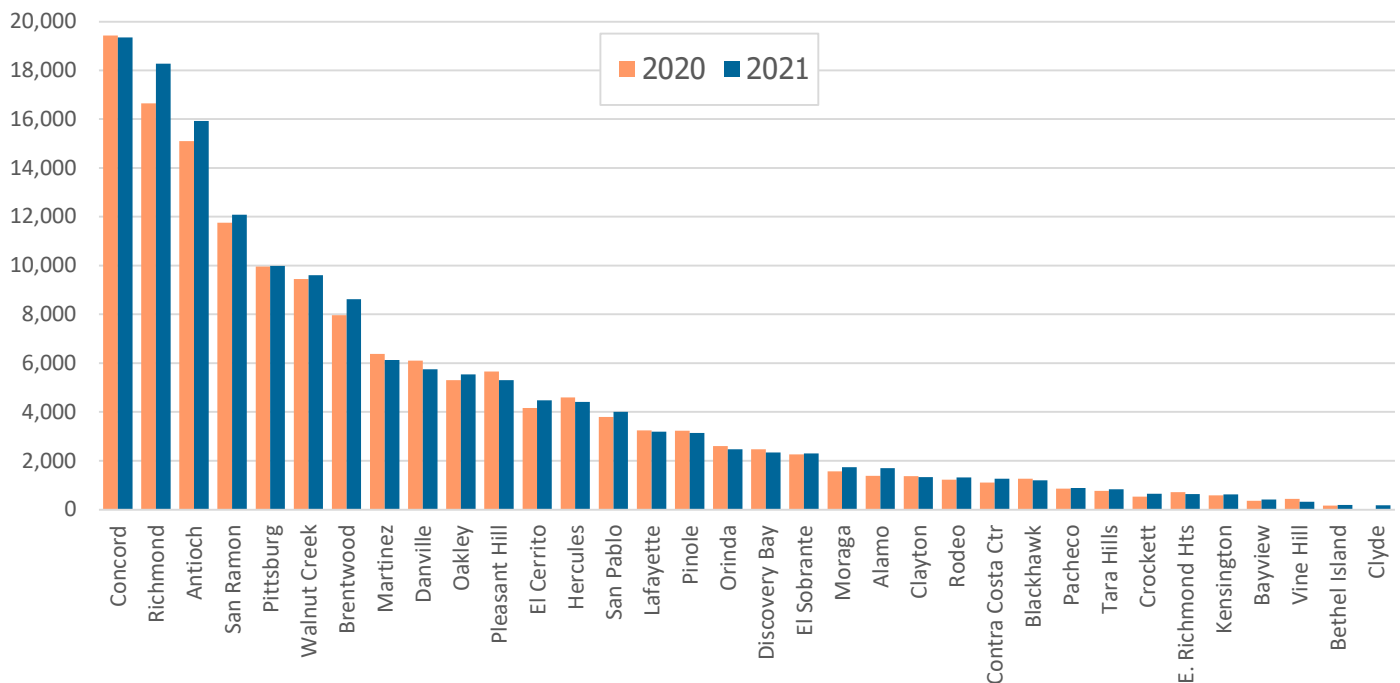
Table 22 – Full Time Workers by Sex, 2021

Area	Pop. 16 & over	Male			Female		
		Total 16 & over	Worked FT	% FT	Total 16 & over	Worked FT	% FT
California	31,499,704	15,642,410	7,724,745	49.4	15,857,294	5,381,917	33.9
Contra Costa County	930,333	453,330	226,381	49.9	477,003	164,593	34.5
Alamo	11,490	5,777	2,753	47.7	5,713	1,691	29.6
Antioch	91,190	44,411	19,878	44.8	46,779	15,925	34.0
Bay Point	19,186	10,132	4,489	44.3	9,054	2,767	30.6
Bayview	2,441	1,392	735	52.8	1,049	403	38.4
Bethel Island	1,819	1,025	283	27.6	794	186	23.4
Blackhawk	9,213	4,573	2,132	46.6	4,640	1,196	25.8
Brentwood	49,287	23,513	11,834	50.3	25,774	8,624	33.5
Byron	1,732	792	267	33.7	940	167	17.8
Clayton	8,683	4,063	1,999	49.2	4,620	1,327	28.7
Clyde	558	241	77	32.0	317	167	52.7

Area	Pop. 16 & over	Male			Female		
		Total 16 & over	Worked FT	% FT	Total 16 & over	Worked FT	% FT
Concord	101,121	49,633	25,431	51.2	51,488	19,341	37.6
Contra Costa Centre	6,178	3,327	2,414	72.6	2,851	1,261	44.2
Crockett	3,007	1,434	644	44.9	1,573	650	41.3
Danville	34,784	16,896	8,859	52.4	17,888	5,749	32.1
Diablo	506	263	90	34.2	243	16	6.6
Discovery Bay	12,704	6,269	3,169	50.6	6,435	2,333	36.3
E. Richmond Heights	2,823	1,340	556	41.5	1,483	636	42.9
El Cerrito	21,833	10,447	5,043	48.3	11,386	4,473	39.3
El Sobrante	12,619	6,181	2,834	45.9	6,438	2,296	35.7
Hercules	21,418	10,323	5,189	50.3	11,095	4,410	39.7
Kensington	4,122	2,013	939	46.6	2,109	623	29.5
Knightsen	1,138	603	347	57.5	535	132	24.7
Lafayette	19,672	10,084	5,408	53.6	9,588	3,186	33.2
Martinez	30,370	14,592	7,649	52.4	15,778	6,133	38.9
Moraga	13,529	6,432	2,734	42.5	7,097	1,728	24.3
North Richmond	2,916	1,322	712	53.9	1,594	517	32.4
Oakley	32,302	16,032	8,454	52.7	16,270	5,541	34.1
Orinda	15,449	7,695	4,076	53.0	7,754	2,466	31.8
Pacheco	4,428	1,999	954	47.7	2,429	881	36.3
Pinole	16,040	7,542	3,669	48.6	8,498	3,139	36.9
Pittsburg	60,636	29,643	14,401	48.6	30,993	9,978	32.2
Pleasant Hill	28,789	13,796	7,017	50.9	14,993	5,307	35.4
Port Costa	247	172	42	24.4	75	21	28.0
Richmond	93,595	45,424	22,087	48.6	48,171	18,267	37.9
Rodeo	7,636	3,708	1,797	48.5	3,928	1,318	33.6
San Pablo	24,245	11,855	6,096	51.4	12,390	4,007	32.3
San Ramon	64,704	32,035	19,049	59.5	32,669	12,088	37.0
Tara Hills	4,020	1,973	1,193	60.5	2,047	835	40.8
Vine Hill	2,598	1,284	728	56.7	1,314	321	24.4
Walnut Creek	60,045	27,856	12,678	45.5	32,189	9,602	29.8

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Figure 4 – Full Time, Year-Round Female Workers, 2020 – 2021



According to American Community Survey data, 64.7% (9,596) of all Contra Costa County females with births (14,834) in the past year participate in the civilian labor force in 2021, compared to 62.3% in the state, with rates down in the county and up in state since 2020. In the county, labor force participation rates among women with births varies for married (62.0%) and unmarried (71.8%) women, but both rates fell since 2020. Although rates fell, 6,646 married women with births participate in the labor force in 2021, up 266 or 4.2% since 2020. Another 2,950 unmarried women with births participate in the labor force in 2021, up 122 or 4.3%. The largest populations of married women with births in the labor force occur in Concord (1,567), Richmond (1,316), Pittsburg (1,020) and Antioch (983). The largest populations of unmarried women with births in the labor force occur in Richmond (1,001), Concord (537), Antioch (474), Pittsburg (373) and San Pablo (341). Concord (up 165), Walnut Creek (up 143) and Richmond (up 129) saw the largest 1-year increase in women with recent births in the labor force, while Oakley (down 112), Brentwood (down 89) and Martinez (down 68) saw the largest decreases.

Table 23 – Women Age 16-50 with Births in the Past Year in the Labor Force, 2021

Area	Females Age 16-50	With births	Married			Unmarried		
			With births	In labor force	% in labor force	With births	In labor force	% in labor force
California	9,323,758	461,141	320,731	198,842	62.0	140,410	88,309	62.9
Contra Costa County	263,580	14,834	10,723	6,646	62.0	4,111	2,950	71.8
Alamo	2,123	14	14	0	0.0	0	0	--
Antioch	27,141	1,457	983	631	64.2	474	326	68.8
Bay Point	6,095	481	312	53	17.0	169	169	100.0
Bayview	663	33	21	21	100.0	12	12	100.0
Blackhawk	1,925	217	217	43	19.8	0	0	--
Brentwood	14,745	507	376	273	72.6	131	55	42.0
Clayton	2,221	36	36	16	44.4	0	0	--
Clyde	125	34	34	34	100.0	0	0	--
Concord	28,932	2,104	1,567	1,040	66.4	537	497	92.6
Contra Costa Centre	2,120	96	54	38	70.4	42	41	97.6
Crockett	770	54	54	42	77.8	0	0	--
Danville	8,371	187	180	143	79.4	7	7	100.0
Discovery Bay	3,287	237	213	144	67.6	24	24	100.0
E. Richmond Heights	672	15	15	5	33.3	0	0	--
El Cerrito	6,161	239	229	193	84.3	10	0	0.0
El Sobrante	3,315	144	134	58	43.3	10	10	100.0
Hercules	5,602	195	116	68	58.6	79	79	100.0
Kensington	838	8	8	8	100.0	0	0	--
Lafayette	4,778	155	138	120	87.0	17	17	100.0
Martinez	7,971	497	445	327	73.5	52	52	100.0
Moraga	3,951	158	132	69	52.3	26	8	30.8
No. Richmond	1,027	77	51	36	70.6	26	14	53.8
Oakley	10,131	678	399	116	29.1	279	273	97.8
Orinda	3,442	115	104	91	87.5	11	11	100.0
Pacheco	1,522	64	64	64	100.0	0	0	--
Pinole	4,187	257	166	99	59.6	91	70	76.9
Pittsburg	18,447	1,393	1,020	478	46.9	373	220	59.0
Pleasant Hill	8,214	392	319	204	63.9	73	59	80.8
Richmond	29,834	2,317	1,316	673	51.1	1,001	622	62.1
Rodeo	2,280	174	118	118	100.0	56	53	94.6
San Pablo	8,182	458	117	57	48.7	341	148	43.4
San Ramon	19,559	808	738	529	71.7	70	33	47.1
Tara Hills	1,164	184	116	116	100.0	68	28	41.2
Vine Hill	787	13	13	13	100.0	0	0	--
Walnut Creek	14,001	714	618	488	79.0	96	86	89.6

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Countywide, 344,529 residents are women age 20-64 and 131,044 (38.0%) have children less than 18, compared to 34.3% statewide. Since 2020, the number of women age 20-64 with children rose 1,163 (up

0.9%) in the county, compared to a 1.0% decline statewide. Of Contra Costa women age 20-64 with children, 27,625 (21.1%) have children age 0-5 in their household, down a notable 22,446 or 44.8% in the county and 49.4% in the state since 2020. About 69.7% (19,244) of Contra Costa County women with children age 0-5 participate in the civilian workforce, also down a significant 14,812 women or 43.5% since 2020, part of a statewide 46.4% decline. In 2021, 94.2% (18,119) of Contra Costa County women in the work force who have children age 0-5 are employed, compared to 93.3% statewide.

Areas within the county that saw notable 1-year declines in the number of women age 20-64 in the civilian labor force who have 0-5 year olds include Antioch (down 2,150), Concord (down 1,918), Richmond (down 1,283), San Ramon (down 1,160), Brentwood (down 951) and Oakley (down 945).

Table 24 – Women Age 20-64 in the Labor Force with Children Age 0-5, 2021

Area	Females Age 20-64	With Children < 18	With Children < 6	In Civilian labor force with Children < 6	Employed
California	11,596,618	3,980,978	855,448	590,619	550,828
	%	34.3	21.5	69.0	93.3
Contra Costa County	344,529	131,044	27,625	19,244	18,119
	%	38.0	21.1	69.7	94.2
Alamo	3,680	1,191	126	74	74
	%	32.4	10.6	58.7	100.0
Antioch	35,176	12,181	1,978	1,299	1,159
	%	34.6	16.2	65.7	89.2
Bay Point	7,511	2,691	382	251	208
	%	35.8	14.2	65.7	82.9
Bayview	776	257	26	26	26
	%	33.1	10.1	100.0	100.0
Bethel Island	482	154	0	0	0
	%	32.0	0.0	--	--
Blackhawk	2,909	1,289	355	79	79
	%	44.3	27.5	22.3	100.0
Brentwood	18,181	8,749	1,158	914	864
	%	48.1	13.2	78.9	94.5
Byron	692	116	19	14	14
	%	16.8	16.4	73.7	100.0
Clayton	3,105	1,326	162	105	105
	%	42.7	12.2	64.8	100.0
Clyde	237	34	13	13	13
	%	14.3	38.2	100.0	100.0
Concord	37,811	13,031	3,767	2,676	2,583
	%	34.5	28.9	71.0	96.5
Contra Costa Centre	2,572	438	216	99	99
	%	17.0	49.3	45.8	100.0
Crockett	1,119	338	53	53	53
	%	30.2	15.7	100.0	100.0
Danville	12,397	5,599	746	660	636
	%	45.2	13.3	88.5	96.4
Diablo	121	82	0	0	0
	%	67.8	0.0	--	--
Discovery Bay	4,486	1,772	504	257	223
	%	39.5	28.4	51.0	86.8
E. Richmond Heights	1,038	253	55	50	50
	%	24.4	21.7	90.9	100.0
El Cerrito	8,085	2,609	864	641	625
	%	32.3	33.1	74.2	97.5
El Sobrante	4,684	1,639	382	271	259
	%	35.0	23.3	70.9	95.6
Hercules	8,102	2,726	406	348	337
	%	33.6	14.9	85.7	96.8
Kensington	1,333	553	100	88	88
	%	41.5	18.1	88.0	100.0

Area	Females Age 20-64	With Children < 18	With Children < 6	In Civilian labor force with Children < 6	Employed
Knightsen	329	96	0	0	0
%		29.2	0.0	--	--
Lafayette	6,586	2,959	414	369	369
%		44.9	14.0	89.1	100.0
Martinez	11,699	4,029	1,338	988	950
%		34.4	33.2	73.8	96.2
Moraga	3,827	1,827	362	281	252
%		47.7	19.8	77.6	89.7
North Richmond	1,208	569	51	51	51
%		47.1	9.0	100.0	100.0
Oakley	13,039	5,426	1,050	527	527
%		41.6	19.4	50.2	100.0
Orinda	4,835	2,558	358	283	283
%		52.9	14.0	79.1	100.0
Pacheco	1,762	628	202	132	67
%		35.6	32.2	65.3	50.8
Pinole	5,783	1,549	413	292	292
%		26.8	26.7	70.7	100.0
Pittsburg	23,118	7,642	1,845	1,185	1,168
%		33.1	24.1	64.2	98.6
Pleasant Hill	10,678	4,012	1,204	918	827
%		37.6	30.0	76.2	90.1
Port Costa	36	0	0	0	0
%		0.0	--	--	--
Richmond	36,966	12,661	3,111	1,978	1,716
%		34.3	24.6	63.6	86.8
Rodeo	2,932	1,124	249	198	198
%		38.3	22.2	79.5	100.0
San Pablo	9,425	3,743	546	335	312
%		39.7	14.6	61.4	93.1
San Ramon	25,256	13,257	2,000	1,360	1,345
%		52.5	15.1	68.0	98.9
Tara Hills	1,523	596	159	149	149
%		39.1	26.7	93.7	100.0
Vine Hill	1,113	409	153	120	120
%		36.7	37.4	78.4	100.0
Walnut Creek	18,636	6,301	1,997	1,506	1,380
%		33.8	31.7	75.4	91.6

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Transportation

In 2021, 85.7% of Contra Costa County workers age 16 and older commute to work, compared to 88.6% statewide with both rates down since 2020. In the county, this represents a 3.8% decline of 18,499 commuters since 2020. Mean commute time has also fallen slightly to 37.8 minutes in the county and 29.5 minutes statewide. Commuters in the county continue to drive alone to work less than commuters in the state overall (63.5% to 70.1%, respectively), with both percentages also down from 2020. The percentage of commuters who drive alone to work exceeds the county (63.5%) by far in Bethel Island (82.0%), Brentwood (72.8%), Byron (77.5%), Clayton (70.7%), Clyde (75.7%), Diablo (85.8%), Knightsen (78.1%), Oakley (74.5%), Pacheco (75.5%), Pinole (72.6%), Port Costa (74.4%), Tara Hills (73.7%) and Vine Hill (81.9%).

An estimated 10.1% of county commuters carpool, but rates are notably higher among commuters in Bay Point (21.1%), Bayview (31.5%), North Richmond (24.6%) and San Pablo (17.1%). Contra Costa County commuters continue to use public transportation about twice the rate of commuters statewide (8.8% to 4.1%, respectively), with the highest rates in Contra Costa Centre (33.6%), East Richmond Heights (14.2%), El Cerrito (20.7%), Kensington (11.7%), Lafayette (13.3%), Orinda (16.2%) and Walnut Creek (14.5%).

Table 25 – How Workers Commute to Work by Area, 2021

Area	Workers Age 16 and over	Drove alone	% Drove alone	Carpooled	% Carpooled	Took Public trans.	% Public trans.	Walked or other	% Walked or other	Mean Commute (Min.)
Countywide	553,536	351,478	63.5	55,769	10.1	48,980	8.8	18,142	3.3	37.8
Alamo	5,916	3,505	59.2	411	6.9	264	4.5	189	3.2	31.5
Antioch	52,068	33,552	64.4	8,165	15.7	3,957	7.6	1,539	2.9	46.1
Bay Point	11,251	7,591	67.5	2,371	21.1	591	5.3	333	3.0	40.7
Bayview	1,235	765	61.9	389	31.5	0	0.0	16	1.3	42.9
Bethel Island	813	667	82.0	134	16.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	26.5
Blackhawk	5,074	2,677	52.8	413	8.1	318	6.3	229	4.6	40.0
Brentwood	28,850	21,006	72.8	2,987	10.4	769	2.7	842	2.9	43.8
Byron	818	634	77.5	125	15.3	10	1.2	26	3.2	45.9
Clayton	4,925	3,484	70.7	255	5.2	360	7.3	95	1.9	41.8
Clyde	280	212	75.7	5	1.8	20	7.1	8	2.9	36.8
Concord	62,910	40,927	65.1	5,960	9.5	6,211	9.9	2,609	4.2	33.9
Contra Costa Ctr	4,719	2,013	42.7	99	2.1	1,585	33.6	207	4.4	40.4
Crockett	1,772	1,104	62.3	189	10.7	64	3.6	143	8.1	36.6
Danville	20,722	12,928	62.4	1,186	5.7	720	3.5	676	3.3	31.6
Diablo	239	205	85.8	0	0.0	10	4.2	0	0.0	58.6
Discovery Bay	7,480	5,057	67.6	932	12.5	92	1.2	334	4.4	44.2
E Richmond Hts	1,920	1,145	59.6	117	6.1	273	14.2	7	0.4	37.3
El Cerrito	13,209	6,105	46.2	995	7.5	2,740	20.7	622	4.7	33.5
El Sobrante	7,739	5,269	68.1	790	10.2	635	8.2	172	2.2	35.0
Hercules	13,427	9,197	68.5	1,315	9.8	1,246	9.3	148	1.1	40.7
Kensington	2,529	1,009	39.9	112	4.4	297	11.7	172	6.8	32.8
Knightesen	625	488	78.1	21	3.4	0	0.0	34	5.4	43.3
Lafayette	11,883	5,823	49.0	500	4.2	1,585	13.3	157	1.3	30.9
Martinez	19,508	13,410	68.7	1,499	7.7	1,120	5.7	659	3.4	33.4
Moraga	7,124	3,377	47.4	492	6.9	807	11.3	502	7.0	33.2
No. Richmond	1,913	1,072	56.0	471	24.6	120	6.3	0	0.0	33.2
Oakley	19,714	14,683	74.5	2,008	10.2	724	3.7	269	1.4	43.3
Orinda	9,103	4,662	51.2	358	3.9	1,477	16.2	288	3.1	36.5
Pacheco	2,866	2,163	75.5	338	11.8	26	0.9	122	4.3	29.3
Pinole	9,587	6,958	72.6	893	9.3	688	7.2	161	1.7	38.8
Pittsburg	34,555	23,651	68.4	4,749	13.7	2,926	8.5	938	2.7	40.3
Pleasant Hill	18,006	10,984	61.0	1,410	7.8	1,976	11.0	764	4.3	33.5
Port Costa	117	87	74.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	25.7	--
Richmond	56,190	36,192	64.4	6,474	11.5	6,278	11.2	2,063	3.7	34.9
Rodeo	4,432	3,030	68.4	624	14.1	402	9.1	162	3.7	39.5
San Pablo	14,062	9,076	64.5	2,410	17.1	1,419	10.1	360	2.6	34.7
San Ramon	41,608	25,823	62.1	2,838	6.8	2,776	6.7	968	2.3	38.0
Tara Hills	2,547	1,876	73.7	220	8.6	197	7.7	28	1.1	34.5
Vine Hill	1,671	1,369	81.9	142	8.5	52	3.1	0	0.0	31.7
Walnut Creek	32,232	17,004	52.8	1,950	6.0	4,678	14.5	1,633	5.0	36.8

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Since 2020, the number of Contra Costa County workers age 16 and over who travel to a workplace fell a considerable 3.8% or 18,499 workers to 474,369. Countywide, about 217,277 or 45.8% of commuters are female, unchanged since 2020. ACS data indicates that although initially COVID-19 had differential impacts on the male and female workforce, by 2021 some differences have disappeared, with male commuters in the county down 3.7% or 9,832 and female commuters down 3.8% or 8,667. Areas that saw the largest declines in the number of female commuters include Concord (down 1,451 or 5.4%), Danville (down 1,009 or 12.8%), San Ramon (down 851 or 5.8%), Lafayette (down 808 or 18.7%), Martinez (down 700 or 7.9%) and Richmond (down 633 or 5.0%). Since 2020, the number of male commuters fell most significantly in San Ramon (down 2,950 or 8.9%), Walnut Creek (down 1,252 or 8.7%), Danville (down 998 or 10.3%), San Ramon (down 814 or 4.2%), Martinez (down 659 or 7.2%), Pleasant Hill (down 657 or 7.4%) and Lafayette (down 614 or 11.9%).

Table 26 – Time Leave for Work by Sex, 2021

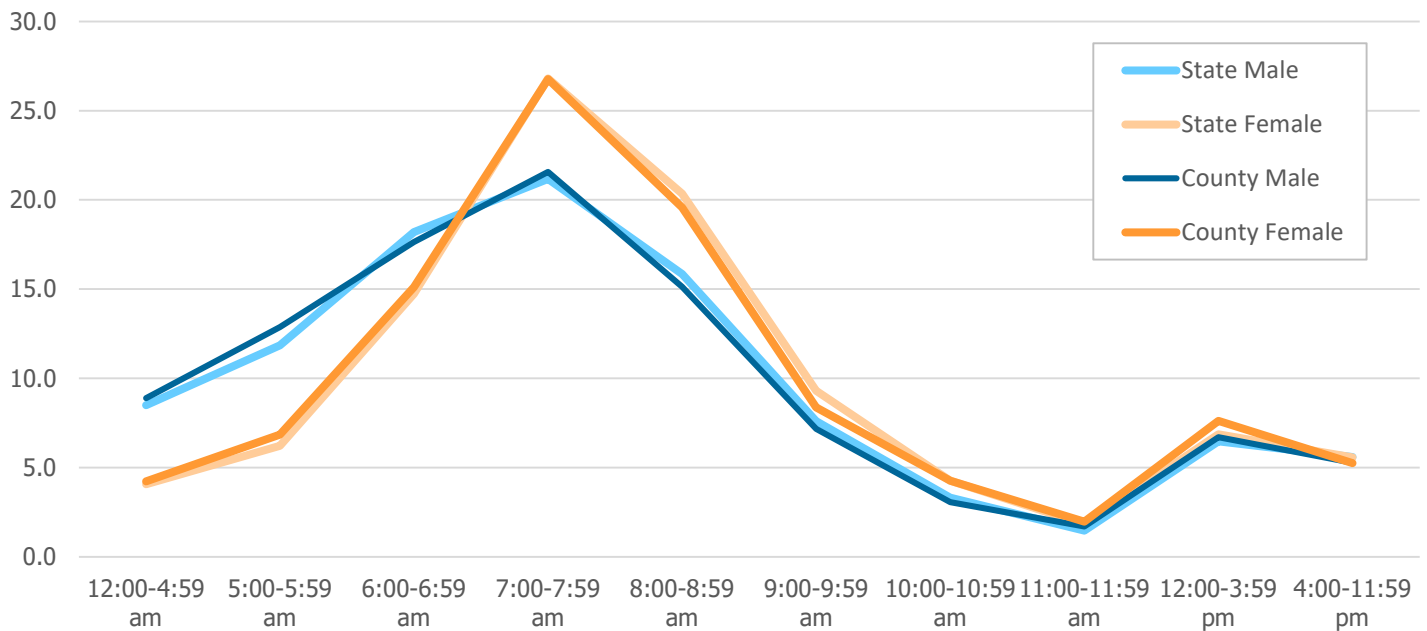
Area	Sex	Commuters	0:00-4:59	5:00-5:59	6:00-6:59	7:00-7:59	8:00-8:59	9:00-9:59	10:00-10:59	11:00-11:59	12:00 - 15:59	16:00-23:59
County	Male	257,092	22,871	33,081	45,334	55,469	38,910	18,428	7,843	4,391	17,231	13,534
	Female	217,277	9,193	14,880	32,843	58,180	42,533	18,185	9,256	4,279	16,549	11,379
Alamo	Male	2,580	61	221	573	588	577	295	31	7	177	50
	Female	1,789	8	33	160	516	630	226	108	43	30	35
Antioch	Male	25,006	3,635	4,778	4,309	3,494	1,766	1,339	981	677	2,639	1,388
	Female	22,207	1,684	2,436	4,289	4,486	2,770	1,494	793	310	2,024	1,921
Bay Point	Male	6,283	599	1,066	1,553	1,053	811	255	154	31	418	343
	Female	4,603	354	237	1,071	1,215	482	149	159	82	530	324
Bayview	Male	722	0	86	453	68	0	43	35	0	37	0
	Female	448	0	45	55	67	39	174	0	0	23	45
Bethel Island	Male	533	157	175	32	68	42	32	0	0	27	0
	Female	268	0	59	0	129	61	19	0	0	0	0
Blackhawk	Male	2,268	47	229	295	600	446	331	170	0	124	26
	Female	1,369	9	78	155	351	317	171	111	0	80	97
Brentwood	Male	13,677	2,438	1,959	2,005	2,096	1,528	1,444	308	236	982	681
	Female	11,927	586	779	2,020	2,839	2,549	853	301	196	1,215	589
Byron	Male	385	99	94	6	70	9	0	13	77	6	11
	Female	410	191	36	0	66	10	0	18	3	0	86
Clayton	Male	2,387	116	329	568	571	153	263	121	59	35	172
	Female	1,807	18	83	385	590	185	181	105	0	113	147
Clyde	Male	105	15	10	35	9	0	0	0	0	36	0
	Female	140	13	0	0	44	0	57	0	0	26	0
Concord	Male	30,234	2,058	3,487	5,657	6,881	4,193	2,333	694	631	2,150	2,150
	Female	25,473	861	1,498	3,686	7,411	5,156	2,358	1,099	407	1,736	1,261
Contra Costa Cntr	Male	2,418	90	128	331	496	1,062	75	9	31	92	104
	Female	1,486	0	110	197	323	332	231	81	23	163	26
Crockett	Male	712	75	47	75	269	52	76	44	34	0	40
	Female	788	84	53	32	240	223	28	38	39	16	35
Danville	Male	8,661	204	921	1,251	2,043	1,898	747	440	130	450	577
	Female	6,849	154	117	524	2,369	1,681	972	289	105	411	227
Discovery Bay	Male	3,723	449	869	521	778	621	151	88	51	58	137
	Female	2,692	47	202	609	608	464	232	56	17	64	393
E Richmond Heights	Male	761	0	60	160	169	198	78	19	0	53	24
	Female	781	0	44	78	213	203	117	67	17	28	14
El Cerrito	Male	5,325	302	268	545	1,393	1,226	749	229	57	299	257
	Female	5,137	112	233	433	1,461	1,523	667	243	62	251	152
El Sobrante	Male	3,642	483	317	313	741	710	283	186	132	229	248
	Female	3,224	0	289	560	670	623	325	142	179	326	110
Hercules	Male	6,180	729	798	1,327	1,107	1,017	343	138	94	369	258
	Female	5,726	215	605	880	1,344	1,298	352	192	158	392	290
Knightsen	Male	389	60	60	35	97	55	0	0	0	20	62
	Female	154	0	6	0	77	0	52	7	0	12	0
Lafayette	Male	4,563	105	396	908	1,455	944	305	138	0	212	100
	Female	3,502	44	228	327	990	730	492	163	214	156	158
Martinez	Male	8,537	559	1,232	1,951	2,097	1,164	356	256	169	420	333
	Female	8,151	324	455	1,305	2,774	1,774	516	180	193	434	196
Moraga	Male	2,599	63	256	567	753	554	159	102	27	104	14
	Female	2,579	19	2	201	746	570	324	162	10	390	155
North Richmond	Male	742	84	176	159	182	67	13	0	0	8	53
	Female	921	77	136	200	169	157	95	33	0	21	33
Oakley	Male	9,394	1,979	1,782	1,634	1,658	849	363	80	79	485	485
	Female	8,290	454	1,129	1,008	1,956	1,651	490	450	145	410	597
Orinda	Male	3,966	37	305	656	1,126	1,022	384	169	8	149	110
	Female	2,819	26	62	264	899	763	392	152	41	185	35
Pacheco	Male	1,463	39	241	211	375	265	83	0	37	48	164
	Female	1,186	47	35	229	495	92	179	0	56	38	15
Pinole	Male	4,411	355	427	994	830	700	288	120	31	434	232

Area	Sex	Commuters	0:00-4:59	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
Pittsburg	Female	4,289	116	328	916	1,231	723	129	190	36	418	202
	Male	17,468	2,593	2,465	2,770	3,415	1,514	1,384	378	267	1,185	1,497
Pleasant Hill	Female	14,796	1,027	1,285	2,878	3,380	1,873	904	436	491	1,596	926
	Male	8,240	594	682	1,365	2,385	1,373	709	357	94	450	231
Richmond	Female	6,894	177	579	1,215	1,818	1,508	451	347	107	426	266
	Male	26,704	2,101	3,601	5,296	5,871	3,407	1,354	804	384	2,240	1,646
Rodeo	Female	24,303	1,333	1,312	3,425	6,297	4,871	1,523	1,419	470	2,252	1,401
	Male	2,352	373	374	344	247	207	130	50	156	287	184
San Pablo	Female	1,866	73	251	380	231	263	102	69	0	326	171
	Male	7,675	709	1,362	1,085	1,585	642	375	306	395	722	494
San Ramon	Female	5,590	384	487	771	1,537	768	311	220	175	527	410
	Male	18,684	656	1,520	2,660	4,838	4,976	1,684	680	198	797	675
Tara Hills	Female	13,721	246	430	1,659	4,665	3,215	1,566	621	199	601	519
	Male	1,214	34	246	209	228	49	163	19	0	180	86
Vine Hill	Female	1,107	33	30	185	331	121	37	29	39	245	57
	Male	937	123	152	166	169	118	78	60	0	42	29
Walnut Creek	Female	626	27	34	61	283	75	20	18	21	0	87
	Male	13,195	416	877	2,603	3,436	2,916	1,100	531	183	695	438
	Female	12,070	262	753	1,811	3,124	3,144	1,238	624	268	644	202

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Commute patterns of male and female workers in the county remain very similar to those in the state. Females continue to be much less likely than males to leave for work between midnight and 6:00 am, females are somewhat more likely than males to leave for work between 7:00 am to 9:00 am, and these countywide differences are more or less pronounced within sub-communities.

Figure 5 – Time Leave for Commute by Sex, Contra Costa County & California 2021



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 2023 FPL income limits have been presented below.

Table 27 – Federal Poverty Levels (FPL) by Household Size, 2023

Persons in family or household	100% Poverty Income Level
1	\$14,580
2	\$19,720
3	\$24,860
4	\$30,000
5	\$35,140
6	\$40,280
7	\$45,420
*8	\$50,560

*Add \$50,560 for each additional person over 8

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

Estimates for 2021 based on 2017-2021 5-Year American Community Survey data indicate that 8.2% of all individuals in Contra Costa County live at income levels below the federal poverty level (FPL), which is unchanged from the prior year. This compares favorably to California’s poverty rate for individuals (12.3%), although the state rate improved somewhat from 12.6% in 2020. The county’s poverty rate among families (5.9%) continues to compare favorably to the state (8.7%), and the county rate fell slightly since 2020. Poverty rates among all families with a single female head of household rose slightly from 16.9% to 17.0% in Contra Costa County while they fell from 21.5% to 20.9% in the state. Notably, the poverty rate among Contra Costa families with a single female head of household and children age 0-4 only has improved significantly from 38.8% to 37.0%, while the statewide rate fell to 31.8%.

Table 28 – Percentage of Families with Income below FPL, 2013-2021

Family Type	Percent Below Poverty				
	2013	2016	2018	2020	2021
All families	8.2	7.3	6.5	5.8	5.9
With related children under 18 years	12.4	11.2	9.7	8.5	8.6
With related children under 5 years only	12.0	10.5	9.0	9.4	9.1
Families with single female householder	21.5	20.4	18.3	16.9	17.0
With related children under 18 years	30.9	30.2	26.8	24.8	24.4
With related children under 5 years only	40.0	37.7	35.3	38.8	37.0

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Table 29 – Percentage of Residents with Income below FPL by Nativity, 2021

Area	Population		Native		Foreign born		Naturalized		Non-citizen	
	With known poverty status	% < FPL	With known poverty status	% < FPL	With known poverty status	% < FPL	With known poverty status	% < FPL	With known poverty status	% < FPL
California	38,701,352	12.3	28,344,656	11.9	10,356,696	13.3	5,560,306	9.4	4,796,390	17.7
Contra Costa	1,152,417	8.2	863,623	7.8	288,794	9.4	165,923	5.9	122,871	14.2
Antioch	114,033	12.9	89,567	13.3	24,466	11.5	14,312	6.6	10,154	18.4
Bay Point	24,867	12.7	15,432	12.7	9,435	12.9	3,852	11.7	5,583	13.7
Brentwood	63,453	6.6	53,995	6.3	9,458	8.3	6,451	6.7	3,007	11.8
Concord	124,934	9.1	94,131	8.1	30,803	12.3	15,181	6.2	15,622	18.2
Danville	43,518	4.8	36,422	3.9	7,096	9.1	5,009	7.8	2,087	12.4
El Cerrito	25,771	6.8	17,393	5.6	8,378	9.3	4,772	5.3	3,606	14.7
Hercules	25,982	5.5	17,401	4.5	8,581	7.5	6,610	6.1	1,971	12.1
Pittsburg	74,873	10.3	50,533	11.2	24,340	8.5	13,290	4.7	11,050	13.2
Richmond	114,649	13.4	75,939	13.5	38,710	13.3	17,784	8.3	20,926	17.5
San Pablo	31,484	12.4	18,358	14.1	13,126	10.1	5,072	4.6	8,054	13.5
San Ramon	85,545	4.1	54,342	3.6	31,203	5.0	19,190	4.0	12,013	6.6
Walnut Creek	69,036	5.4	53,101	4.9	15,935	7.2	10,264	4.3	5,671	12.4

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>. Of population with known poverty status.

Importantly, poverty also varies considerably by citizenship status, as 12.3% of all California residents live below the FPL in 2021, compared to 17.7% among all non-citizens. In Contra Costa County, 8.2% of all residents, 7.8% of native born, 9.4% of all foreign born, 5.9% of naturalized citizens and 14.2% of non-citizens live below the FPL in 2021. In the county, poverty rates improved slightly over 2020 for all residents except among native-born residents. Within the county, poverty rates among non-citizens remain particularly high in Antioch (18.4%), Concord (18.2%) and Richmond (17.5%).

Among all married-couple families, the poverty rate in 2021 is 5.2% in the state and 3.1% in the county. About 6,911 married couples live below the FPL in Contra Costa, up 1.8% or 119 families since 2020, while the number of married couples below the FPL fell 2.6% in the state. Poverty rates among married couples exceeds the county (3.1%) most notably in Antioch (5.4%), Bay Point (8.9%), Bethel Island (10.0%), Blackhawk (6.1%), Byron (9.5%), North Richmond (5.8%) and Richmond (5.3%). Since 2020, the number of married couples below the FPL rose most notably in Brentwood (up 73), Concord (up 277), Danville (up 55) and Walnut Creek (up 54).

Table 30 – Poverty Rate of Families by Family Type, 2021

Area	Married-couple family			Single Male householder			Single Female householder		
	Total	< FPL	% < FPL	Total	< FPL	% < FPL	Total	< FPL	% < FPL
California	6,539,445	341,847	5.2	811,526	91,367	11.3	1,709,775	358,164	20.9
Countywide	221,647	6,911	3.1	20,397	1,812	8.9	49,044	8,323	17.0
Alamo	3,965	56	1.4	64	0	0.0	192	13	6.8
Antioch	17,097	916	5.4	2,492	278	11.2	6,787	1,466	21.6
Bay Point	3,249	288	8.9	765	33	4.3	1,454	336	23.1
Bayview	346	0	0.0	81	0	0.0	245	0	0.0
Bethel Island	340	34	10.0	63	31	49.2	62	0	0.0
Blackhawk	3,136	190	6.1	39	0	0.0	175	0	0.0
Brentwood	13,430	276	2.1	597	80	13.4	2,481	447	18.0
Byron	295	28	9.5	68	0	0.0	102	22	21.6
Clayton	2,487	5	0.2	130	0	0.0	474	3	0.6
Clyde	106	0	0.0	0	0	--	74	0	0.0
Concord	23,256	1,042	4.5	2,111	83	3.9	5,081	755	14.9
Contra Costa Ctr	1,177	5	0.4	131	0	0.0	134	0	0.0
Crockett	610	26	4.3	23	0	0.0	144	9	6.3
Danville	10,607	297	2.8	329	63	19.1	1,413	109	7.7
Discovery Bay	3,702	114	3.1	317	88	27.8	466	64	13.7
E Richmond Hts	669	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	44	5	11.4
El Cerrito	5,418	113	2.1	312	56	17.9	932	82	8.8
El Sobrante	2,854	103	3.6	358	16	4.5	815	110	13.5
Hercules	5,011	86	1.7	406	16	3.9	1,233	48	3.9
Kensington	1,224	17	1.4	64	0	0.0	160	0	0.0
Lafayette	6,117	19	0.3	313	14	4.5	442	26	5.9
Martinez	7,478	118	1.6	723	20	2.8	1,483	136	9.2
Moraga	3,679	88	2.4	109	0	0.0	380	7	1.8
North Richmond	531	31	5.8	60	0	0.0	224	26	11.6
Oakley	8,297	169	2.0	613	53	8.6	1,619	402	24.8
Orinda	5,125	38	0.7	133	0	0.0	289	27	9.3
Pacheco	853	18	2.1	197	12	6.1	360	52	14.4
Pinole	3,496	48	1.4	348	35	10.1	1,103	34	3.1
Pittsburg	11,805	450	3.8	2,107	332	15.8	3,766	609	16.2
Pleasant Hill	6,836	216	3.2	541	68	12.6	1,539	266	17.3
Richmond	17,381	924	5.3	2,958	198	6.7	6,431	1,617	25.1
Rodeo	1,454	55	3.8	268	0	0.0	730	260	35.6
San Pablo	3,995	169	4.2	1,114	110	9.9	2,137	473	22.1
San Ramon	19,655	360	1.8	913	48	5.3	2,379	371	15.6
Tara Hills	940	41	4.4	178	27	15.2	267	0	0.0
Vine Hill	675	0	0.0	36	0	0.0	141	45	31.9
Walnut Creek	15,572	334	2.1	1,009	143	14.2	1,807	279	15.4

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>. Of population whose poverty status has been determined.

Among single male-headed households, the poverty rate is 11.3% in the state and 8.9% in the county, with both rates improved since 2020. About 1,812 single male-headed Contra Costa families live below the FPL, unchanged since 2020. The highest poverty rates among single male-headed families occur in Bethel Island (49.2%), Brentwood (13.4%), Danville (19.1%), Discovery Bay (27.8%), El Cerrito (17.9%), Pittsburg (15.8%), Pleasant Hill (12.6%), Tara Hills (15.2%) and Walnut Creek (14.2%). Since 2020, the number of single male-headed families below FPL rose notably in Antioch (up 85), Pittsburg (up 55) and Walnut Creek (up 45).

Among single female-headed families, the poverty rate is 20.9% in the state and 17.0% in the county. About 8,323 single female-headed families live below the FPL in Contra Costa, up 3.1% or 250 families since 2020, while the number fell 1.7% in the state. Much higher than average poverty rates among single female-headed families (17.0%) occur in Antioch (21.6%), Bay Point (23.1%), Byron (21.6%), Oakley (24.8%), Richmond (25.1%), Rodeo (35.6%), San Pablo (22.1%) and Vine Hill (31.9%). Antioch (1,466), Concord (755), Pittsburg (609) and Richmond (1,617) have the highest number of single female-headed families below the FPL. Areas that saw the largest 1-year increase in single female-headed families below the FPL include Brentwood (up 110), El Sobrante (up 59), Oakley (up 85), Richmond (up 282) and San Pablo (up 65).

Table 31 – Families below FPL with Children Age 0-4, Contra Costa County 2021

Area	Total Families	Families < FPL	Married-Couple HH < FPL			Single Male HH < FPL			Single Female HH < FPL		
			All < FPL	With Kids < 5	% of All < FPL	All < FPL	With Kids < 5	% of All < FPL	All < FPL	With Kids < 5	% of All < FPL
California	9,060,746	791,378	341,847	93,693	27.4	91,367	26,068	28.5	358,164	123,944	34.6
Countywide	291,088	17,046	6,911	2,282	33.0	1,812	566	31.2	8,323	3,085	37.1
Alamo	4,221	69	56	0	0.0	0	0	--	13	0	0.0
Antioch	26,376	2,660	916	439	47.9	278	113	40.6	1,466	398	27.1
Bay Point	5,468	657	288	41	14.2	33	0	0.0	336	53	15.8
Bethel Island	465	65	34	0	0.0	31	0	0.0	0	0	--
Blackhawk	3,350	190	190	145	76.3	0	0	--	0	0	--
Brentwood	16,508	803	276	48	17.4	80	0	0.0	447	85	19.0
Byron	465	50	28	16	57.1	0	0	--	22	0	0.0
Clayton	3,091	8	5	0	0.0	0	0	--	3	0	0.0
Concord	30,448	1,880	1,042	426	40.9	83	36	43.4	755	375	49.7
Contra Costa Ctr	1,442	5	5	5	100.0	0	0	--	0	0	--
Crockett	777	35	26	0	0.0	0	0	--	9	0	0.0
Danville	12,349	469	297	0	0.0	63	0	0.0	109	0	0.0
Discovery Bay	4,485	266	114	11	9.6	88	0	0.0	64	0	0.0
E Richmond Hts	718	5	0	0	--	0	0	--	5	5	100.0
El Cerrito	6,662	251	113	20	17.7	56	5	8.9	82	27	32.9
El Sobrante	4,027	229	103	52	50.5	16	5	31.3	110	0	0.0
Hercules	6,650	150	86	0	0.0	16	0	0.0	48	0	0.0
Kensington	1,448	17	17	0	0.0	0	0	--	0	0	--
Lafayette	6,872	59	19	0	0.0	14	14	100.0	26	0	0.0
Martinez	9,684	274	118	6	5.1	20	0	0.0	136	24	17.6
Moraga	4,168	95	88	0	0.0	0	0	--	7	0	0.0
No. Richmond	815	57	31	0	0.0	0	0	--	26	26	100.0
Oakley	10,529	624	169	39	23.1	53	0	0.0	402	157	39.1
Orinda	5,547	65	38	0	0.0	0	0	--	27	0	0.0
Pacheco	1,410	82	18	0	0.0	12	0	0.0	52	47	90.4
Pinole	4,947	117	48	0	0.0	35	13	37.1	34	0	0.0
Pittsburg	17,678	1,391	450	203	45.1	332	122	36.7	609	251	41.2
Pleasant Hill	8,916	550	216	82	38.0	68	0	0.0	266	34	12.8
Richmond	26,770	2,739	924	495	53.6	198	160	80.8	1,617	686	42.4
Rodeo	2,452	315	55	37	67.3	0	0	--	260	136	52.3
San Pablo	7,246	752	169	64	37.9	110	78	70.9	473	276	58.4
San Ramon	22,947	779	360	62	17.2	48	0	0.0	371	197	53.1
Tara Hills	1,385	68	41	0	0.0	27	0	0.0	0	0	--
Vine Hill	852	45	0	0	--	0	0	--	45	45	100.0
Walnut Creek	18,388	756	334	78	23.4	143	20	14.0	279	165	59.1

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Est. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>. Of population with known poverty status.

About 2,282 or 33.0% of all Contra Costa County married-couple families below the FPL have children less than 5, compared to 27.4% in the state, with the county numbers up a notable 30.3% or 531 families, while the state numbers fell 5.7% since 2020. Significant 1-year increases in married-couple families below the FPL with 0-4 year olds occurred in Antioch (up 140 or 46.8%), Concord (up 123 or 40.6%), Pittsburg (up 67 or 49.3%) and Richmond (up 102 or 26.0%).

About 566 or 31.2% of all Contra Costa single male-headed families below the FPL have children less than 5, compared to 28.5% in the state, with the county numbers largely unchanged since 2020, while the state numbers fell 4.8%. Significant 1-year increases in single male-headed families below the FPL with 0-4 year olds occurred in Antioch (up 27 or 31.4%) and Pittsburg (up 39 or 47.0%).

About 3,085 or 37.1% of all Contra Costa County single female-headed households below the FPL have children less than 5, compared to 34.6% statewide, with the county numbers up a notable 3.8% or 114 families, while the state numbers fell 4.6% since 2020. The number of single female-headed families below the FPL with 0-4 year olds rose most notably in Brentwood (up 52 families or 157.6%), Pittsburg (up 44 or 21.3%) and Richmond (up 141 families or 25.9%). In 2021, areas with the highest number of single female-headed families below the FPL which have 0-4 year olds include Antioch (398), Concord (375), Pittsburg (251), Richmond (686), San Pablo (276) and San Ramon (197).

California has an estimated 4,741,175 (12.3%) residents of all ages living below the FPL in 2021, which represents a 2.3% improvement of 112,259 residents since 2020. In contrast, Contra Costa County saw a 1.6% increase of 1,502 residents living below the FPL, with approximately 94,523 (8.2%) residents of all ages in poverty. The poverty rate among California 0-5 year olds also fell notably to 16.2% in 2021 from 17.0% in 2020, a 6.6% improvement representing 31,837 fewer 0-5 year olds in poverty. Unlike the overall state, the poverty rate among Contra Costa 0-5 year olds rose significantly to 11.7% (9,097) from 10.8% (8,355) in 2020, an 8.9% increase representing 742 more 0-5 year olds in poverty. The poverty rate among 6-17 year olds fell from 16.7% to 16.1% in California but rose slightly from 9.4% to 9.5% in the county, with 2.8% or 480 more 6-17 year olds in poverty since 2020. Importantly, both the state and the county saw an increase in the number of 60-84 year olds in poverty (up 2.8% and 3.9%, respectively), with 15,217 60-84 year olds now living below the FPL in Contra Costa County. In contrast, both the state and county saw a small improvement in the number of residents age 84 and over in poverty (down 0.2% and 2.9%, respectively), although the poverty rate for both groups increased since 2020.

Table 32 – Residents below Poverty and Poverty Rates, 2021

Area	Pop. Total	< FPL	Age 0-5 < FPL	Age 6-17 < FPL	Age 18-59 < FPL	Age 60-84 < FPL	> 84 < FPL
California	38,701,352	4,741,175	449,093	980,593	2,479,287	739,440	92,762
	%	12.3	16.2	16.1	11.3	10.3	13.4
Contra Costa	1,152,417	94,523	9,097	17,412	50,651	15,217	2,146
	%	8.2	11.7	9.5	7.9	6.5	10.2

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>. Includes population with known poverty status.

About 26,509 Contra Costa children of all ages live below the FPL in 2021, which is a notable 4.8% increase since 2020, representing 1,222 more children in poverty, and about 9,097 children under 6 live below the FPL. Poverty rates among 0-5 year olds are significantly higher than the overall county (11.7%) in Antioch (22.2%), Blackhawk (25.9%), Byron (40.2%), Richmond (25.3%), Rodeo (30.5%) and San Pablo (21.8%). The largest populations of 0-5 year olds below the FPL may be found in Richmond (2,068), Antioch (1,731), Concord (1,340), Pittsburg (804), San Pablo (459), Walnut Creek (385), Oakley (372) and San Ramon (357). Since 2020, areas that saw the largest increases in 0-5 year olds below the FPL include Richmond (up 320), Antioch (up 192), Concord (up 140), Brentwood (up 109) and Oakley (up 100).

Figure 6 – State and County Poverty Rates by Age Group, 2021

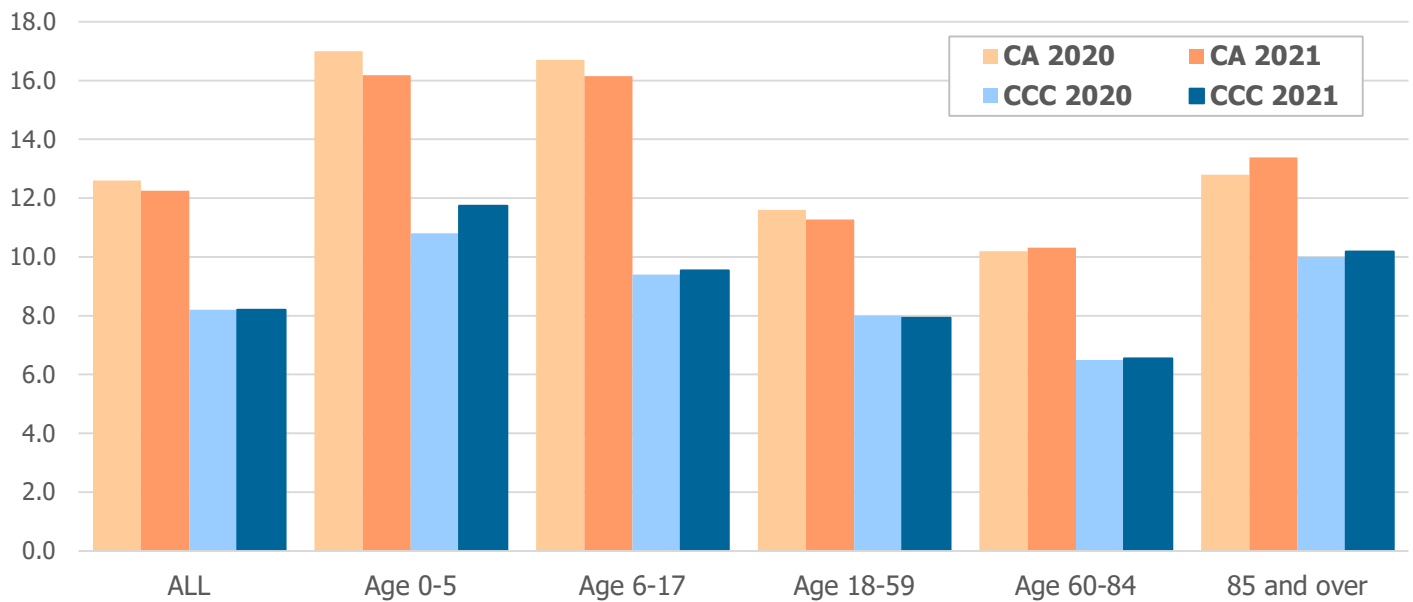


Table 33 – Population below Poverty Level and Poverty Rates by Age Group, 2021

Area	Pop. Total	< FPL	Age 0-5 < FPL	Age 6-17 < FPL	Age 18-59 < FPL	Age 60-84 < FPL	> 84 < FPL
Alamo	13,775	487	12	2	299	174	0
	%	3.5	3.1	0.1	5.0	3.7	0.0
Antioch	114,033	14,677	1,731	3,417	7,781	1,653	95
	%	12.9	22.2	17.7	12.1	7.8	7.4
Bay Point	24,867	3,170	223	809	1,894	242	2
	%	12.7	13.0	17.5	12.1	8.8	1.1
Bayview	2,825	33	0	0	19	14	0
	%	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.3	0.0
Bethel Island	2,119	377	0	75	210	92	0
	%	17.8	--	20.9	18.4	14.9	--
Blackhawk	10,799	664	124	22	413	105	0
	%	6.1	25.9	1.4	7.8	3.2	0.0
Brentwood	63,453	4,190	248	1,170	1,989	727	56
	%	6.6	7.0	8.9	5.8	6.5	4.9
Byron	2,033	340	41	78	215	6	0
	%	16.7	40.2	22.5	19.8	1.3	0.0
Clayton	11,067	134	0	4	83	42	5
	%	1.2	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.6	3.1
Concord	124,934	11,380	1,340	1,695	6,177	1,932	236
	%	9.1	12.6	10.4	8.6	7.9	11.3
Contra Costa Ctr	6,743	430	5	5	331	89	0
	%	6.4	1.6	1.6	6.2	11.5	0.0
Crockett	3,405	285	0	48	168	56	13
	%	8.4	0.0	11.7	8.6	6.7	16.3
Danville	43,518	2,083	0	293	1,005	685	100
	%	4.8	0.0	3.6	4.6	6.7	9.6
Discovery Bay	15,680	1,113	27	362	612	112	0
	%	7.1	2.3	15.0	7.3	3.3	0.0
E. Richmond Hts	3,335	198	6	6	83	78	25
	%	5.9	3.4	1.7	4.8	7.5	80.6
El Cerrito	25,771	1,756	60	124	1,274	213	85
	%	6.8	3.5	4.6	8.8	3.4	12.7
El Sobrante	15,426	1,485	58	262	1,016	138	11
	%	9.6	5.4	13.0	11.4	4.4	3.8
Hercules	25,982	1,426	0	85	741	554	46

Area	Pop. Total	< FPL	Age 0-5 < FPL	Age 6-17 < FPL	Age 18-59 < FPL	Age 60-84 < FPL	> 84 < FPL
	%	5.5	0.0	2.4	5.2	8.7	14.5
Kensington	5,282	180	0	8	107	57	8
	%	3.4	0.0	0.9	4.8	3.5	4.8
Knightsen	1,310	74	0	0	34	40	0
	%	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.1	11.5	0.0
Lafayette	25,292	1,132	43	125	793	128	43
	%	4.5	3.2	2.6	6.2	2.3	8.5
Martinez	36,731	2,224	49	154	1,347	642	32
	%	6.1	1.6	3.5	6.6	8.0	4.5
Moraga	14,921	724	0	135	368	135	86
	%	4.9	0.0	5.0	5.3	3.6	14.9
North Richmond	3,928	409	47	126	193	38	5
	%	10.4	16.3	14.7	8.2	10.2	7.8
Oakley	42,838	2,880	372	620	1,225	660	3
	%	6.7	9.5	7.8	5.1	9.9	1.2
Orinda	19,447	401	0	36	194	90	81
	%	2.1	0.0	1.0	2.1	1.8	15.5
Pacheco	5,129	322	34	16	204	31	37
	%	6.3	14.0	2.6	6.3	3.2	75.5
Pinole	18,918	991	23	82	591	268	27
	%	5.2	2.2	3.7	5.8	5.5	4.7
Pittsburg	74,873	7,716	804	1,386	4,156	1,067	303
	%	10.3	14.7	12.6	9.4	8.0	36.3
Pleasant Hill	34,373	2,440	170	457	1,372	340	101
	%	7.1	7.3	10.2	6.9	4.8	13.7
Richmond	114,649	15,408	2,068	3,108	8,034	2,004	194
	%	13.4	25.3	18.7	11.9	9.6	12.3
Rodeo	9,559	1,289	229	356	582	118	4
	%	13.5	30.5	25.1	10.7	6.7	2.2
San Pablo	31,484	3,918	459	867	2,034	524	34
	%	12.4	21.8	13.4	11.0	12.5	17.3
San Ramon	85,545	3,489	357	478	1,686	836	132
	%	4.1	6.4	2.6	3.5	6.7	12.5
Tara Hills	5,080	328	17	81	173	57	0
	%	6.5	3.5	11.4	6.3	5.2	0.0
Vine Hill	3,382	247	46	0	194	7	0
	%	7.3	12.6	0.0	9.7	1.5	0.0
Walnut Creek	69,036	3,755	385	463	1,741	882	284
	%	5.4	9.7	6.5	5.2	4.3	7.5

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>. Includes population with known poverty status.

In 2021, 26.7% of all California 0-5 year olds and 18.3% (14,206) of 0-5 year olds in the county live below 150% of the FPL, down 6.4% in the state but up 2.7% or 375 children in the county since 2020. Of these, about 7.0% of California 0-5 year olds and 6.0% (4,638) of 0-5 year olds in the county live below 50% of FPL. Communities with much higher than average rates (18.3%) of 0-5 year olds below 150% of FPL include Antioch (39.8%), Bay Point (27.6%), Bayview (64.2%), Byron (40.2%), Richmond (36.8%), Rodeo (41.4%) and San Pablo (31.8%). Communities that saw the largest 1-year increases in the number of 0-5 year olds below 150% of FPL include Antioch (up 254), Concord (up 162), Oakley (up 106) and Pinole (up 101). In contrast, Discovery Bay (down 57), Rodeo (down 52) and San Pablo (down 115) saw the largest declines.

Figure 7 – Number of Children Age 0-5 Living Below FPL, 2021

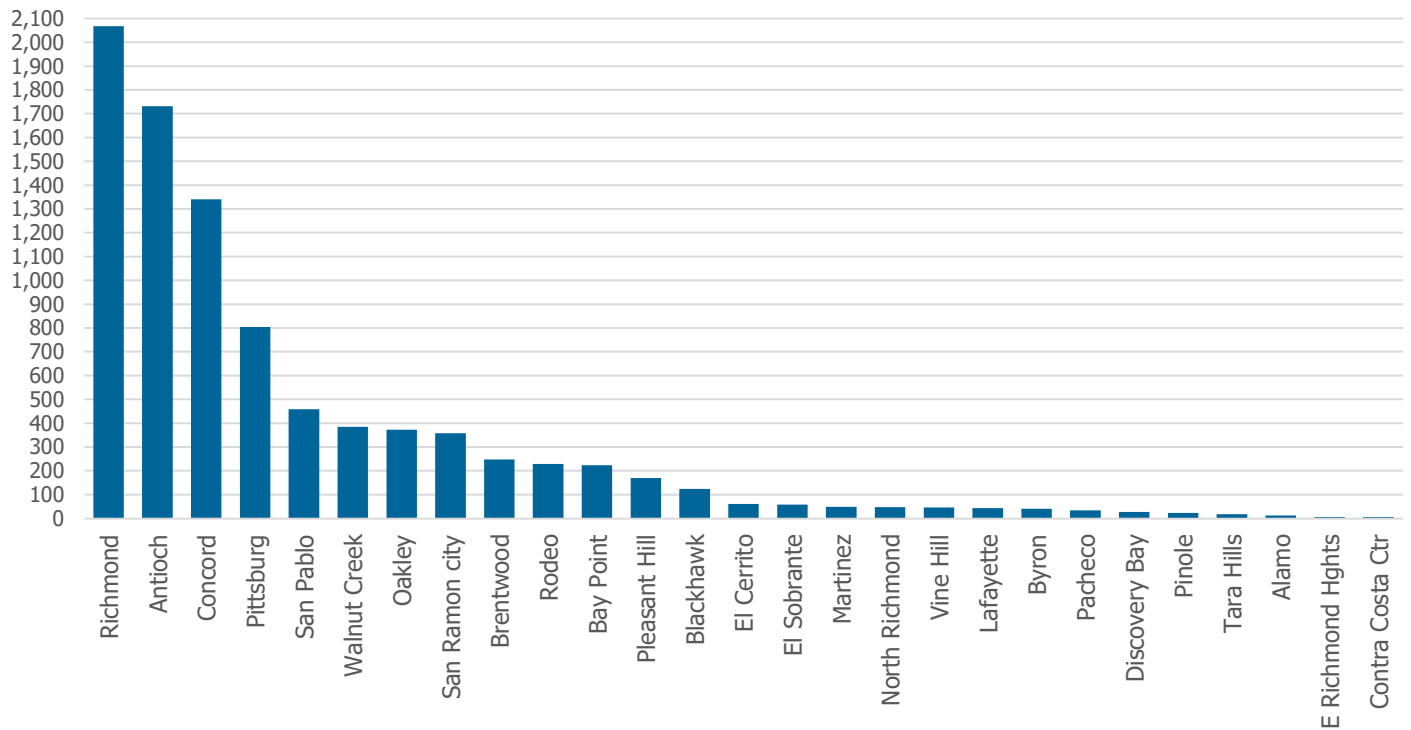


Table 34 – Ratio of Income to Poverty Level for Children Age 0-5, 2021

Area	Total 0-5	Under .50 FPL	.50 to .74 FPL	.75 to .99 FPL	1.00 to 1.24	1.25 to 1.49	Total < 1.50
California	2,775,414	195,061	115,648	138,384	146,983	143,793	739,869
	%	7.0	4.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	26.7
Contra Costa Cnty	77,499	4,638	2,067	2,392	2,089	3,020	14,206
	%	6.0	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.9	18.3
Alamo	384	12	0	0	0	0	12
	%	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
Antioch	7,792	610	418	703	330	1,038	3,099
	%	7.8	5.4	9.0	4.2	13.3	39.8
Bay Point	1,712	63	89	71	194	56	473
	%	3.7	5.2	4.1	11.3	3.3	27.6
Bayview	81	0	0	0	52	0	52
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.2	0.0	64.2
Blackhawk	478	0	0	124	0	0	124
	%	0.0	0.0	25.9	0.0	0.0	25.9
Brentwood	3,545	216	11	21	70	33	351
	%	6.1	0.3	0.6	2.0	0.9	9.9
Byron	102	18	0	23	0	0	41
	%	17.6	0.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	40.2
Concord	10,607	558	567	215	306	215	1,861
	%	5.3	5.3	2.0	2.9	2.0	17.5
Contra Costa Ctr	311	0	5	0	60	0	65
	%	0.0	1.6	0.0	19.3	0.0	20.9
Discovery Bay	1,165	16	0	11	0	0	27
	%	1.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.3
E Richmond Hts	177	0	0	6	0	0	6
	%	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.4
El Cerrito	1,709	25	9	26	72	87	219
	%	1.5	0.5	1.5	4.2	5.1	12.8
El Sobrante	1,078	6	52	0	0	57	115

Area	Total 0-5	Under .50 FPL	.50 to .74 FPL	.75 to .99 FPL	1.00 to 1.24	1.25 to 1.49	Total < 1.50
	%	0.6	4.8	0.0	0.0	5.3	10.7
Hercules	1,425	0	0	0	0	157	157
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	11.0
Lafayette	1,361	34	9	0	0	19	62
	%	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.6
Martinez	3,068	18	0	31	0	0	49
	%	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Moraga	888	0	0	0	0	31	31
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5
North Richmond	289	16	0	31	0	0	47
	%	5.5	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	16.3
Oakley	3,932	242	91	39	37	141	550
	%	6.2	2.3	1.0	0.9	3.6	14.0
Pacheco	243	34	0	0	0	18	52
	%	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	21.4
Pinole	1,054	0	11	12	95	0	118
	%	0.0	1.0	1.1	9.0	0.0	11.2
Pittsburg	5,476	580	201	23	210	377	1,391
	%	10.6	3.7	0.4	3.8	6.9	25.4
Pleasant Hill	2,342	121	0	49	24	0	194
	%	5.2	0.0	2.1	1.0	0.0	8.3
Richmond	8,179	972	304	792	450	492	3,010
	%	11.9	3.7	9.7	5.5	6.0	36.8
Rodeo	752	119	22	88	0	82	311
	%	15.8	2.9	11.7	0.0	10.9	41.4
San Pablo	2,106	235	129	95	150	60	669
	%	11.2	6.1	4.5	7.1	2.8	31.8
San Ramon	5,583	316	41	0	0	25	382
	%	5.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.8
Tara Hills	482	17	0	0	28	0	45
	%	3.5	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	9.3
Vine Hill	366	46	0	0	0	0	46
	%	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6
Walnut Creek	3,950	274	93	18	0	27	412
	%	6.9	2.4	0.5	0.0	0.7	10.4

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>. Based on population age 0-5 with known poverty status. Census places with zero estimates for children age 0-5 at 149% of FPL or less are not reported.

In 2021, California has an estimated 10.0% of married and 37.8% of unmarried women with births living below FPL, down 0.2 and 1.0 percentage points, respectively. In Contra Costa, 11.1% (1,185) of married and 32.2% (1,325) of unmarried women with births live below FPL in 2021, which is a notable 2.1 percentage point increase among married women, while the proportion of unmarried women remains unchanged.

Countywide, of 14,844 women age 15-50 who gave birth in the past year, 1,185 married and 1,325 unmarried women live below the FPL in 2021, which represents 277 more married women (up 30.5%) and 119 more unmarried women (up 9.9%) with births below FPL since 2020. Estimates of the number of women with births in poverty rose most notably in in Richmond (up 229), Antioch (up 110) and Pittsburg (up 57). In contrast, the number of women with births living below the FPL fell most significantly in Rodeo (down 39), Oakley (down 39) and Discovery Bay (down 28).

Within subcommunities, poverty rates among married women with births fell most notably in Bethel Island (down 100.0 points to 0.0%), Discovery Bay (down 14.5 points to 4.7%) and Pleasant Hill (down 12.2 points

to 24.1%). In contrast, poverty rates among married women with births rose considerably in El Sobrante (up 24.6 points to 24.6%), Contra Costa Centre (up 9.3 points to 9.3%) and Antioch (up 8.1 points to 18.7%).

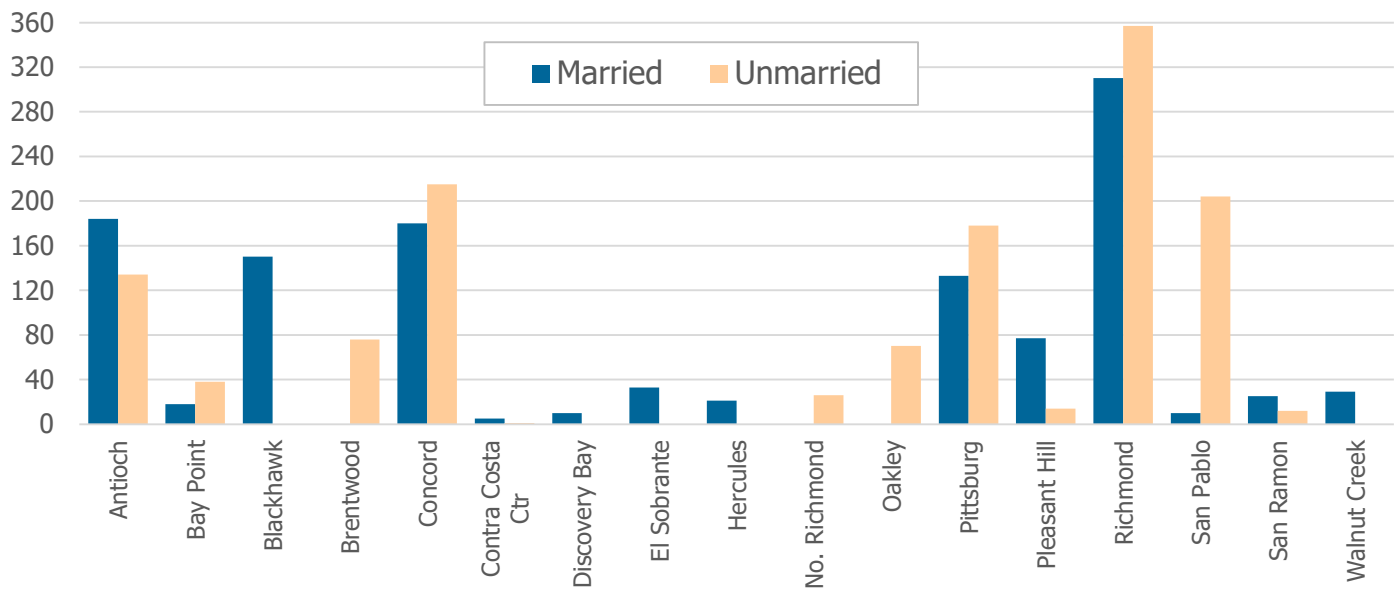
Since 2020, poverty rates among unmarried women with births fell most notably in Rodeo (down 39.0 points to 0.0%), Concord (down 24.2 points to 40.0%) and Martinez (down 10.9 points to 0.0%). In contrast, poverty rates among unmarried women with births rose most significantly in Brentwood (up 20.8 points to 58.0%), Pleasant Hill (up 19.2 points to 19.2%) and Antioch (up 7.2 points to 28.3%).

Table 35 – Poverty Status of Women with Births in Past Year, 2021

Area	Women 15-50 with known poverty status	With births	Married			Unmarried		
			With births	With births < FPL	% < FPL	With births	With births < FPL	% < FPL
California	9,427,329	460,845	320,439	31,928	10.0	140,406	53,089	37.8
Countywide	270,262	14,844	10,723	1,185	11.1	4,121	1,325	32.2
Alamo	2,227	14	14	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Antioch	28,187	1,457	983	184	18.7	474	134	28.3
Bay Point	6,306	481	312	18	5.8	169	38	22.5
Bayview	663	33	21	0	0.0	12	0	0.0
Bethel Island	210	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Blackhawk	1,992	217	217	150	69.1	0	0	0.0
Brentwood	15,225	507	376	0	0.0	131	76	58.0
Byron	541	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Clayton	2,482	36	36	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Clyde	125	34	34	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Concord	29,454	2,104	1,567	180	11.5	537	215	40.0
Contra Costa Ctr	2,120	96	54	5	9.3	42	1	2.4
Crockett	770	54	54	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Danville	8,814	187	180	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
Diablo	87	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Discovery Bay	3,365	237	213	10	4.7	24	0	0.0
E Richmond Hts	680	15	15	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
El Cerrito	6,279	238	229	0	0.0	9	0	0.0
El Sobrante	3,516	144	134	33	24.6	10	0	0.0
Hercules	5,651	195	116	21	18.1	79	0	0.0
Kensington	892	8	8	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Knightsen	225	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Lafayette	5,126	155	138	0	0.0	17	0	0.0
Martinez	8,079	497	445	0	0.0	52	0	0.0
Moraga	2,927	158	132	0	0.0	26	0	0.0
No. Richmond	1,037	77	51	0	0.0	26	26	100.0
Oakley	10,403	678	399	0	0.0	279	70	25.1
Orinda	3,622	115	104	0	0.0	11	0	0.0
Pacheco	1,563	64	64	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Pinole	4,250	257	166	0	0.0	91	0	0.0
Pittsburg	19,004	1,393	1,020	133	13.0	373	178	47.7
Pleasant Hill	8,299	392	319	77	24.1	73	14	19.2
Richmond	30,365	2,328	1,316	310	23.6	1,012	357	35.3
Rodeo	2,340	174	118	0	0.0	56	0	0.0
San Pablo	8,485	458	117	10	8.5	341	204	59.8
San Ramon	20,338	808	738	25	3.4	70	12	17.1
Tara Hills	1,259	184	116	0	0.0	68	0	0.0
Vine Hill	792	13	13	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Walnut Creek	14,301	714	618	29	4.7	96	0	0.0

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Figure 8 – Number of Women with Births Living Below the FPL, 2021



Public Assistance

According to the California Department of Social Services CalWORKs Annual Report (July 2022), California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) caseloads have increased since July 2021. As of July 2022, the county has 5,944 CalWORKs cases, up 6.4% or 359 cases since 2021. Of 5,944 cases, 30.1% (1,791) involve no parents. CalWORKs cases in July 2022 involve 11,013 children, up 12.6% or 1,231 children, and 28.1% (3,092) of children in the program are parentless.

Based on 2021 ACS estimates, 6.0% of California households receive SSI benefits, compared to 5.1% (20,056) of Contra Costa households, down 2.6% or 541 households in the county since 2020. The number of Contra Costa County households with SSI benefits fell most notably in Antioch (down 183), Brentwood (down 217), Pinole (down 113) and Richmond (down 92). In contrast, Concord (up 122) and Oakley (up 101) saw the largest 1-year increases in SSI households. Compared to a mean \$10,586 statewide, SSI households in the county receive an average of \$11,075.

Table 36 – CalWORKs Cases and Children, Contra Costa County 2010 - 2022

		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 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
July 2020	Cases	346	2,041	1,952	425	1,668	6,432
	Children in Caseload	832	3,514	2,987	824	3,440	11,597
July 2021	Cases	291	1,897	1,534	483	1,380	5,585
	Children in Caseload	633	3,256	2,252	976	2,665	9,782
July 2022	Cases	433	1,791	2,003	936	781	5,944
	Children in Caseload	1,129	3,092	3,211	1,980	1,601	11,013

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

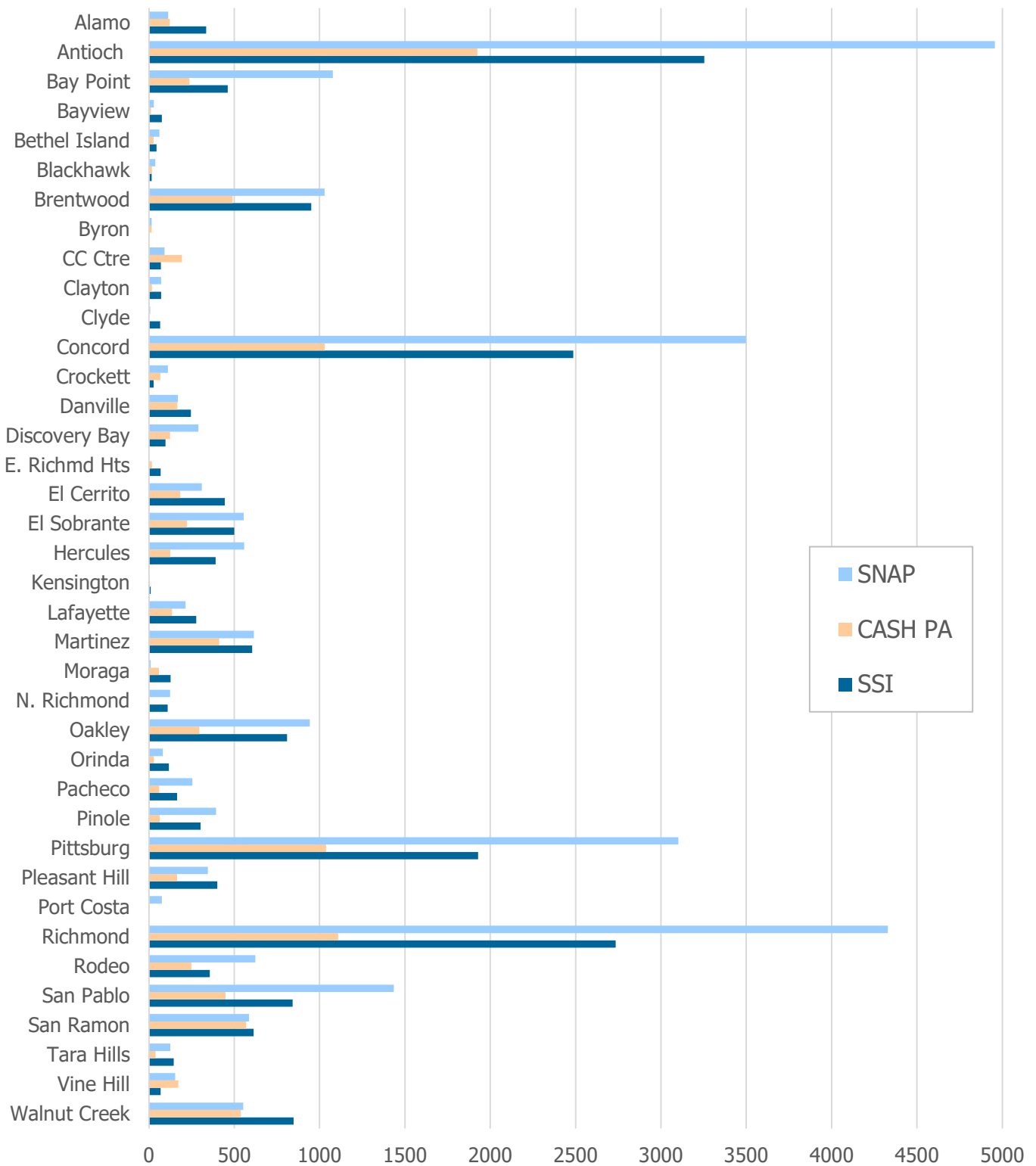
About 3.6% of California households receive cash PA benefits, compared to 2.7% (10,746) of Contra Costa households, with a significant 9.7% increase in the state and an 18.8% increase of 1,700 households in the county since 2020. The number of county households with cash PA benefits rose most notably in Antioch (up 147), El Sobrante (up 85), Lafayette (up 108), Pittsburg (up 233), Pleasant Hill (up 104), Richmond (up 213), San Pablo (up 162) and San Ramon (up 94). Compared to a statewide mean of \$5,459, cash PA households in the county receive an average of \$6,058.

About 9.5% of California households receive SNAP, compared to 6.8% (27,449) of Contra Costa households, with a significant 6.4% increase in the state and a 12.9% (3,127) increase in the county since 2020. The number of county households with SNAP rose most notably in Antioch (up 455 or 10.1%), Concord (up 340 or 10.8%), El Sobrante (up 180 or 48.0%), Martinez (up 171 or 38.5%), Pittsburg (up 359 or 13.1%) and Richmond (up 970 or 28.9%). Alamo (down 33 or 22.8%), Blackhawk (down 30 or 44.8%), Danville (down 31 or 15.5%), Rodeo (down 52 or 7.7%) and Walnut Creek (down 99 or 15.2%) saw the largest declines.

Table 37 – Public Assistance Households and Income by Place, 2021

Area	Total HHs	Median HH income	HHs with SSI	% with SSI	Mean SSI	HHs with cash PA	% with cash PA	Mean cash PA	HHs with SNAP	% with SNAP
California	13,217,586	\$84,097	788,556	6.0	\$10,586	480,154	3.6	\$5,459	1,259,489	9.5
Contra Costa	405,106	\$110,455	20,560	5.1	\$11,075	10,746	2.7	\$6,058	27,449	6.8
Alamo	4,973	\$250,000+	336	6.8	\$9,626	122	2.5	\$3,714	112	2.3
Antioch	35,742	\$82,244	3,254	9.1	\$11,396	1,924	5.4	\$4,694	4,957	13.9
Bay Point	6,542	\$71,250	461	7.0	\$14,546	237	3.6	\$6,100	1,077	16.5
Bayview	826	\$113,810	75	9.1	\$8,596	12	1.5	--	29	3.5
Bethel Island	864	\$80,227	44	5.1	--	27	3.1	--	61	7.1
Blackhawk	3,992	\$210,313	16	0.4	--	18	0.5	--	37	0.9
Brentwood	20,509	\$125,152	951	4.6	\$9,930	490	2.4	\$5,629	1,029	5.0
Byron	550	\$83,472	0	0.0	--	16	2.9	--	16	2.9
Clayton	3,986	\$150,948	72	1.8	\$14,171	17	0.4	--	72	1.8
Clyde	294	\$67,794	66	22.4	\$12,308	0	0.0	--	8	2.7
Concord	45,471	\$100,011	2,487	5.5	\$11,947	1,030	2.3	\$6,276	3,498	7.7
Contra Costa Ctr	3,644	\$135,139	70	1.9	\$6,556	194	5.3	\$4,359	91	2.5
Crockett	1,516	\$95,357	28	1.8	--	67	4.4	\$7,601	111	7.3
Danville	16,240	\$181,453	246	1.5	\$9,509	166	1.0	\$9,216	169	1.0
Discovery Bay	5,516	\$138,576	97	1.8	\$8,363	124	2.2	\$9,255	290	5.3
E Richmond Hts	1,383	\$105,108	68	4.9	\$11,672	18	1.3	--	0	0.0
El Cerrito	10,569	\$116,875	444	4.2	\$8,203	184	1.7	\$6,757	310	2.9
El Sobrante	5,328	\$101,536	500	9.4	\$9,328	223	4.2	\$4,836	555	10.4
Hercules	9,068	\$114,124	391	4.3	\$9,943	125	1.4	\$8,048	558	6.2
Kensington	2,096	\$167,500	11	0.5	--	5	0.2	--	0	0.0
Lafayette	8,917	\$192,546	277	3.1	\$10,828	135	1.5	\$7,155	215	2.4
Martinez	14,825	\$114,390	605	4.1	\$11,755	412	2.8	\$3,925	615	4.1
Moraga	5,505	\$167,784	127	2.3	\$11,645	58	1.1	\$2,993	11	0.2
No. Richmond	1,073	\$87,740	110	10.3	\$10,440	2	0.2	--	124	11.6
Oakley	12,480	\$109,806	809	6.5	\$11,148	295	2.4	\$3,452	942	7.5
Orinda	7,252	\$248,984	117	1.6	\$4,431	29	0.4	\$4,897	81	1.1
Pacheco	1,916	\$93,737	165	8.6	\$5,972	60	3.1	--	254	13.3
Pinole	6,794	\$104,275	303	4.5	\$13,147	63	0.9	\$10,294	394	5.8
Pittsburg	22,604	\$88,343	1,929	8.5	\$9,939	1,038	4.6	\$6,095	3,102	13.7
Pleasant Hill	13,825	\$131,012	401	2.9	\$10,458	165	1.2	\$10,414	345	2.5
Port Costa	169	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	75	44.4
Richmond	39,493	\$79,478	2,734	6.9	\$11,508	1,108	2.8	\$4,632	4,330	11.0
Rodeo	3,247	\$85,825	357	11.0	\$16,510	249	7.7	\$9,097	623	19.2
San Pablo	9,446	\$67,294	842	8.9	\$11,127	449	4.8	\$8,055	1,435	15.2
San Ramon	29,084	\$173,519	613	2.1	\$9,775	569	2.0	\$5,526	586	2.0
Tara Hills	1,736	\$103,148	145	8.4	\$12,139	39	2.2	\$8,672	125	7.2
Vine Hill	1,116	\$121,402	69	6.2	\$7,501	172	15.4	\$8,401	154	13.8
Walnut Creek	32,126	\$121,205	847	2.6	\$11,858	538	1.7	\$10,354	553	1.7

Figure 9 – Public Assistance Households by Area, 2021



Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

The ACS estimates that 24.0% of 0-17 year olds in California and 16.7% (43,947) in Contra Costa County live in a household that receives SSI, cash PA or SNAP benefits, with both rates increased slightly since 2020. California saw a 0.6% increase in the number of children in PA households, while the county saw a 3.2% increase of 1,356 children in PA households. Areas that saw the largest increases in the number of children in PA households since 2020 include Richmond (up 714), Brentwood (up 328), Oakley (up 276), Pittsburg

(up 207), Vine Hill (up 161), Concord (up 152) and El Sobrante (up 141). In contrast, some areas had notable 1-year declines including Antioch (down 495), Walnut Creek (down 226) and Rodeo (down 135). Areas with much higher than average rates (16.7%) of children in PA households include Antioch (32.3%), Bay Point (32.7%), Bethel Island (20.9%), Clyde (30.7%), North Richmond (23.3%), Pacheco (28.8%), Pittsburg (32.5%), Richmond (23.8%), Rodeo (41.6%), San Pablo (25.9%) and Vine Hill (50.7%). More than half (57.3%) of all Contra Costa children age 0-17 in PA households live in Concord (4,752), Richmond (5,954), Pittsburg (5,569) or Antioch (8,891).

Countywide, of all 43,947 children in PA households, 21,276 (48.4%) live in married-couple families, 18,874 (42.9%) live in single female-headed families, and 3,423 (7.8%) live in single male-headed families, with the percentage in married-couple households up slightly since 2020.

Table 38 – Children in Public Assistance Households by Family Type, 2021

Area	Pop. 0-17 in HHs	0-17 in SSI, cash PA or SNAP HH	% 0-17 in SSI, cash PA or SNAP HH	Children in PA Households			
				In married-couple HH	In Single Male HH	In Single Female HH	In Non-families
California	8,971,663	2,150,034	24.0	1,047,107	218,255	869,586	15,086
Contra Costa Cnty	263,096	43,947	16.7	21,276	3,423	18,874	374
Alamo	2,808	291	10.4	291	0	0	0
Antioch	27,510	8,891	32.3	3,167	608	4,980	136
Bay Point	6,439	2,103	32.7	1,440	120	543	0
Bayview	400	41	10.3	0	0	41	0
Bethel Island	358	75	20.9	75	0	0	0
Blackhawk	2,091	48	2.3	48	0	0	0
Brentwood	16,835	2,070	12.3	1,238	47	785	0
Byron	449	58	12.9	58	0	0	0
Clayton	2,698	105	3.9	65	0	40	0
Clyde	75	23	30.7	0	0	23	0
Concord	27,167	4,752	17.5	2,587	458	1,581	126
Contra Costa Ctr	617	119	19.3	119	0	0	0
Crockett	547	25	4.6	25	0	0	0
Danville	10,439	124	1.2	78	0	46	0
Discovery Bay	3,599	461	12.8	234	133	94	0
E Richmond Hts	546	34	6.2	34	0	0	0
El Cerrito	4,483	442	9.9	270	19	146	7
El Sobrante	3,132	552	17.6	223	104	225	0
Hercules	5,069	838	16.5	595	76	167	0
Lafayette	6,298	162	2.6	95	0	65	2
Martinez	7,559	552	7.3	220	0	332	0
Moraga	3,569	72	2.0	72	0	0	0
North Richmond	1,144	266	23.3	107	24	135	0
Oakley	11,978	2,201	18.4	815	578	808	0
Orinda	4,849	96	2.0	66	30	0	0
Pacheco	868	250	28.8	183	0	67	0
Pinole	3,381	437	12.9	246	67	63	61
Pittsburg	17,147	5,569	32.5	3,036	559	1,974	0
Pleasant Hill	6,912	624	9.0	445	0	137	42
Richmond	25,009	5,954	23.8	2,016	433	3,505	0
Rodeo	2,178	905	41.6	209	11	685	0
San Pablo	8,718	2,254	25.9	810	98	1,346	0
San Ramon	23,952	1,334	5.6	1,077	21	236	0
Tara Hills	1,191	151	12.7	33	15	103	0
Vine Hill	904	458	50.7	283	0	175	0
Walnut Creek	11,190	868	7.8	517	22	329	0

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Price Meals

In the 2021-22 school year, 57.8% of all California students are eligible for free or reduced-price meals (FRPM), down slightly from 58.9% in 2020-21. The county saw a reduction in the FRPM-eligible rate almost three times that of the state, with a 2.9 percentage point drop to 35.7% (60,513) of all 169,604 students attending Contra Costa County schools in 2021-22. Districts that saw the largest 1-year drop in FRPM-eligible students include West Contra Costa Unified (down 6,378 students or 30.9%), Pittsburg Unified (down 1,079 or 13.2%), Antioch Unified (down 723 or 6.4%), Oakley Union Elementary (down 379 or 18.5%) and Liberty Union High (down 200 students or 9.7%). In contrast, districts with the largest 1-year increases in FRPM-eligible students include Mt. Diablo Unified (up 2,016 students or 17.1%), Martinez Unified (up 550 or 57.4%), Contra Costa County Office of Education (up 162 or 5.7%), San Ramon Valley Unified (up 121 or 7.6%) and Knightsen Elementary (up 86 students or 57.3%).

Table 39 – Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Meals, 2004 – 2022

District	2004-05 Percent	2009-10 Percent	2013-14 Percent	2020-21 Count	2020-21 Percent	2021-22 Count	2021-22 Percent
Acalanes Union High	0.9	2.5	5.0	372	6.7	398	7.3
Antioch Unified	36.1	54.1	63.2	11,247	67.8	10524	65
Brentwood Union Elementary	23.5	28.4	27.4	2,112	23.4	2084	22.8
Byron Union Elementary	15.5	26.5	27.6	714	32.6	687	31.6
Canyon Elementary	9.4	10.1	11.1	7	9.7	5	6.8
Contra Costa Co. Office of Educ.	40.8	62.7	36.1	2,820	47.2	2982	50.2
John Swett Unified	36.9	45.5	67.5	767	58.5	796	64.2
Knightsen Elementary	8.4	29.1	45.5	150	24.7	236	40.2
Lafayette Elementary	0.9	2.3	2.9	108	3.3	111	3.5
Liberty Union High	13.2	19.7	28.1	2,055	25	1855	22.3
Martinez Unified	15.8	27.3	26.1	958	24.1	1508	38.9
Moraga Elementary	1.0	1.0	1.4	62	3.5	65	3.8
Mt. Diablo Unified	28.5	39.0	46.2	11,823	39.5	13839	46.5
Oakley Union Elementary	29.0	49.1	48.7	2,054	41.6	1675	34.1
Orinda Union Elementary	0.0	1.1	32.4	56	2.3	72	2.9
Pittsburg Unified	64.6	78.4	84.3	8,164	74.1	7085	65.6
San Ramon Valley Unified	1.7	2.7	4.2	1,600	5.2	1721	5.7
SBE - John Henry High	--	--	--	230	78.8	210	61.8
Walnut Creek Elementary	8.5	12.1	10.5	416	12	411	12.3
West Contra Costa Unified	57.5	65.8	70.9	20,627	66.5	14249	47.4
Contra Costa County	30.0	37.1	40.8	66,843	38.6	60513	35.7
California	49.7	55.9	59.4	3,533,82	58.9	3,404,57	57.8

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

Contra Costa school districts that exceed the county’s overall percentage of FRPM-eligible (35.7%) include Antioch Unified (65.0%), Contra Costa County Office of Education (50.2%), John Swett Unified (64.2%), Knightsen Elementary (40.2%), Martinez Unified (38.9%), Mt. Diablo Unified (46.5%), Pittsburg Unified (65.6%), SBE - John Henry High (61.8%) and West Contra Costa Unified (47.4%).

Figure 10 – 1-Year Percentage Point Change of FRPM-Eligible Students, 2022

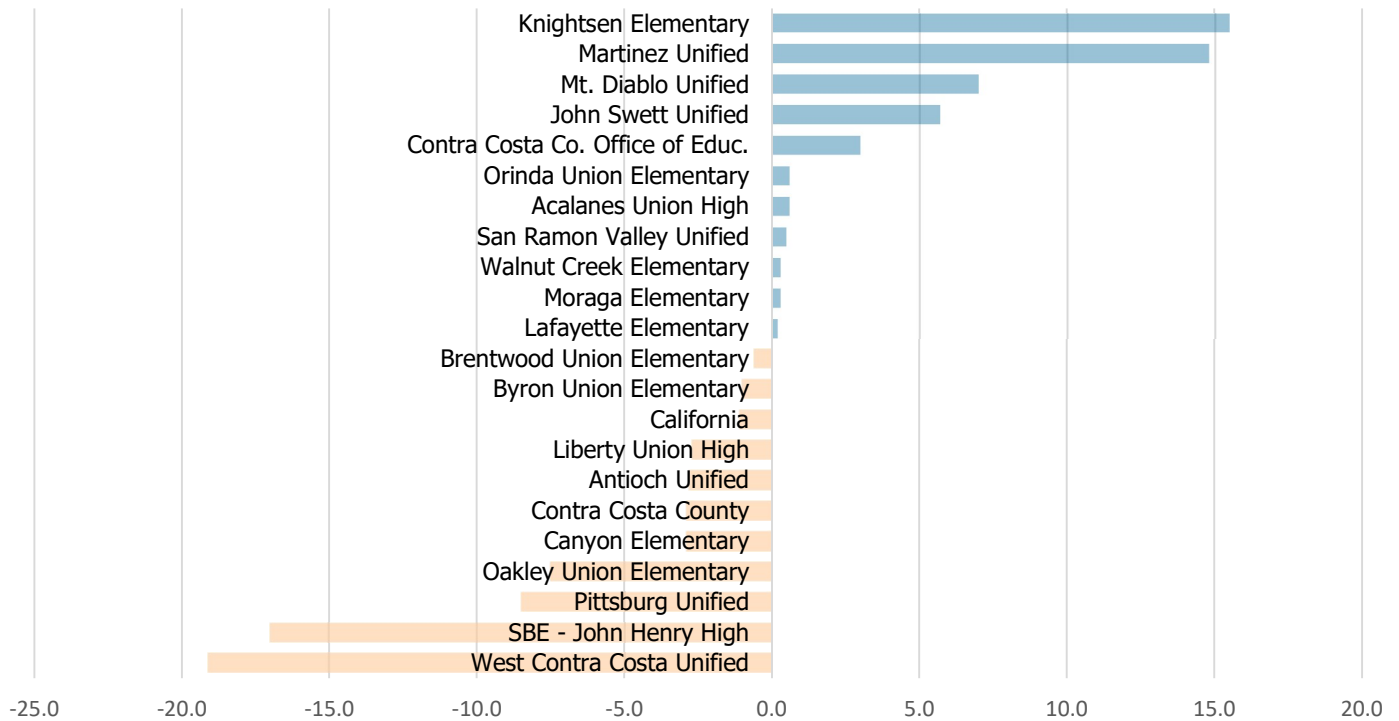


Table 40 – FRPM-Eligible Students by School, 2021 – 2022

District	School	Enrollment	FRPM Eligible	% FRPM
Orinda Union Elementary	Glorietta Elementary	454	4	0.9
Moraga Elementary	Camino Pablo Elementary	314	4	1.3
San Ramon Valley Unified	Green Valley Elementary	475	7	1.5
San Ramon Valley Unified	John Baldwin Elementary	448	9	2.0
Lafayette Elementary	Burton Valley Elementary	643	14	2.2
San Ramon Valley Unified	Vista Grande Elementary	544	15	2.8
Orinda Union Elementary	Sleepy Hollow Elementary	359	10	2.8
Orinda Union Elementary	Del Rey Elementary	427	12	2.8
Lafayette Elementary	Springhill Elementary	450	13	2.9
Lafayette Elementary	Happy Valley Elementary	446	13	2.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	Stone Valley Middle	583	17	2.9
Walnut Creek Elementary	Tice Creek	409	12	2.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	Sycamore Valley Elementary	569	17	3.0
Moraga Elementary	Los Perales Elementary	354	11	3.1
San Ramon Valley Unified	Monte Vista High	2,305	73	3.2
San Ramon Valley Unified	Los Cerros Middle	501	17	3.4
Orinda Union Elementary	Orinda Intermediate	823	30	3.6
San Ramon Valley Unified	Greenbrook Elementary	606	23	3.8
Orinda Union Elementary	Wagner Ranch Elementary	420	16	3.8
San Ramon Valley Unified	Diablo Vista Middle	837	33	3.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	Alamo Elementary	321	13	4.0
Lafayette Elementary	M. H. Stanley Middle	1,085	44	4.1
San Ramon Valley Unified	Neil A. Armstrong Elementary	489	20	4.1
San Ramon Valley Unified	Charlotte Wood Middle	919	38	4.1
Moraga Elementary	Joaquin Moraga Intermediate	632	28	4.4
San Ramon Valley Unified	San Ramon Valley High	2,043	91	4.5
Acalanes Union High	Miramonte High	1,183	54	4.6
Acalanes Union High	Campolindo High	1,341	62	4.6
San Ramon Valley Unified	Live Oak Elementary	568	28	4.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	Montair Elementary	502	25	5.0
Moraga Elementary	Donald L. Rheem Elementary	419	22	5.3

District	School	Enrollment	FRPM Eligible	% FRPM
Lafayette Elementary	Lafayette Elementary	512	27	5.3
San Ramon Valley Unified	Coyote Creek Elementary	666	36	5.4
San Ramon Valley Unified	Rancho Romero Elementary	414	23	5.6
San Ramon Valley Unified	Bollinger Canyon Elementary	451	26	5.8
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Central County Special Educ Progs	17	1	5.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	Golden View Elementary	616	37	6.0
San Ramon Valley Unified	Creekside Elementary	528	32	6.1
San Ramon Valley Unified	Dougherty Valley High	3,340	204	6.1
San Ramon Valley Unified	California High	2,814	172	6.1
Acalanes Union High	Acalanes High	1,274	78	6.1
San Ramon Valley Unified	Windemere Ranch Middle	1,136	70	6.2
San Ramon Valley Unified	Pine Valley Middle	924	57	6.2
San Ramon Valley Unified	Iron Horse Middle	1,020	64	6.3
San Ramon Valley Unified	Montevideo Elementary	581	37	6.4
Canyon Elementary	Canyon Elementary	73	5	6.8
San Ramon Valley Unified	Tassajara Hills Elementary	447	31	6.9
West Contra Costa Unified	Kensington Elementary	432	30	6.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	Gale Ranch Middle	1,062	81	7.6
Mt. Diablo Unified	MDUSD Preschools	13	1	7.7
San Ramon Valley Unified	Walt Disney Elementary	490	39	8.0
San Ramon Valley Unified	Country Club Elementary	472	38	8.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	Eagle Peak Montessori	305	27	8.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	Hidden Hills Elementary	561	50	8.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	Venture (Alternative)	864	82	9.5
San Ramon Valley Unified	Twin Creeks Elementary	583	59	10.1
Walnut Creek Elementary	Parkmead Elementary	404	41	10.1
San Ramon Valley Unified	Quail Run Elementary	835	85	10.2
Walnut Creek Elementary	Walnut Heights Elementary	384	41	10.7
Acalanes Union High	Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	37	4	10.8
Acalanes Union High	Las Lomas High	1,578	185	11.7
Mt. Diablo Unified	Walnut Acres Elementary	670	80	11.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	Bella Vista Elementary	496	62	12.5
Walnut Creek Elementary	Walnut Creek Intermediate	985	131	13.3
West Contra Costa Unified	Madera Elementary	439	64	14.6
Brentwood Union Elementary	Ron Nunn Elementary	634	94	14.8
Walnut Creek Elementary	Indian Valley Elementary	334	51	15.3
Liberty Union High	Heritage High	2,618	404	15.4
Mt. Diablo Unified	Valle Verde Elementary	464	72	15.5
San Ramon Valley Unified	Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	44	7	15.9
Walnut Creek Elementary	Buena Vista Elementary	452	72	15.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	87	14	16.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	Strandwood Elementary	551	93	16.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	Sequoia Elementary	592	101	17.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	Foothill Middle	786	136	17.3
Walnut Creek Elementary	Murwood Elementary	356	63	17.7
Brentwood Union Elementary	Loma Vista Elementary	603	110	18.2
Mt. Diablo Unified	Mt. Diablo Elementary	667	123	18.4
Oakley Union Elementary	Almond Grove Elementary	497	94	18.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	Bancroft Elementary	595	118	19.8
Brentwood Union Elementary	Pioneer Elementary	903	180	19.9
Brentwood Union Elementary	Adams (J. Douglas) Middle	1,102	220	20.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	Northgate High	1,496	301	20.1
Brentwood Union Elementary	William B. Bristow Middle	1,114	226	20.3
Brentwood Union Elementary	R. Paul Krey Elementary	762	156	20.5
West Contra Costa Unified	Hanna Ranch Elementary	390	81	20.8
Mt. Diablo Unified	Valhalla Elementary	579	121	20.9
Liberty Union High	Liberty High	2,779	595	21.4
West Contra Costa Unified	Ohlone Elementary	469	102	21.7
West Contra Costa Unified	Hercules Middle	619	144	23.3
Brentwood Union Elementary	Brentwood Elementary	727	171	23.5

District	School	Enrollment	FRPM Eligible	% FRPM
Brentwood Union Elementary	Marsh Creek Elementary	720	172	23.9
Martinez Unified	John Swett Elementary	469	116	24.7
Mt. Diablo Unified	Diablo View Middle	534	133	24.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	Del Amigo High (Continuation)	12	3	25.0
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Clayton Valley Charter High	2,346	592	25.2
Brentwood Union Elementary	Edna Hill Middle	953	245	25.7
Byron Union Elementary	Timber Point Elementary	382	100	26.2
Martinez Unified	Morello Park Elementary	477	126	26.4
Liberty Union High	Independence High	176	47	26.7
West Contra Costa Unified	Ellerhorst Elementary	334	90	26.9
Antioch Unified	Antioch Charter Academy	203	55	27.1
West Contra Costa Unified	Olinda Elementary	339	94	27.7
Knightsen Elementary	Old River Elementary	296	83	28.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	Pleasant Hill Elementary	570	160	28.1
Acalanes Union High	Acalanes Center for Independent Study	53	15	28.3
West Contra Costa Unified	West County Mandarin	349	99	28.4
Liberty Union High	Freedom High	2,538	722	28.4
Byron Union Elementary	Excelsior Middle	463	132	28.5
West Contra Costa Unified	Hercules High	762	221	29.0
West Contra Costa Unified	Harding Elementary	461	134	29.1
Oakley Union Elementary	O'Hara Park Middle	750	224	29.9
Oakley Union Elementary	Laurel Elementary	353	106	30.0
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	CCCOE Special Education Programs	129	39	30.2
Brentwood Union Elementary	Garin Elementary	738	225	30.5
Mt. Diablo Unified	Highlands Elementary	482	150	31.1
Brentwood Union Elementary	District Office	209	66	31.6
West Contra Costa Unified	Fred T. Korematsu Middle	677	217	32.1
West Contra Costa Unified	Stewart Elementary	357	115	32.2
Mt. Diablo Unified	District Office	197	65	33.0
West Contra Costa Unified	El Cerrito High	1,570	523	33.3
Martinez Unified	Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	9	3	33.3
Mt. Diablo Unified	Sunrise (Special Education)	21	7	33.3
Oakley Union Elementary	Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	3	1	33.3
Brentwood Union Elementary	Mary Casey Black Elementary	656	219	33.4
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Contra Costa School of Performing Arts	440	147	33.4
Byron Union Elementary	Vista Oaks Charter	903	302	33.4
Oakley Union Elementary	Gehring Elementary	663	227	34.2
West Contra Costa Unified	Valley View Elementary	257	88	34.2
Mt. Diablo Unified	Gregory Gardens Elementary	352	121	34.4
Oakley Union Elementary	Iron House Elementary	461	159	34.5
West Contra Costa Unified	Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	84	29	34.5
Mt. Diablo Unified	Woodside Elementary	282	98	34.8
Byron Union Elementary	Discovery Bay Elementary	402	142	35.3
Martinez Unified	Alhambra Senior High	1,163	411	35.3
West Contra Costa Unified	Shannon Elementary	345	122	35.4
West Contra Costa Unified	Mira Vista Elementary	565	200	35.4
Liberty Union High	Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	25	9	36.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	College Park High	1,973	720	36.5
Oakley Union Elementary	Vintage Parkway Elementary	446	164	36.8
West Contra Costa Unified	Lupine Hills Elementary	373	140	37.5
Oakley Union Elementary	Summer Lake Elementary	479	182	38.0
Oakley Union Elementary	Delta Vista Middle	869	338	38.9
Antioch Unified	Antioch Charter Academy II	194	76	39.2
Mt. Diablo Unified	Prospect High (Continuation)	58	23	39.7
West Contra Costa Unified	Fairmont Elementary	499	198	39.7
Mt. Diablo Unified	Horizons School: Independent Study	531	212	39.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	Ayers Elementary	378	156	41.3
Mt. Diablo Unified	Monte Gardens Elementary	482	203	42.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	Mountain View Elementary	243	103	42.4
Pittsburg Unified	Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	33	14	42.4

District	School	Enrollment	FRPM Eligible	% FRPM
Mt. Diablo Unified	Silverwood Elementary	522	222	42.5
West Contra Costa Unified	Sheldon Elementary	295	126	42.7
West Contra Costa Unified	Washington Elementary	366	157	42.9
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Floyd I. Marchus	53	23	43.4
West Contra Costa Unified	Vista High (Alternative)	468	204	43.6
Mt. Diablo Unified	Hidden Valley Elementary	767	335	43.7
Martinez Unified	Martinez Junior High	819	364	44.4
West Contra Costa Unified	Middle College High	294	131	44.6
West Contra Costa Unified	Pinole Valley High	1,316	595	45.2
Martinez Unified	John Muir Elementary	402	182	45.3
West Contra Costa Unified	Montalvin Manor Elementary	499	228	45.7
West Contra Costa Unified	District Office	50	23	46.0
West Contra Costa Unified	Pinole Middle	408	188	46.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	Sequoia Middle	886	414	46.7
Oakley Union Elementary	Oakley Elementary	384	180	46.9
Liberty Union High	La Paloma High (Continuation)	164	78	47.6
West Contra Costa Unified	Dover Elementary	526	255	48.5
West Contra Costa Unified	Tara Hills Elementary	361	176	48.8
Mt. Diablo Unified	Valley View Middle	732	358	48.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	Pleasant Hill Middle	706	346	49.0
Martinez Unified	Briones (Alternative)	157	77	49.0
West Contra Costa Unified	Lake Elementary	377	186	49.3
Mt. Diablo Unified	Pine Hollow Middle	579	287	49.6
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Invictus Academy of Richmond	234	116	49.6
Mt. Diablo Unified	Glenbrook Academy	16	8	50.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	Summit High (Continuation)	4	2	50.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	Sun Terrace Elementary	382	193	50.5
West Contra Costa Unified	Edward M. Downer Elementary	471	238	50.5
Antioch Unified	Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	148	75	50.7
Antioch Unified	Dozier-Libbey Medical High	733	372	50.8
Antioch Unified	Deer Valley High	1,736	884	50.9
West Contra Costa Unified	Michelle Obama Elementary	408	210	51.5
West Contra Costa Unified	Murphy Elementary	384	200	52.1
West Contra Costa Unified	Collins Elementary	320	167	52.2
Antioch Unified	Muir (John) Elementary	573	301	52.5
Knightsen Elementary	Knightsen Elementary	291	153	52.6
Mt. Diablo Unified	Ygnacio Valley Elementary	423	225	53.2
West Contra Costa Unified	De Anza High	1,308	707	54.1
West Contra Costa Unified	Highland Elementary	400	218	54.5
West Contra Costa Unified	Bayview Elementary	371	203	54.7
Byron Union Elementary	Byron Institute for Independent Study	20	11	55.0
West Contra Costa Unified	Cesar E. Chavez Elementary	432	241	55.8
West Contra Costa Unified	Grant Elementary	546	305	55.9
West Contra Costa Unified	Summit Public School: Tamalpais	593	332	56.0
John Swett Unified	John Swett High	375	210	56.0
West Contra Costa Unified	Riverside Elementary	323	181	56.0
West Contra Costa Unified	Peres Elementary	561	318	56.7
West Contra Costa Unified	Ford Elementary	395	224	56.7
West Contra Costa Unified	Coronado Elementary	342	194	56.7
Pittsburg Unified	Foothill Elementary	556	317	57.0
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Manzanita Middle	68	39	57.4
West Contra Costa Unified	Richmond College Preparatory	513	295	57.5
West Contra Costa Unified	Betty Reid Soskin Middle	450	259	57.6
West Contra Costa Unified	Verde Elementary	343	198	57.7
West Contra Costa Unified	Leadership Public Schools: Richmond	577	335	58.1
Antioch Unified	Orchard Park	601	349	58.1
West Contra Costa Unified	Lincoln Elementary	331	193	58.3
Mt. Diablo Unified	Fair Oaks Elementary	306	179	58.5
Mt. Diablo Unified	Crossroads High	22	13	59.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	Holbrook Language Academy	412	244	59.2

District	School	Enrollment	FRPM Eligible	% FRPM
Mt. Diablo Unified	Delta View Elementary	569	337	59.2
Antioch Unified	Grant Elementary	375	224	59.7
Martinez Unified	Las Juntas Elementary	318	190	59.7
Antioch Unified	Dallas Ranch Middle	721	431	59.8
John Swett Unified	Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools	5	3	60.0
Martinez Unified	Vicente Martinez High	65	39	60.0
West Contra Costa Unified	John F. Kennedy High	824	495	60.1
West Contra Costa Unified	Richmond High	1,494	898	60.1
West Contra Costa Unified	Richmond Charter Elementary-Benito Juarez	484	291	60.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	Concord High	1,167	704	60.3
Pittsburg Unified	Pittsburg Senior High	3,637	2,210	60.8
Antioch Unified	Jack London Elementary	432	263	60.9
West Contra Costa Unified	Nystrom Elementary	451	276	61.2
West Contra Costa Unified	Helms Middle	646	397	61.5
SBE - John Henry High	John Henry High	340	210	61.8
West Contra Costa Unified	Richmond Charter Academy	276	171	62.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	Cambridge Elementary	499	310	62.1
Antioch Unified	Rocketship Delta Prep	586	367	62.6
Mt. Diablo Unified	Meadow Homes Elementary	724	457	63.1
Antioch Unified	Black Diamond Middle	343	217	63.3
John Swett Unified	Willow High	85	54	63.5
Mt. Diablo Unified	Oak Grove Middle	734	469	63.9
Antioch Unified	Antioch High	1,891	1,209	63.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	El Monte Elementary	403	258	64.0
West Contra Costa Unified	Aspire Richmond Ca. College Prep Academy	585	375	64.1
Pittsburg Unified	Hillview Junior High	905	582	64.3
Mt. Diablo Unified	Westwood Elementary	253	163	64.4
Pittsburg Unified	Los Medanos Elementary	632	410	64.9
Antioch Unified	Thomas Gaines Virtual Academy	980	636	64.9
Antioch Unified	Prospects High (Alternative)	366	238	65.0
Antioch Unified	Carmen Dragon Elementary	389	253	65.0
West Contra Costa Unified	Martin Luther King, Jr. Elementary	398	260	65.3
Antioch Unified	Sutter Elementary	495	326	65.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	Rocketship Futuro Academy	648	428	66.0
Antioch Unified	Diablo Vista Elementary	406	270	66.5
John Swett Unified	Rodeo Hills Elementary	512	341	66.6
Mt. Diablo Unified	Diablo Community Day	9	6	66.7
West Contra Costa Unified	Greenwood Academy	207	139	67.1
Pittsburg Unified	Rancho Medanos Junior High	799	539	67.5
Antioch Unified	Bidwell Continuation High	133	90	67.7
West Contra Costa Unified	Lovonya DeJean Middle	410	278	67.8
Pittsburg Unified	Highlands Elementary	484	330	68.2
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Summit Public School K2	517	357	69.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	Shore Acres Elementary	413	287	69.5
Pittsburg Unified	Willow Cove Elementary	608	427	70.2
Mt. Diablo Unified	Rio Vista Elementary	446	314	70.4
Pittsburg Unified	Stoneman Elementary	583	411	70.5
West Contra Costa Unified	Aspire Richmond Technology Academy	496	350	70.6
Pittsburg Unified	Heights Elementary	517	366	70.8
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Caliber: Beta Academy	886	630	71.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	Ygnacio Valley High	1,230	875	71.1
Pittsburg Unified	Marina Vista Elementary	575	410	71.3
Pittsburg Unified	Parkside Elementary	577	412	71.4
John Swett Unified	Carquinez Middle	263	188	71.5
Antioch Unified	Lone Tree Elementary	484	348	71.9
Antioch Unified	Belshaw Elementary	404	293	72.5
Antioch Unified	Park Middle	982	714	72.7
Mt. Diablo Unified	El Dorado Middle	810	591	73.0
Antioch Unified	Live Oak High (Continuation)	112	82	73.2
Pittsburg Unified	Martin Luther King Jr. Junior High	700	513	73.3

District	School	Enrollment	FRPM Eligible	% FRPM
West Contra Costa Unified	Voices College-Bound Lang Acad at W CCC	235	174	74.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	Bel Air Elementary	390	289	74.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	Wren Avenue Elementary	308	231	75.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	Mt. Diablo High	1,513	1,145	75.7
Mt. Diablo Unified	Olympic Continuation High	292	223	76.4
Pittsburg Unified	Black Diamond High (Continuation)	187	144	77.0
West Contra Costa Unified	Stege Elementary	216	167	77.3
Antioch Unified	Mission Elementary	453	362	79.9
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Making Waves Academy	1,124	921	81.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	Riverview Middle	716	588	82.1
Antioch Unified	Kimball Elementary	391	328	83.9
Antioch Unified	Antioch Middle	691	583	84.4
Antioch Unified	Turner Elementary	397	335	84.4
Antioch Unified	Fremont Elementary	398	348	87.4
Antioch Unified	Marsh Elementary	564	495	87.8
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Golden Gate Community	75	68	90.7
Contra Costa Co Off of Educ	Mt. McKinley	49	49	100.0

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 Q4 2022 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 (14.5 and 38.1, respectively). In 2022, the Oakland-Fremont-Hayward (14.5) and Sacramento-Roseville (12.7) markets are now the most affordable of those near Contra Costa County. All regions saw highly significant declines in affordability as measured by the HOI since 2021, with a 20.3-point decline in the Vallejo-Fairfield region, a 17.1-point decline in the Santa Rosa-Petaluma region and a 14.7-point decline in the Sacramento-Arden-Roseville region. The Oakland-Contra Costa County region also experienced a sizable 9.3-point drop from 23.8 to 14.5 affordable, indicating that in 2022, only about one in seven homes sold in the region would have been affordable to a median income family in the same area. Since 2021, the national housing market average also became significantly less affordable, with the HOI falling a considerable 16.1-points to 38.1.

Table 41 – Percentage of Homes Affordable to Median Income Households

Region	2006	2010	2014	2018	2020	2021	2022
Napa	4.3	62.5	10.2	15.8	24.4	14.4	6.2
Oakland-Fremont-Hayward-Contra Costa	9.3	67.3	29.4	16.4	28.4	23.8	14.5
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville	9.2	79.3	46.2	31.4	32.1	27.4	12.7
San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City	7.5	31.5	11.4	6.0	11.0	13.0	4.9
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara	13.7	54.1	20.9	12.7	22.0	19.8	7.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	10.4	61.9	25.6	16.7	37.3	24.5	7.4
Vallejo-Fairfield	14.9	84.8	56.0	22.4	38.3	29.4	9.1
National Average	41.6	73.9	61.8	56.6	58.3	54.2	38.1

Source: National Association of Builders, Housing Opportunity Index, January 2022; <http://www.nahb.org/>

The 2023 HUD fair market rents (FMR) in the San Francisco region have been relatively stable since 2022, rising 1% to 2% for smaller units but falling 1% to 5% for larger units. In the Napa County region, FMRs rose 10% to 14% since 2022. In the Santa Clara County region, FMRs rose 3% to 4% for smaller units but were

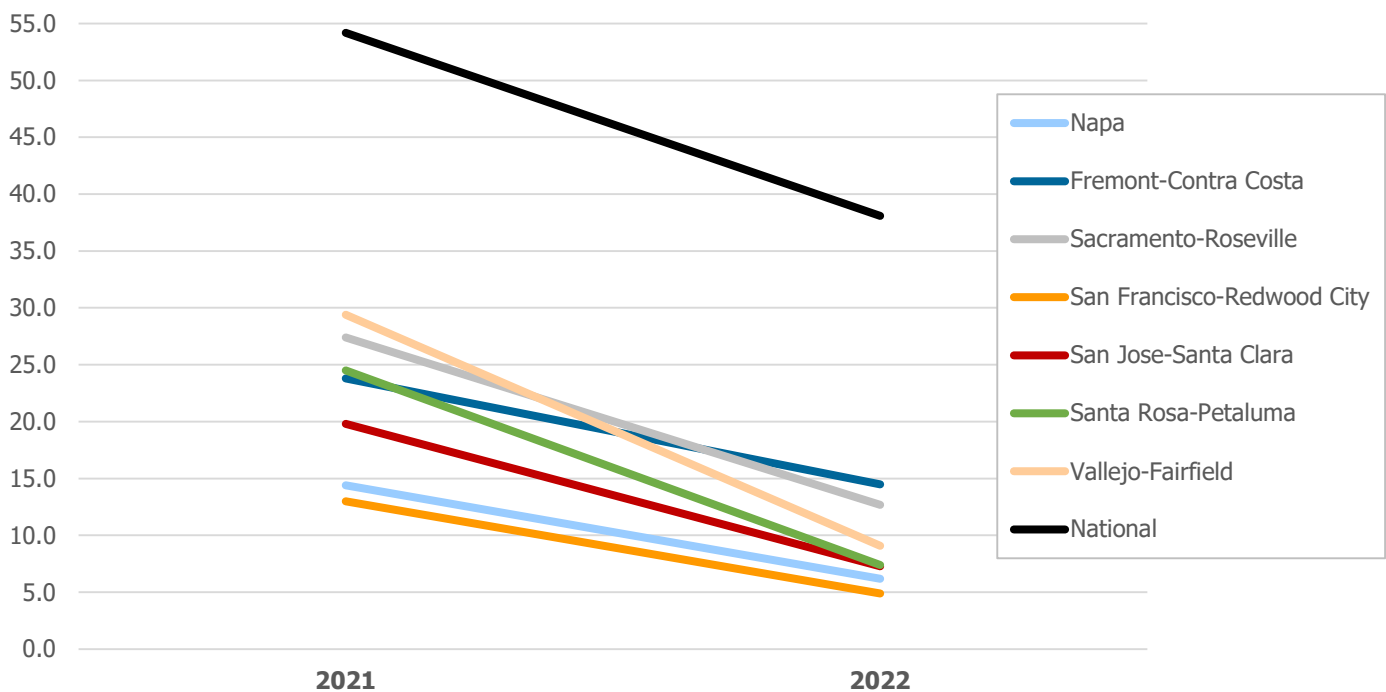
relatively unchanged for 3-4 bedroom units. In Solano County, FMRs rose notably for all size units, up 15% to 16% for smaller units and 14% to 17% for larger unit. In Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, FMRs rose 4% to 8% since 2022, with a 2-bedroom unit in Contra Costa County up \$131 per month (up 5.8%) to \$2,405 in 2023. In the last quarter of 2023, the median rent for a 2-bedroom unit ranged from \$1,963 per month in Solano County to \$3,188 in Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties.

Table 42 – Median Monthly Rents, 2023

County	Studio	1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3 Bedrooms	4 Bedrooms
Alameda / Contra Costa Counties	\$1,658	\$1,969	\$2,405	\$3,144	\$3,706
Marin / San Francisco / San Mateo	\$2,156	\$2,665	\$3,188	\$3,912	\$4,283
Napa County	\$1,597	\$1,814	\$2,388	\$3,288	\$3,332
Santa Clara County	\$2,223	\$2,513	\$2,941	\$3,750	\$4,202
Solano County	\$1,428	\$1,620	\$1,963	\$2,790	\$3,266

Source: HUD, User Data Sets, 40th percentile rents, FY 2023. <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html>

Figure 11 – Percent of Homes Affordable to Median Income Households, 2021-22



ACS estimates indicates that in 2021, the number of occupied housing units rose 0.9% in California and 1.7% in Contra Costa County (up 6,807 units). The communities of Antioch (up 1,939), Pittsburg (up 1,255), Richmond (up 2,043) and San Ramon (up 1,560) saw the largest increases in occupied housing units. Owner-occupied rates also increased a slight 0.2 percentage points in both the state and county, with 5,141 more owner-occupied units in Contra Costa County since 2020. Antioch (up 1,372), San Ramon (up 948) and Richmond (up 677) saw the largest gains in owner-occupied units, while Concord (down 529), Lafayette (down 371) and Rodeo (down 147) saw the largest losses. Since 2020, the number of renter-occupied units rose a slight 0.4 % in the state compared to a 1.3% increase in the county, with 1,666 more renter-occupied units in Contra Costa County. Antioch (up 567), Pittsburg (up 689), Richmond (up 1,366) and San Ramon (up 612) saw the largest gains, while Brentwood (down 318), Concord (down 402), Danville (down 216) and Walnut Creek (down 211) saw the largest losses in renter-occupied units.

Median monthly housing costs for California homeowners rose \$92 or 5.0% since 2020, while estimated costs for homeowners in the county rose \$125 or 5.5% to \$2,396. Monthly housing costs for California

renters also rose \$112 or 7.1%, while monthly costs for renters in the county rose \$133 or 6.9% to \$2,061. Using HUD’s definition of affordable housing or housing which costs no more than 30% of household income, California has an estimated 30.7% of owner-occupied units with a mortgage and 51.5% of renter-occupied units which are unaffordable to their occupants in 2020, virtually unchanged since 2020. Of Contra Costa County residents in owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage, 29.4% (80,133) expended 30% or more of household income on housing in 2020, up 1.8% or 1,429 owner-occupied units since 2020. Among Contra Costa renters, 50.9% (68,092) expend at least 30% of their household income on housing costs in 2021, up 3.4% and 2,225 rental units since 2020.

As compared to the overall county (29.4%), the percentage of owner-occupied units that HUD defines as unaffordable is notably higher in Byron (50.9%), Diablo (59.3%), Knightsen (40.0%), North Richmond (41.5%) and Post Costa (54.5%), although these areas also have relatively few owner-occupied units. Compared to the countywide rate (50.9%), the percentage of renter-occupied units considered unaffordable is notably higher in Alamo (71.7%), Antioch (61.9%), Byron (61.8%), Clyde (65.0%) and Pittsburg (60.1%).

Table 43 – Housing Units, Monthly Costs, and Unaffordable Units, 2021

Area	Occupied units	Owner-occupied	Renter-occupied	Median SMOC Owner-Occ.	Median costs Renter-Occ.	30% or more of income to housing		
						Owner-occupied	Renter-occupied	
California	Count	13,217,586	7,335,247	5,882,339	\$1,943	\$1,698	2,249,962	3,030,934
	%		55.5	44.5			30.7	51.5
Contra Costa	Count	405,106	271,379	133,727	\$2,396	\$2,061	80,133	68,092
	%		67.0	33.0			29.4	50.9
Alamo	Count	4,973	4,638	335	\$4,000+	\$3,500+	1,243	240
	%		93.3	6.7			26.8	71.7
Antioch	Count	35,742	22,112	13,630	\$2,039	\$1,986	7,403	8,424
	%		61.9	38.1			33.4	61.9
Bay Point	Count	6,542	3,704	2,838	\$1,450	\$1,739	1,424	1,363
	%		56.6	43.4			38.4	48.0
Bayview	Count	826	598	228	\$1,879	\$2,319	165	0
	%		72.4	27.6			27.6	0.0
Bethel Island	Count	864	646	218	\$1,175	\$1,297	90	60
	%		74.8	25.2			14.0	27.5
Blackhawk	Count	3,992	3,632	360	\$4,000+	\$3,500+	1,324	188
	%		91.0	9.0			36.3	52.2
Brentwood	Count	20,509	16,450	4,059	\$2,689	\$2,248	5,728	2,021
	%		80.2	19.8			34.8	49.7
Byron	Count	550	359	191	\$2,410	\$2,240	183	118
	%		65.3	34.7			50.9	61.8
Clayton	Count	3,986	3,551	435	\$2,916	\$3,282	1,074	231
	%		89.1	10.9			30.3	53.1
Clyde	Count	294	234	60	\$791	\$1,229	11	39
	%		79.6	20.4			4.7	65.0
Concord	Count	45,471	27,365	18,106	\$2,233	\$1,953	7,695	10,170
	%		60.2	39.8			28.2	56.2
Contra Costa Ctr	Count	3,644	791	2,853	\$2,451	\$2,572	202	1,140
	%		21.7	78.3			25.5	39.9
Crockett	Count	1,516	897	619	\$1,710	\$1,670	227	277
	%		59.2	40.8			25.3	44.8
Danville	Count	16,240	13,927	2,313	\$3,869	\$2,814	4,260	1,029
	%		85.8	14.2			30.5	44.5
Diablo	Count	248	248	0	\$4,000+	--	147	0
	%		100.0	0.0			59.3	

Area	Occupied units	Owner-occupied	Renter-occupied	Median SMOCC Owner-Occ.	Median costs Renter-Occ.	30% or more of income to housing		
						Owner-occupied	Renter-occupied	
Discovery Bay	Count	5,516	4,881	635	\$2,753	\$2,724	1,565	346
	%		88.5	11.5			32.0	54.5
E Richmond Heights	Count	1,383	1,113	270	\$1,712	\$1,922	326	91
	%		80.5	19.5			29.3	33.6
El Cerrito	Count	10,569	6,145	4,424	\$2,511	\$2,184	1,574	1,976
	%		58.1	41.9			25.7	44.8
El Sobrante	Count	5,328	3,472	1,856	\$1,964	\$1,797	971	912
	%		65.2	34.8			28.0	49.1
Hercules	Count	9,068	7,347	1,721	\$2,464	\$2,741	2,581	753
	%		81.0	19.0			35.1	43.7
Kensington	Count	2,096	1,801	295	\$3,002	\$3,152	368	131
	%		85.9	14.1			20.5	44.3
Knightsen	Count	483	426	57	\$1,421	\$1,884	170	22
	%		88.2	11.8			40.0	38.6
Lafayette	Count	8,917	6,387	2,530	\$3,817	\$2,739	1,563	792
	%		71.6	28.4			24.5	31.2
Martinez	Count	14,825	10,324	4,501	\$2,442	\$1,925	2,824	1,930
	%		69.6	30.4			27.4	42.9
Moraga	Count	5,505	4,674	831	\$3,181	\$2,378	1,292	418
	%		84.9	15.1			27.6	50.2
North Richmond	Count	1,073	697	376	\$2,113	\$1,756	290	189
	%		65.0	35.0			41.5	50.4
Oakley	Count	12,480	9,601	2,879	\$2,306	\$1,912	3,080	1,411
	%		76.9	23.1			32.2	48.9
Orinda	Count	7,252	6,821	431	\$4,000+	\$1,797	1,686	159
	%		94.1	5.9			24.8	36.9
Pacheco	Count	1,916	1,361	555	\$1,183	\$1,904	367	152
	%		71.0	29.0			26.9	27.4
Pinole	Count	6,794	4,823	1,971	\$2,068	\$2,133	1,149	1,037
	%		71.0	29.0			23.9	52.6
Pittsburg	Count	22,604	13,241	9,363	\$1,897	\$1,983	3,482	5,635
	%		58.6	41.4			26.3	60.1
Pleasant Hill	Count	13,825	8,938	4,887	\$2,694	\$2,245	2,258	2,314
	%		64.7	35.3			25.3	47.2
Port Costa	Count	169	55	114	--	--	30	0
	%		32.5	67.5			54.5	0.0
Richmond	Count	39,493	20,518	18,975	\$1,925	\$1,683	6,908	10,262
	%		52.0	48.0			33.7	54.1
Rodeo	Count	3,247	1,771	1,476	\$1,986	\$1,603	446	792
	%		54.5	45.5			25.2	53.7
San Pablo	Count	9,446	3,850	5,596	\$1,540	\$1,684	1,143	3,211
	%		40.8	59.2			29.7	57.3
San Ramon	Count	29,084	20,716	8,368	\$3,638	\$2,557	5,559	3,611
	%		71.2	28.8			26.8	43.0
Tara Hills	Count	1,736	1,233	503	\$1,917	\$2,140	293	236
	%		71.0	29.0			23.8	46.9
Vine Hill	Count	1,116	903	213	\$2,155	\$2,190	257	89
	%		80.9	19.1			28.5	41.7
Walnut Creek	Count	32,126	20,735	11,391	\$2,090	\$2,363	6,032	4,594
	%		64.5	35.5			29.0	40.4

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>. Based on units with mortgage or rent for which SMOCAPI or GRAPI can be computed.

HOMELESSNESS

The HUD-based Continuum of Care (CoC) Program promotes and supports community efforts to reduce and eliminate homelessness. California is served by 43 CoCs, including 1 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 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. In 2021, the CoC reports service utilization by program model, including prevention and diversion services for at-risk individuals, crisis response services for those currently homeless, and permanent supportive housing services for previously homeless individuals. According to this report, a total of 6,815 individuals in the county were identified as currently homeless, including 1,063 0 to 17 year olds.

Table 44 – Number Served by Age and Program Model Category, 2021

	Age 0-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-54	Age 55-61	> Age 61	Total
Prevention and Diversion (At-Risk)	491	104	655	81	73	1,404
Crisis Response (Currently Homeless)	1,063	579	3,440	931	802	6,815
Permanent Supportive Housing	802	50	557	222	151	1,782

Source: <https://cchealth.org/h3/coc/pdf/Annual-Report-2021.pdf>

The 2021 report further indicates 1,803 individuals lost their housing in a city in East County, 1,397 lost housing in Central County, 1,795 lost housing in West County, and 1,004 lost housing outside of the county.

Table 45 – Point-In-Time Count of Homeless Persons by County Sub-Area, 2021

East County		Central County		West County		Other County	
Antioch	877	Concord	754	Richmond	1,320	No county given	473
Pittsburg	550	Martinez	247	San Pablo	235	Alameda Co	233
Bay Point	148	Walnut Creek	152	El Sobrante	63	Solano Co	174
Brentwood	99	Pleasant Hill	108	Rodeo	42	San Francisco Co	65
Oakley	95	San Ramon	30	Pinole	38	Marin Co	16
Bethel Island	19	Danville	29	El Cerrito	31	Santa Clara Co	15
Discovery Bay	8	Clayton	17	North Richmond	29	Sonoma Co	12
Byron	3	Lafayette	17	Crockett	21	San Mateo Co	9
Knightsen	2	Pacheco	15	Hercules	13	Napa Co	6
Clyde	2	Alamo	13	Port Costa	2	Monterey Co	1
		Orinda	9	Other	1		
		Moraga	3				
		Blackhawk	2				
		Canyon	1				
Total	1,803		1,397		1,795		1,004

Source: <https://cchealth.org/h3/coc/pdf/PIT-report-2021.pdf>

In September 2021, the Contra Costa County Continuum of Care (CoC) published its annual report which summarizes some of the consequences of and responses to the COVID-19 outbreak in the county. The report indicates 9,119 people of 6,816 households accessed homeless-related services from CoC providers in 2021, down about 7% and 648 individuals since 2020. Of households accessing prevention services, 31% were households with children. Of those requiring crisis response services, 11% were households with children. Of households receiving permanent supportive housing services, 20% included children. In 2021, 20,120 COVID-19 tests were administered to 5,899 homeless individuals in the county, including 1,025 children. There were 621 positive COVID-19 cases and 6 deaths among the homeless. Concord (79), Richmond (128) and Antioch (158) reported the highest number of positive cases.

The Contra Costa Health Services Department (CCHS) 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). When the county faced the COVID-19 outbreak, the CCHS's Disaster Operation Center (DOC) was among the many agencies that took action to curtail the disease, including leasing hotels under the State's Project Roomkey (PRK) Program. Although many COVID-inspired programs, such as Project Roomkey, began sunseting in 2021, efforts and resources used initially to reduce the impacts of COVID-19 on homeless populations have evolved, with emergency shelters repurposed as sleep stations, outreach activities enhanced to distribute hygiene kits, food, and emergency phone service, and the Concord Coordinated Assessment Referral and Engagement Center redesigned and reopened to serve unsheltered residents.

Per the McKinney-Vento Homeless Act Demographics Database, 2,652 students attending Contra Costa schools did not have stable housing in December 2018, up 36 students or 1.2% more than 2,616 in 2016. Based on the 2018 distribution, 1,027 or 38.8% are younger than the sixth grade, down a notable 90 students or 8.1% since 2016. California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS) data released for the 2020-21 school year indicates 1,889 Contra Costa County students are identified as homeless, with about one-third (725 or 38.4%) attending West Contra Costa Unified schools.

HEALTH INDICATORS

One of only a few counties in the U.S. to sponsor its own health care system, Contra Costa offers a broad 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). CCHP, the first county-sponsored health plan in California to offer Medi-Cal Managed Care coverage and serve Medicare beneficiaries, has been in operation for over 40 years and has been expanded several times in response to the needs of the community. CCHP includes two provider networks, Regional Medical Center (RMC) and Community Provider Network (CPN), which together offer care at 40 facilities and mobile clinics with over 5,000 primary care physicians, specialists, pharmacies, hospitals and ancillary providers. The RMC network has 10 Health Centers located throughout the county, while the CPN comprises community-based private primary and specialty care providers, including most Contra Costa County hospitals. In 2022, the CCHS ranked in the top 90th percentile among all Medicaid HMOs nationally.

Healthcare Insurance

In 2021, the American Community Survey estimates 7.2% of California and 4.7% (54,756) of Contra Costa residents are uninsured, with county rates improved since 2020. The number of uninsured in the county fell another sizable 4.2% or 2,377 residents since 2020. Coverage among the county's children also continues to compare favorably to the state, with 3.3% of 0-18 year olds in the state and 2.9% (7,989) in the county uninsured in 2021. However, these estimates indicate the number of uninsured 0-18 year olds in the county has risen another 5.9% or 445 children since 2020. Statewide, 2.5% of 0-5 year olds are uninsured, compared to 2.3% (1,792) in the county, with both unchanged since 2020. Areas of the county with the highest rates

of uninsured 0-5 year olds include Bay Point (13.9%), Clayton (9.1%), El Sobrante (10.2%), Rodeo (8.5%) and Vine Hill (13.1%). Since 2020, areas that saw the largest increases in uninsured 0-5 year olds include Antioch (up 87) and Concord (up 32). Areas that saw the largest improvement in uninsured 0-5 year olds include Martinez (down 48), Pittsburg (down 34) and Rodeo (down 38).

Table 46 – Health Insurance Coverage Rates for Children by Area, 2021

Area	Civilian noninst. population			Population Age 0-5			Population Age 0-18		
	Total	Uninsured	% Uninsured	Total	Uninsured	% Uninsured	Total	Uninsured	% Uninsured
Contra Costa Cty	1,156,734	54,756	4.7	78,597	1,792	2.3	278,256	7,989	2.9
Alamo	13,837	151	1.1	384	0	0.0	2,959	8	0.3
Antioch	114,380	7,808	6.8	7,934	164	2.1	29,229	1,127	3.9
Bay Point	24,983	3,796	15.2	1,804	250	13.9	6,831	811	11.9
Bayview	2,825	44	1.6	81	0	0.0	530	28	5.3
Bethel Island	2,119	129	6.1	0	0	-	385	0	0.0
Blackhawk	10,810	213	2.0	478	0	0.0	2,323	15	0.6
Brentwood	63,544	1,192	1.9	3,611	0	0.0	17,878	151	0.8
Byron	2,033	131	6.4	102	0	0.0	471	3	0.6
Clayton	11,136	185	1.7	574	52	9.1	2,805	81	2.9
Clyde	633	15	2.4	56	0	0.0	105	0	0.0
Concord	125,101	7,265	5.8	10,804	248	2.3	28,691	678	2.4
Contra Costa Ctr	6,654	255	3.8	311	0	0.0	617	0	0.0
Crockett	3,405	76	2.2	137	0	0.0	562	24	4.3
Danville	43,642	732	1.7	2,103	15	0.7	11,252	49	0.4
Diablo	689	0	0.0	129	0	0.0	207	0	0.0
Discovery Bay	15,704	831	5.3	1,165	0	0.0	3,862	340	8.8
E Richmond Hts	3,350	150	4.5	192	0	0.0	559	0	0.0
El Cerrito	25,858	994	3.8	1,765	33	1.9	4,557	160	3.5
El Sobrante	15,468	1,319	8.5	1,078	110	10.2	3,252	301	9.3
Hercules	25,953	813	3.1	1,425	19	1.3	5,370	75	1.4
Knightsen	1,310	55	4.2	47	0	0.0	273	0	0.0
Lafayette	25,318	519	2.0	1,396	35	2.5	6,551	119	1.8
Martinez	36,824	822	2.2	3,077	60	1.9	7,727	151	2.0
Moraga	16,702	300	1.8	888	0	0.0	4,172	21	0.5
No. Richmond	3,928	341	8.7	289	0	0.0	1,194	33	2.8
Oakley	42,952	1,115	2.6	3,932	29	0.7	12,512	176	1.4
Orinda	19,458	159	0.8	1,137	0	0.0	5,206	43	0.8
Pacheco	5,129	518	10.1	243	0	0.0	938	44	4.7
Pinole	19,048	1,172	6.2	1,086	11	1.0	3,496	24	0.7
Pittsburg	75,497	4,873	6.5	5,702	186	3.3	18,317	693	3.8
Pleasant Hill	34,406	1,144	3.3	2,349	37	1.6	7,215	170	2.4
Port Costa	247	18	7.3	0	0	-	0	0	-
Richmond	114,768	9,821	8.6	8,254	243	2.9	26,720	1,314	4.9
Rodeo	9,575	437	4.6	768	65	8.5	2,326	97	4.2
San Pablo	31,639	2,909	9.2	2,117	14	0.7	9,411	465	4.9
San Ramon	85,648	1,647	1.9	5,601	110	2.0	25,079	386	1.5
Tara Hills	5,080	293	5.8	482	0	0.0	1,245	53	4.3
Vine Hill	3,382	200	5.9	366	48	13.1	936	115	12.3
Walnut Creek	69,070	1,320	1.9	3,962	0	0.0	11,600	71	0.6

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

In California, 90.2% of children age 0-18 have one type of health insurance in 2021, down from 90.7% in 2020, but largely due to another increase in the proportion of 0-18 year olds with two or more types of coverage (7.2%). In Contra Costa, 90.6% (252,029) of children age 0-18 have one type of insurance, down from 90.9% in the prior year, but a 1.2% increase of 2,903 children with one type of health insurance. The number of 0-18 year olds with two or more types of insurance has also increased 5.1% or 877 children to 18,238 since 2020. Among 0-18 year olds with one type of insurance, 50.3% in the state and 65.2% (164,361) in the county have employer-based coverage only, up a slight 0.7% in the state compared to a 1.1% increase of 1,719 children in the county. Statewide, 41.5% of children age 0-18 have Medicaid coverage only,

compared to 27.4% (69,031) in the county, unchanged in the state compared to a 2.9% increase of 1,945 children in the county. Since 2020, the largest increases of children with employer-based coverage only occurred in San Ramon (up 806), Richmond (up 791), San Pablo (476), Antioch (up 390), Walnut Creek (up 386) and Pittsburg (up 323). The largest increases of children with Medicaid only coverage occurred in Brentwood (up 447), Pittsburg (up 401), Oakley (up 333), Richmond (up 308) and San Ramon (up 280).

Critically, health insurance coverage and access to coverage vary by nativity. In Contra Costa County, 8.8% of foreign-born and 3.4% of native-born residents are uninsured in 2021, with rates among foreign-born residents down another 1.0 point since 2020, while rates among native-born residents remain unchanged. Naturalized citizens continue to be much more likely than non-citizens to access health insurance, with rates of uninsured among non-citizens in the county (16.4%) 5 times higher than that of naturalized citizens (3.2%). Countywide, rates of uninsured among naturalized citizens (3.2%) has fallen another 0.6 points, while rates of uninsured among non-citizens (16.4%) has improved another 1.2 percentage points since 2020. Rates of uninsured among non-citizens exceed the county (16.4%) by far in Alamo (21.8%), Bay Point (22.4%), Concord (22.1%), North Richmond (23.6%), Pacheco (37.5%), Pinole (31.0%), Port Costa (100.0%), Richmond (24.1%), San Pablo (24.4%) and Tara Hills (29.4%), noting that small sample sizes in some communities may result in large percentages. Health coverage and access to coverage also varies by race and ethnicity. In Contra Costa, White residents (96.7%) are more likely than Hispanic (90.4%), American Indian or Native Alaskan (87.5%) and residents of other unspecified race (88.3%) to have health insurance. Coverage rates among Hispanics in the county are much lower than average (90.4%) in Bay Point (83.0%), Clyde (66.7%), El Sobrante (82.7%), Port Costa (41.9%) and Richmond (86.7%). Coverage rates among Black or African American residents in the county are much lower than average (95.0%) in Bay Point (83.7%), El Sobrante (87.9%), Pacheco (19.8%), Pleasant Hill (81.7%), Tara Hills (87.2%) and Walnut Creek (88.2%). Coverage rates among the county’s Asian residents are much lower than average (96.6%) in Bay Point (92.7%), Discovery Bay (91.9%), El Cerrito (93.4%) and Pittsburg (92.8%).

Table 47 – Children with Health Insurance Coverage by Coverage Type, 2021

Area	Pop. < 19	One Coverage Type							Two or more types
		Total	Employer-based	Direct-purchased	Medicare only	Medicaid/means-test	TRICARE/military	VA Care only	
California	9,521,599	8,588,640	4,320,303	561,703	36,033	3,564,483	103,598	2,520	615,487
	%	90.2	50.3	6.5	0.4	41.5	1.2	0.0	7.2
Contra Costa Cnty	278,256	252,029	164,361	16,625	916	69,031	1,022	74	18,238
	%	90.6	65.2	6.6	0.4	27.4	0.4	0.0	7.2
Alamo	2,959	2,675	2,307	281	0	87	0	0	276
	%	90.4	86.2	10.5	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	10.3
Antioch	29,229	25,870	12,264	1,568	62	11,921	55	0	2,232
	%	88.5	47.4	6.1	0.2	46.1	0.2	0.0	8.6
Bay Point	6,831	5,644	2,415	107	0	3,122	0	0	376
	%	82.6	42.8	1.9	0.0	55.3	0.0	0.0	6.7
Bayview	530	502	169	24	0	309	0	0	0
	%	94.7	33.7	4.8	0.0	61.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bethel Island	385	385	285	0	0	100	0	0	0
	%	100.0	74.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Blackhawk	2,323	2,201	1,743	422	0	36	0	0	107
	%	94.7	79.2	19.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	4.9
Brentwood	17,878	15,884	11,960	440	51	3,200	233	0	1,843
	%	88.8	75.3	2.8	0.3	20.1	1.5	0.0	11.6
Byron	471	468	207	11	0	250	0	0	0
	%	99.4	44.2	2.4	0.0	53.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Clayton	2,805	2,698	2,300	366	0	32	0	0	26
	%	96.2	85.2	13.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0
Clyde	105	105	52	0	0	53	0	0	0
	%	100.0	49.5	0.0	0.0	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

Area	Pop. < 19	One Coverage Type							Two or more types
		Total	Employer-based	Direct-purchased	Medicare only	Medicaid/m eans-test	TRICARE/ military	VA Care only	
Concord	28,691	26,242	14,310	1,329	369	10,191	43	0	1,771
	%	91.5	54.5	5.1	1.4	38.8	0.2	0.0	6.7
Contra Costa Ctr	617	522	362	46	0	114	0	0	95
	%	84.6	69.3	8.8	0.0	21.8	0.0	0.0	18.2
Crockett	562	500	453	47	0	0	0	0	38
	%	89.0	90.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6
Danville	11,252	10,777	9,580	1,070	0	127	0	0	426
	%	95.8	88.9	9.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	4.0
Diablo	207	207	183	24	0	0	0	0	0
	%	100.0	88.4	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Discovery Bay	3,862	2,774	2,310	120	0	236	108	0	748
	%	71.8	83.3	4.3	0.0	8.5	3.9	0.0	27.0
E Richmond Heights	559	559	316	22	0	221	0	0	0
	%	100.0	56.5	3.9	0.0	39.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
El Cerrito	4,557	4,041	3,124	216	5	689	7	0	356
	%	88.7	77.3	5.3	0.1	17.1	0.2	0.0	8.8
El Sobrante	3,252	2,544	1,719	154	0	671	0	0	407
	%	78.2	67.6	6.1	0.0	26.4	0.0	0.0	16.0
Hercules	5,370	4,887	3,633	211	0	996	47	0	408
	%	91.0	74.3	4.3	0.0	20.4	1.0	0.0	8.3
Kensington	1,255	1,242	1,092	136	0	14	0	0	0
	%	99.0	87.9	11.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Knightsen	273	251	178	13	0	60	0	0	22
	%	91.9	70.9	5.2	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	8.8
Lafayette	6,551	6,088	5,189	735	0	116	0	48	344
	%	92.9	85.2	12.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.8	5.7
Martinez	7,727	7,068	6,028	429	0	603	8	0	508
	%	91.5	85.3	6.1	0.0	8.5	0.1	0.0	7.2
Moraga	4,172	3,951	3,269	584	0	71	27	0	200
	%	94.7	82.7	14.8	0.0	1.8	0.7	0.0	5.1
North Richmond	1,194	1,127	515	15	0	597	0	0	34
	%	94.4	45.7	1.3	0.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Oakley	12,512	11,194	7,928	838	0	2,421	7	0	1,142
	%	89.5	70.8	7.5	0.0	21.6	0.1	0.0	10.2
Orinda	5,206	4,967	4,325	591	0	51	0	0	196
	%	95.4	87.1	11.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Pacheco	938	751	477	50	0	224	0	0	143
	%	80.1	63.5	6.7	0.0	29.8	0.0	0.0	19.0
Pinole	3,496	3,258	2,139	119	0	978	22	0	214
	%	93.2	65.7	3.7	0.0	30.0	0.7	0.0	6.6
Pittsburg	18,317	16,248	7,338	825	25	7,923	137	0	1,376
	%	88.7	45.2	5.1	0.2	48.8	0.8	0.0	8.5
Pleasant Hill	7,215	6,535	5,305	817	103	310	0	0	510
	%	90.6	81.2	12.5	1.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	7.8
Richmond	26,720	23,810	9,470	721	301	13,165	153	0	1,596
	%	89.1	39.8	3.0	1.3	55.3	0.6	0.0	6.7
Rodeo	2,326	1,989	961	11	0	1,017	0	0	240
	%	85.5	48.3	0.6	0.0	51.1	0.0	0.0	12.1
San Pablo	9,411	8,438	3,706	217	0	4,515	0	0	508
	%	89.7	43.9	2.6	0.0	53.5	0.0	0.0	6.0
San Ramon	25,079	23,559	19,951	2,066	0	1,491	51	0	1,134
	%	93.9	84.7	8.8	0.0	6.3	0.2	0.0	4.8
Tara Hills	1,245	1,055	727	31	0	282	15	0	137
	%	84.7	68.9	2.9	0.0	26.7	1.4	0.0	13.0
Vine Hill	936	780	389	22	0	369	0	0	41
	%	83.3	49.9	2.8	0.0	47.3	0.0	0.0	5.3
Walnut Creek	11,600	11,038	8,795	829	0	1,305	109	0	491
	%	95.2	79.7	7.5	0.0	11.8	1.0	0.0	4.4

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Table 48 – Health Insurance Coverage Rates by Nativity and Area, 2021

Area	Native Born		All Foreign born		Foreign - Naturalized		Foreign - Non-Citizen	
	Total	% Uninsured	Total	% Uninsured	Total	% Uninsured	Total	% Uninsured
Countywide	867,634	3.4	289,100	8.8	165,914	3.2	123,186	16.4
Alamo	12,119	0.3	1,718	6.3	1,291	1.2	427	21.8
Antioch	89,903	5.4	24,477	11.9	14,312	5.7	10,165	20.6
Bay Point	15,548	13.9	9,435	17.3	3,852	9.8	5,583	22.4
Bayview	1,732	2.5	1,093	0.0	462	0.0	631	0.0
Bethel Island	1,834	5.3	285	10.9	160	19.4	125	0.0
Blackhawk	8,448	2.1	2,362	1.4	2,004	0.0	358	9.2
Brentwood	54,086	2.0	9,458	1.4	6,451	1.2	3,007	1.7
Byron	1,769	7.1	264	2.3	147	0.0	117	5.1
Clayton	9,944	1.9	1,192	0.0	923	0.0	269	0.0
Clyde	633	2.4	0	-	0	-	0	-
Concord	94,270	3.3	30,831	13.4	15,135	4.4	15,696	22.1
Contra Costa Ctr	4,245	4.8	2,409	2.1	1,166	1.5	1,243	2.6
Crockett	3,071	2.5	334	0.0	181	0.0	153	0.0
Danville	36,546	1.2	7,096	4.4	5,009	2.0	2,087	10.1
Diablo	626	0.0	63	0.0	63	0.0	0	-
Discovery Bay	14,287	5.6	1,417	1.9	954	2.8	463	0.0
E Richmond Hts	2,828	4.3	522	5.4	397	3.0	125	12.8
El Cerrito	17,444	2.3	8,414	7.1	4,772	2.8	3,642	12.6
El Sobrante	11,017	7.1	4,451	12.1	2,035	3.1	2,416	19.6
Hercules	17,372	1.9	8,581	5.6	6,610	1.8	1,971	18.3
Knightsen	1,179	4.7	131	0.0	111	0.0	20	0.0
Lafayette	21,708	1.8	3,610	3.7	2,120	0.0	1,490	8.9
Martinez	32,287	1.9	4,537	4.4	3,381	4.6	1,156	4.1
Moraga	13,617	1.8	3,085	1.8	1,947	2.1	1,138	1.4
North Richmond	2,427	4.7	1,501	15.1	582	1.7	919	23.6
Oakley	36,606	2.4	6,346	3.8	3,720	1.3	2,626	7.3
Orinda	16,050	0.9	3,408	0.4	2,740	0.3	668	1.2
Pacheco	3,824	4.2	1,305	27.4	961	23.7	344	37.5
Pinole	13,547	4.3	5,501	10.7	3,979	2.9	1,522	31.0
Pittsburg	51,162	4.9	24,335	9.8	13,285	4.4	11,050	16.4
Pleasant Hill	27,695	2.9	6,711	5.0	4,239	2.7	2,472	8.9
Port Costa	229	0.0	18	100.0	0	-	18	100.0
Richmond	76,057	5.0	38,711	15.5	17,784	5.5	20,927	24.1
Rodeo	7,133	3.0	2,442	9.0	1,540	8.9	902	9.2
San Pablo	18,513	4.5	13,126	15.9	5,072	2.3	8,054	24.4
San Ramon	54,417	2.0	31,231	1.7	19,190	0.8	12,041	3.2
Tara Hills	3,517	3.5	1,563	10.9	1,019	1.0	544	29.4
Vine Hill	2,904	5.6	478	7.5	214	0.0	264	13.6
Walnut Creek	53,088	1.5	15,982	3.4	10,264	0.7	5,718	8.2

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Since 2020, health insurance coverage rates rose among Contra Costa County residents who identify as some other race (up 2.0 percentage points), Hispanics (up 0.8 points), White (up 0.4 points) and Asians (up 0.3 points). In contrast, coverage rates fell among American Indian or Alaskans (down 1.4 percentage points), multiracial residents (down 0.7 points) and Black or African Americans (down 0.2 points).

Table 49 – Health Insurance Coverage Rates by Race and Ethnicity, 2021

Area	White, non-Hisp.	Black/African Amer.	Amer. Indian/Alaskan	Asian	HI / Pac. Islander	Other	Two or more	Hispanic/Latino
Contra Costa	96.7	95.0	87.5	96.6	97.6	88.3	94.4	90.4
Alamo	99.0	100.0	--	99.0	--	78.1	99.1	88.5
Antioch	94.4	94.9	86.7	95.1	98.8	87.7	91.9	89.1
Bay Point	91.9	83.7	60.2	92.7	--	79.4	83.3	83.0
Bayview	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	98.1
Bethel Island	93.8	--	--	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Blackhawk	97.7	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0
Brentwood	98.7	98.9	85.1	96.9	100.0	96.2	97.9	96.9
Byron	91.4	--	100.0	100.0	--	94.8	100.0	97.6
Clayton	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	99.9	92.1
Clyde	98.5	--	--	100.0	--	--	76.7	66.7
Concord	96.4	92.6	95.7	97.2	85.8	83.7	93.1	87.6
Contra Costa Ctr	94.7	100.0	--	100.0	--	98.6	87.5	99.9
Crockett	97.8	93.4	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	97.4
Danville	98.8	99.6	100.0	95.6	100.0	95.6	99.4	98.5
Diablo	100.0	--	--	100.0	--	--	100.0	--
Discovery Bay	94.1	96.3	89.6	91.9	100.0	100.0	99.0	99.1
E Richmond Hts	96.3	96.6	--	97.5	--	90.1	92.7	91.6
El Cerrito	98.3	97.3	51.1	93.4	100.0	92.7	98.0	91.4
El Sobrante	96.8	87.9	100.0	94.1	100.0	90.7	74.1	82.7
Hercules	94.1	98.3	100.0	97.3	100.0	98.1	99.6	93.8
Knightsen	98.2	--	100.0	--	--	100.0	56.6	92.8
Lafayette	98.2	96.3	100.0	94.2	--	100.0	99.4	99.3
Martinez	98.5	99.2	56.8	96.5	--	99.6	96.7	95.9
Moraga	98.6	96.4	100.0	96.4	100.0	100.0	99.3	97.9
No. Richmond	92.9	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.7	97.9	87.9
Oakley	97.5	97.9	100.0	98.2	100.0	96.8	96.3	96.0
Orinda	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.7	98.7
Pacheco	94.3	19.8	100.0	100.0	--	81.9	100.0	97.1
Pinole	93.4	95.8	100.0	94.5	100.0	91.8	94.1	94.5
Pittsburg	94.4	97.3	92.6	92.8	97.8	89.0	96.0	91.0
Pleasant Hill	98.0	81.7	88.0	95.0	66.7	98.3	96.5	97.2
Port Costa	100.0	--	--	--	--	0.0	100.0	41.9
Richmond	91.5	95.4	83.0	96.5	100.0	87.2	87.7	86.7
Rodeo	96.8	98.0	--	97.1	100.0	80.3	95.6	89.5
San Pablo	88.7	95.5	100.0	94.5	100.0	88.3	92.2	87.9
San Ramon	97.9	97.9	87.4	98.1	100.0	96.7	99.1	98.1
Tara Hills	97.9	87.2	100.0	100.0	--	82.7	100.0	89.8
Vine Hill	92.2	100.0	--	100.0	--	94.2	100.0	94.7
Walnut Creek	98.3	88.3	92.7	98.8	97.3	94.9	98.4	95.8

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Physical Fitness

Students who meet all six of the fitness standards of the California Physical Fitness Test are considered to be physically 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 the 2018-19 school year, the most recent California Physical Fitness test results published by the CDE, the proportion of Contra Costa students who met all six fitness standards had fallen across all grades tested. Among 5th graders, the proportion who met all six standards had fallen 2.3 percentage points to 24.5%. Among 7th graders, the proportion had fallen 1.7 points to 27.2%. Among 9th graders, the proportion had fallen 0.9 points to 33.5%. Although in 2018-19, the proportion of 9th graders in the county who met all six fitness standards had increased to 33.5% as compared to 30.6% in 2004, this represented a 7.4 point decline from 40.9% in 2013. Across all grades, 5th graders were least likely to meet all six fitness standards.

Table 50 – Percentage of Students who are Physically Fit, 2004 – 2019

	GRADE	2004	2007	2010	2013	2018	2019
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	Grade 5	28.4	30.6	27.1	28.1	26.8	24.5
	Grade 7	32.3	34.3	31.4	33.4	28.9	27.2
	Grade 9	30.6	39.8	38.3	40.9	34.4	33.5
CALIFORNIA	Grade 5	24.8	28.5	25.2	26.6	24.3	23.1
	Grade 7	29.1	32.9	32.1	33.0	30.1	28.2
	Grade 9	26.3	35.6	36.8	38.1	34.4	33.0

Fitness also varies considerably by race, ethnicity and economic status. In 2019 across all grades, students who identify as African American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Filipino, Asian or multi-racial were least likely to be physically fit, while White and Hispanic students were most likely to be physically fit. Since 2018, the percentage of 5th graders who are physically fit had fallen most notably among those who identify as Asian (down 1.1 points) or White (down 1.9 points), while the percentage of multi-racial 5th graders who are physically fit had gained 2.8 percentage points. The percentage of White 7th graders who are physically fit had fallen 1.2 points since 2018, and the percentage of White 9th graders who are fit had fallen 1.9 points since 2018. In contrast, 9th graders who identify as multi-racial had improved their rate by 1.4 points.

Table 51 – Percentage of Students who are Physically Fit by Ethnicity, 2019

	Percent in Grade 5	Percent in Grade 7	Percent in Grade 9
Black or African American	8.3	8.7	8.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.4	0.3	0.4
Asian	14.0	15.1	14.8
Filipino	3.9	4.2	4.6
Hispanic or Latino	36.9	36.3	34.7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.7	0.7	0.7
White	27.6	29.1	31.3
Two or more races	8.2	5.6	5.1

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

Table 52 – Percentage of Physically Fit 5th Graders in Contra Costa Districts, 2019

District	2019	
	Count	Percent
Antioch Unified	171	14.0
Brentwood Union Elementary	198	20.2
Byron Union Elementary	68	42.8
John Swett Unified	13	11.7
Knightsen Elementary	14	23.7
Lafayette Elementary	166	40.1
Martinez Unified	86	29.1
Moraga Elementary	129	60.3
Mt. Diablo Unified	398	16.7
Oakley Union Elementary	98	19.4
Orinda Union Elementary	153	53.9
Pittsburg Unified	117	14.4
San Ramon Valley Unified	1,141	47.7
Walnut Creek Elementary	54	14.1
West Contra Costa Unified	246	12.8
Contra Costa County	3,111	24.5

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

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 in 2022 received an F grade on ozone levels and particle pollution days as measured by the American Lung Association’s State of the Air evaluation. The ALA further reports that in 2022, about 17,468 Contra Costa children and 84,451 adults with asthma are at special risk from low air quality.

According to 2019-20 health data, about 12.4% of California and 10.5% of Contra Costa residents age 1-17 have ever been diagnosed with asthma, and 14.8 per 10,000 children age 0-17 in California and 14.2 per 10,000 in Contra Costa County had an asthma-related hospitalization.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

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. In the CDPH 2022 County Health Status Profile, chlamydia incidence rates have fallen to 483.9 per 100,000 in Contra Costa and 542.7 in California, based on 3-year averages. County rates in 2022 were down 7.0% since the prior year, compared to a 5.9% drop in the state. Incidence of gonorrhea among both females and males age 15-44 has been steadily increasing since 2015 in both the county and state, with the latest data indicating 379.4 cases per 100,000 females and 480.1 cases per 100,000 males in Contra Costa, compared to 325.7 (females) and 530.0 (males) in the state. Rates among county females have risen 11.3% since the prior year, compared to an 8.0% increase in the state. Rates among county males have risen 5.0%, compared to a 1.1% increase in the state.

The CDPH reports in its 2022 County Health Status Profile that the rate of HIV/AIDS diagnoses among Contra Costa residents age 13 and older (279.9 per 100,000 or 2,718 cases) continues to compare favorably to the state (411.4). However, both state and county figures have increased since 2021, with the county rate up 1.1% and cases up 2.2% or 57 cases. In comparison, the state’s rate increased 1.7% since 2021.

Table 53 – STD Incidence for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea, All Ages

Year	STD	Contra Costa Rate	County Cases (3-yr average)	California Rate
2018	Chlamydia	422.6	4,720	480.3
	Gonorrhea Female 15-44	246.0	521	218.0
	Gonorrhea Male 15-44	295.6	632	372.6
2020	Chlamydia	500.2	5,693	546.1
	Gonorrhea Female 15-44	310.8	662	282.9
	Gonorrhea Male 15-44	426.2	920	501.4
2021	Chlamydia	520.1	5,968	576.8
	Gonorrhea Female 15-44	341.0	749	301.5
	Gonorrhea Male 15-44	457.2	1,007	524.2
2022	Chlamydia	483.9	5,552	542.7
	Gonorrhea Female 15-44	379.4	807	325.7
	Gonorrhea Male 15-44	480.1	1,051	530.0

Source: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/CountyHealthStatusProfiles_2022_ADA.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.). In 2022, the overall county rate of low-birth-weight children (7.40%) continues to be slightly higher than the statewide rate (7.28%), based on three-year averages as calculated by the CDPH. Based on Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) population-based survey data, 25.7% of women with live births in Contra Costa had inadequate weight gain during pregnancy, up from 25.3% in the prior year. About 14.0% women with births experienced food insecurity during pregnancy, which is up from 12.8%.¹

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 2016 the CDC reports that 36.6% of U.S. adults consume fast food on any given day, 91% of surveyed parents said they had purchased a fast-food meal for their child in the prior week, and the frequency of fast food consumption is not related to family income.² Alarming, the percentage of Contra Costa County children age 2-11 who ate fast food more than once a week increased from 11.4% in 2014 to 33.2% in 2016. Meanwhile, the percentage of 2-11 year olds in the county who ate at least five servings of fruits or vegetables each day also fell from 39.0% in 2016 to 21.4% in 2018. The CDC reports that statewide in 2021, 36.2% of adults consume fruit less than once a day and 22.5% consume vegetables less than once a day.³ Additionally, the Contra Costa County California Healthy Kids Survey (2017-19) indicates 26.5% of seventh graders, 34.1% of ninth graders and 38.6% of eleventh graders reported they had not eaten breakfast on the morning surveyed.⁴

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 about 874,000 missed school days a year, over half of kindergarteners have experienced tooth decay, and rates are higher among low-income and Latino children.⁵

According to the 2023 California County Scorecard of Children's Wellbeing published by Children Now, about 30% of low-income children age 0-5 in Contra Costa had visited a dentist in the past year, compared to 31% in the prior report and 34% in California as a whole. The percentage is somewhat higher among the county's low-income 0-5 year olds who are Latino (38%), but lower among those who are White (23%), Black or African American (27%) and Asian (28%).

In September 2019, the Department of Public Health (CDPH) released its CA Oral Health Surveillance Plan to further its mission of promoting oral health and reducing oral diseases through "prevention, education and organized community efforts." The Plan, offered as "a model for monitoring oral disease, identifying emerging oral health issues and detecting changes in oral health-related practices and access to services,"

¹ <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CFH/DMCAH/MIHA/Pages/default.aspx>

² <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db213.htm>

³ https://nccd.cdc.gov/dnpao_dtm

⁴ https://www.kidsdata.org/topic/737/nutrition-fastfood-age/table#fmt=1121&loc=2,171&tf=109&ch=1091,486,1092&sortColumn_Id=0&sortType

⁵ <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DCDIC/CDCB/CDPH%20Document%20Library/Oral%20Health%20Program/FINAL%20REDESIGNED%20COHP-Oral-Health-Plan-ADA.pdf>

proposes to be a source of reliable and valid oral health data for use in developing, implementing and evaluating the effectiveness of programs designed to improve the oral health of California residents.⁶

Substance Abuse

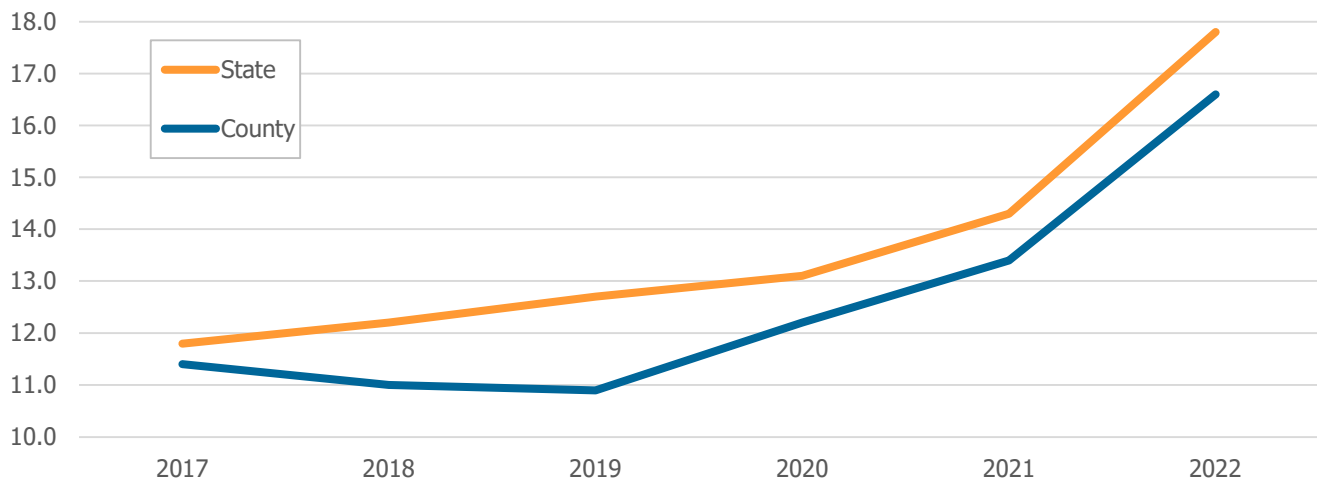
The 2022 CDPH County Health Status Profile reports that Contra Costa County has 201.7 drug-induced deaths per year based on a 3-year average (2018-2020), which translates into an age-adjusted rate of 16.6 deaths per 100,000, compared to 17.8 statewide. The county rate has risen a steep 3.2 points from 13.4 in 2021 as the number of deaths has increased 24.7%, while the state’s age-adjusted drug-induced death rate also increased a significant 3.5 points from 14.3 in the prior year.

Table 54 – Drug-Induced Death Rates, 2017-2020

Area	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
State	11.8	12.2	12.7	13.1	14.3	17.8
County	11.4	11.0	10.9	12.2	13.4	16.6

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

Figure 12 – Drug-Induced Death Rates, 2017-2021



According to the CDPH, the rise in opioid abuse is closely related to other statewide trends, including a rise in homelessness, rising rates of social inequity, and increases in mental illnesses such as depression. Increases in opioid abuse, addiction and overdoses disproportionately impact a community’s most vulnerable and marginalized residents. CDPH data indicates that in 2021, opioid-related deaths rose an alarming 30.4% since 2020 to 7,175 deaths in the state. Statewide, medical professionals wrote 14,777,578 opioid prescriptions, and opioid overdoses resulted in 21,010 emergency department visits in 2021. Opioid-related overdose deaths in the county rose to 183 in 2021, up a sizable 27.1% from 144 in 2020. Countywide, there were 498,097 (349.6 per 1,000 residents) prescriptions written for opioids (excluding buprenorphine) in Contra Costa in 2021, and opioid overdoses resulted in 341 emergency room visits (31.2 per 100,000).

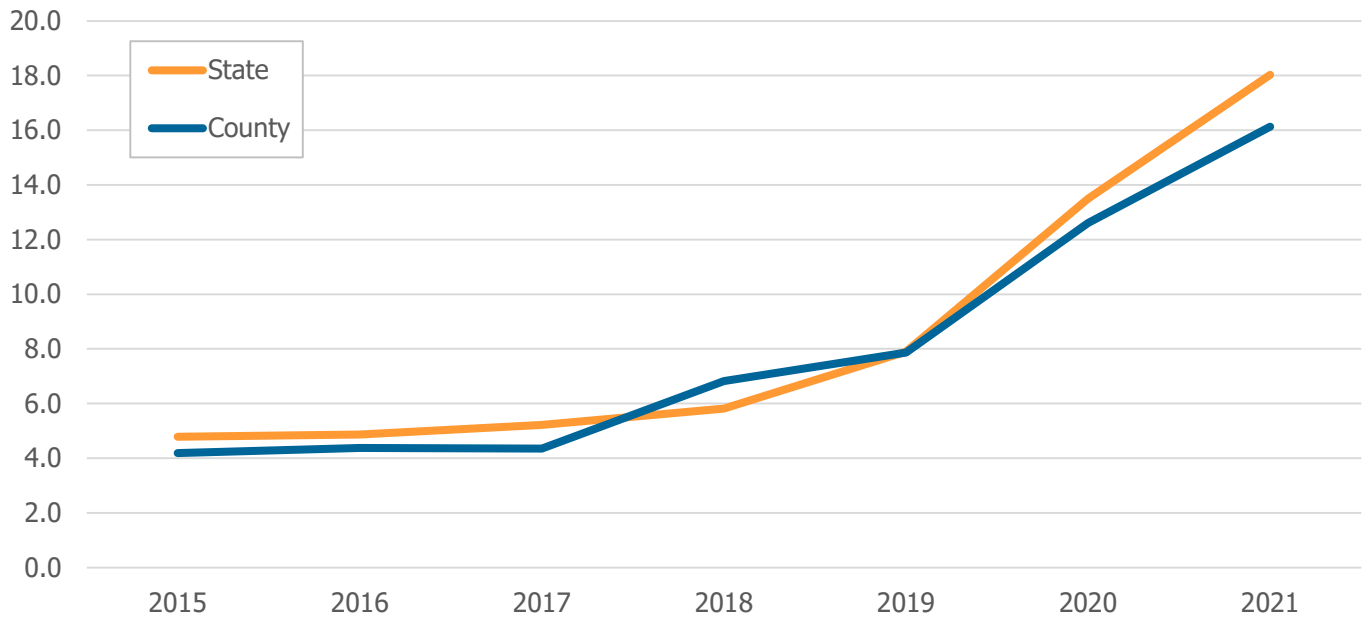
Table 55 – Opioid-Related Overdose Deaths and Age-Adjusted Rates, 2015-2021

Area		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
State	Number	1,992	2,039	2,194	2,428	3,244	5,502	7,175
	Rate	4.79	4.87	5.22	5.82	7.90	13.5	18.03
County	Number	49	53	52	82	91	144	183
	Rate	4.19	4.38	4.35	6.82	7.86	12.6	16.14

Source: <https://skylab.cdph.ca.gov/ODdash/>. Rate per 100,000 residents.

⁶ <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DCDIC/CDCB/CDPH%20Document%20Library/Oral%20Health%20Program/>

Figure 13 – Opioid Overdose Death Rates, 2015-2021



Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

COVID-19 continues to impact communities with cases worldwide currently topping 761,401,518 including 6,886,987 deaths as of April 02, 2023, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). A total of 11,196,109 cases and 101,193 deaths or 0.9% of all cases have been confirmed in California, with 274,856 cases and 1,571 deaths or 0.6% of all cases in Contra Costa County as of April 02, 2023.

As of April 02, 2023, the county has administered 4,533,680 COVID tests resulting in a 5.0% positivity rate, compared to 4.5% statewide. About 84.1% of vaccine-eligible residents in the county have received a primary series of vaccines, compared to 72.8% statewide, and 68.7% have received at least one booster in the county, compared to 61.3% in the state.

COMMUNITY SAFETY INDICATORS

Crime Rate and Adult Arrests

Since 2020, statewide felony arrests among adults have fallen 2.4% or 6,697 arrests. Statewide arrests are also down for violent offenses (down 8.9% or 9,153), property offenses (down 8.7% or 5,544), drug offenses (down 7.7% or 1,995) and misdemeanors (down 9.1% or 52,849). In contrast, arrests increased for sex offenses (up 5.9% or 263) and other felony offenses (up 12.7% or 9,732).

In contrast, adult felony arrests in Contra Costa County have risen 2.9% or 200 arrests to 7,084 in 2021. Adult arrests in the county are up for drug offenses (up 31.2% or 187), other felony offenses (up 26.4% or 493) and misdemeanors (up 3.1% or 294). Since 2020, arrests have fallen for violent offenses (down 13.6% or 294), property offenses (down 8.1% or 174) and sex offenses (down 10.3% or 12). The 2021 County Health Status Profile published by CDPH indicates California has an age-adjusted death by homicide rate of 5.2 per 100,000, up from 4.8 in 2020. In Contra Costa County, the age-adjusted death by homicide rate similarly rose to 5.9 per 100,000 from 5.3 in 2020. CDPH also reports that age-adjusted firearm-related death rate for both the state and county rose to 7.8 per 100,000 since 2020.

Table 56 – Arrests for Adult Offenders, 2010 – 2021

California	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021
FELONY ARRESTS	396,532	393,439	412,307	289,204	285,249	273,542	266,845
Violent Offenses	102,937	97,732	99,767	101,849	105,141	102,881	93,728
Property Offenses	100,328	95,889	87,672	69,640	68,162	63,789	58,245
Drug Offenses	115,089	117,350	133,996	37,655	27,889	25,771	23,776
Sex Offenses	6,678	6,233	5,256	4,718	4,667	4,477	4,740
Other Offenses	71,500	76,235	85,616	75,342	79,390	76,624	86,356
MISDEMEANORS	812,026	792,297	762,006	804,568	784,245	577,586	524,737
Contra Costa County	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021
FELONY ARRESTS	10,509	10,360	11,519	8,354	8,469	6,884	7,084
Violent Offenses	2,360	2,204	2,178	2,335	2,481	2,160	1,866
Property Offenses	3,103	2,945	3,105	2,683	2,642	2,140	1,966
Drug Offenses	3,165	3,200	3,875	1,027	790	600	787
Sex Offenses	176	177	152	147	140	116	104
Other Offenses	1,705	1,834	2,209	2,162	2,416	1,868	2,361
MISDEMEANORS	15,719	13,678	14,720	17,010	16,223	9,410	9,704

Source: <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/exploration/crime-statistics/arrests>

Adult Incarcerations

The incarceration rate in Contra Costa County rose 292% in the 45 years between 1970 and 2015, up from 355 in 1970 to 1,392 in 2015. In 2015, males in the county are incarcerated at a rate of 328.0 per 100,000, compared to 45.0 per 100,000 among females, although from 2010 to 2015, incarceration rates rose 16% among males and 20% among females. Despite the increasing incarceration rate for Contra Costa females, the vast majority of the inmate population are male (1,190 or 85.5%). In 2015, the county's 1,198 jails have an average daily population of 928 inmates. The incarceration rate in the county varies by race and ethnicity with the highest rate per 100,000 among Black or African American residents (609.0), followed by Asian residents (499.0), Hispanic residents (246.0) and White residents (99.0).⁷

Domestic Violence

In 2021, the total number of domestic violence calls for assistance in California overall (164,608) is 2.5% higher than in 2020. In contrast, the number of domestic violence calls for assistance from Contra Costa County residents in 2021 has fallen a notable 13.1% or 419 calls to 2,771 since 2020.

Table 57 – Number of Domestic Violence Calls for Assistance, 2008–2020

	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021
California	166,361	157,634	155,965	164,569	166,890	160,646	164,608
Contra Costa	3,687	3,286	3,410	2,947	3,263	3,190	2,771

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

Child Abuse

Since 2005, the percentage of substantiated child abuse cases of children age 0-17 has been considerably lower in the county than in California as a whole, and in December 2022, the county's rate is now 5.6% compared to 11.8% in the state. The number of substantiated cases in the county also fell a considerable 32.0% or 240 children from 749 in 2021 to 509 in 2022.

⁷ <https://www.statecourts.org/inmate-search/california/contra-costa-county/>

Table 58 – Percentage of Child Abuse Cases Substantiated, 2005–2022

	2005	2009	2013	2017	2020	2021	2022
California	22.8	19.7	17.5	14.3	15.7	14.2	11.8
Contra Costa County	19.5	12.7	13.1	9.7	9.8	8.2	5.6

Source: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/. Rate per 1,000 children (ages 0-17); Measures the percentage of child abuse reports that warrant an in-person investigation and are determined to have occurred.

Figure 14 – Rate of Substantiated Child Abuse Cases, 2005 – 2022

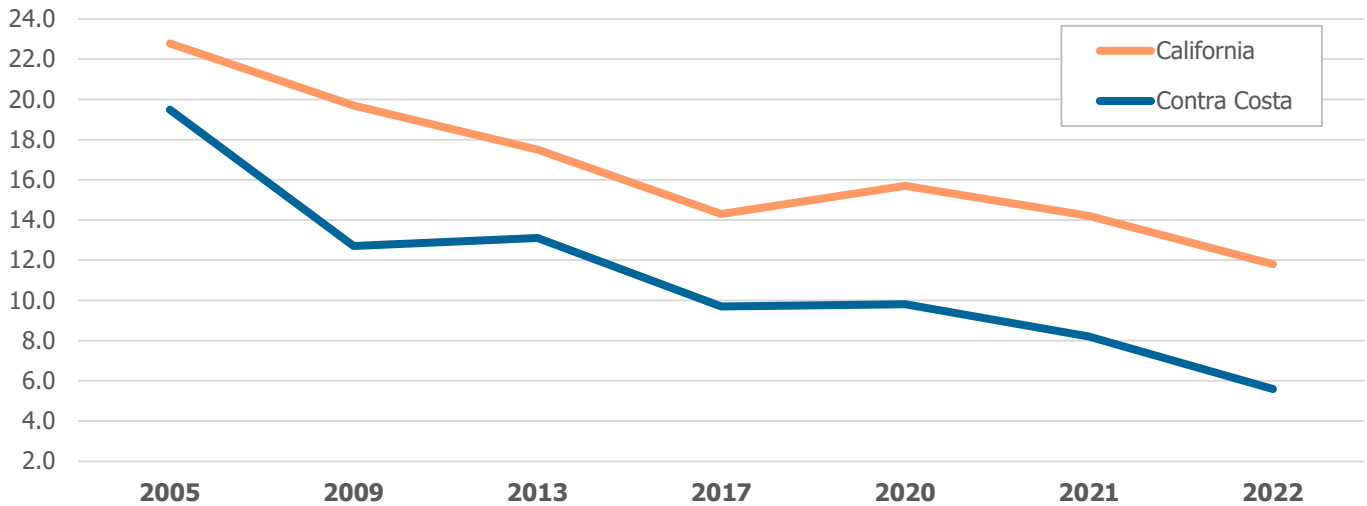


Table 59 – Number of Substantiated Child Abuse Cases, 2005 – 2022

	2005	2009	2013	2017	2020	2021	2022
Contra Costa County	2,015	1,330	1,348	972	807	749	509

Source: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/.

In 2022, 26.2% of all 9,082 allegations of child abuse in the county involve children age 0 to 5, with 5.2% (468) involving infants less than 1 year old, 7.9% (719) involving children age 1 to 2 and 13.2% (1,197) involving children age 3 to 5. Since 2021, the number of allegations that involve children age 0 to 5 has fallen 4.4% or 110 children.

Table 60 – Child Abuse Allegations by Age, 2017 – 2022

Age	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Under 1	588	5.8	539	5.4	486	5.0	474	5.8	495	5.4	468	5.2
1-2	853	8.5	789	7.9	797	8.2	711	8.6	712	7.8	719	7.9
3-5	1,461	14.5	1,515	15.3	1,429	14.7	1,210	14.7	1,287	14.2	1,197	13.2
6-10	3,147	31.3	3,097	31.2	2,942	30.3	2,319	28.2	2,663	29.3	2,702	29.8
11-15	2,993	29.8	2,990	30.1	3,036	31.2	2,577	31.3	2,906	32.0	2,953	32.5
16-17	1,016	10.1	997	10.0	1,028	10.6	934	11.4	1,024	11.3	1,043	11.5
Total	10,058		9,927		9,718		8,225		9,087		9,082	

Source: <https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/childwelfare/reports/AllegationRates/MTSG/r/rts/s>

Juvenile Arrests

Countywide, there are 385 juvenile arrests of all types reported by law enforcement agencies in 2021, down 25.1% or 129 juvenile arrests since 2020. Of 385 arrests, 174 (45.2%) are for felony offenses, 77 (20.0%) are for violent offenses and 211 (54.8%) are for misdemeanors.

Table 61 – Juvenile Arrests in Contra Costa County, 2011 – 2020

	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2020	2021
Felony	952	662	523	461	375	298	174
Misdemeanor	1,579	1,132	958	716	492	216	211
Total	2,531	1,794	1,481	1,177	869	514	385

Source: <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/exploration/crime-statistics/arrests>

Juvenile felony arrests continue to vary significantly by race and ethnicity with African American or Black youth accounting for 60.9% (106) of arrests made in the county, Hispanic youth accounting for 25.9% (45), and White youth accounting for 9.2% (16) of all juvenile felony arrests made in 2021.

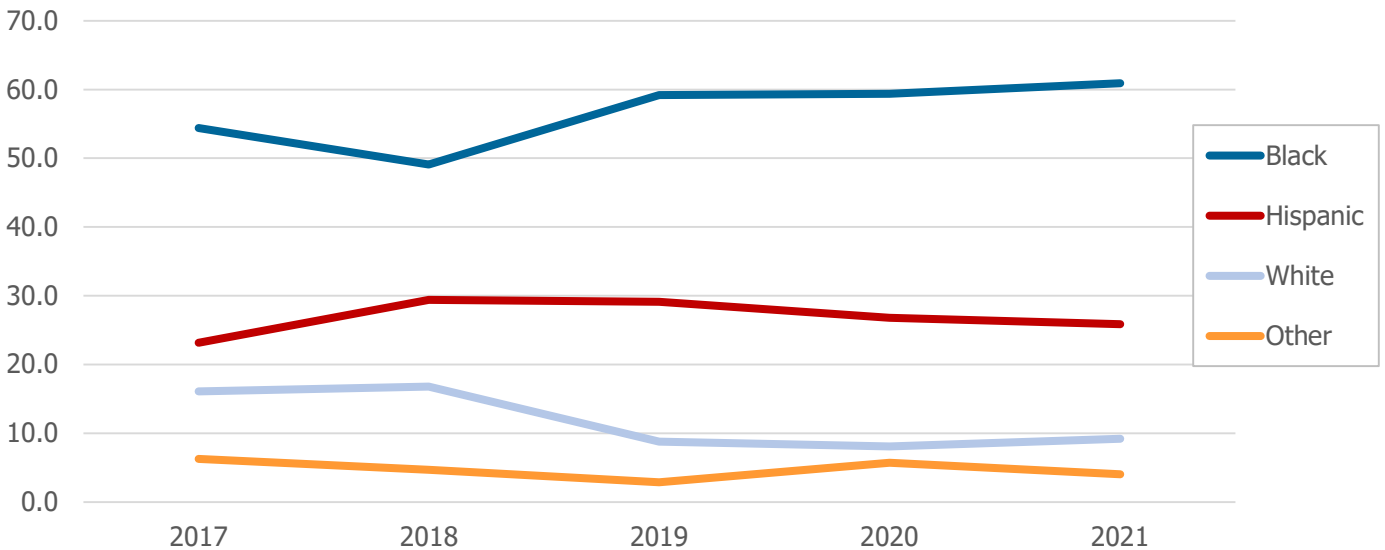
Table 62 – Juvenile Felony Arrests by Race and Ethnicity, Contra Costa 2017–2020

		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Black / African	Count	251	155	222	177	106
	Percent	54.4	49.1	59.2	59.4	60.9
Hispanic / Latino	Count	107	93	109	80	45
	Percent	23.2	29.4	29.1	26.8	25.9
White	Count	74	53	33	24	16
	Percent	16.1	16.8	8.8	8.1	9.2
Other	Count	29	15	11	17	7
	Percent	6.3	4.7	2.9	5.7	4.0
TOTAL JUVENILE FELONY ARRESTS		1,179	794	869	298	174

Source: <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/exploration/crime-statistics/arrests>

In 2022, the Contra Costa County District Attorney’s office launched R.E.S.T.O.R., the county’s first juvenile diversion program, which provides alternatives to incarceration for youth who commit low-level offenses. This pilot program, supported by a \$1 million California Department of Corrections grant, is intended to advance youth justice in the county by creating individualized treatment and rehabilitation plans for low-level offenders that allows them to receive program services within a community context where they may retain supportive ties to their family, school, and community.⁸

Figure 15 – Percentage of Juvenile Felony Arrests by Ethnicity, 2017-2021



⁸ <https://www.postnewsgroup.com/reimagining-youth-justice-in-contra-costa-county/>

Gang Membership Among Youth

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.⁹

According to the 2017-19 California Healthy Kids Survey, self-reports of gang membership among Contra Costa County 7th graders encouragingly dropped from 5.5% in 2011-13 to 4.6% in 2015-17 and improved further to 4.4% in 2017-19. Among 11th graders, student reported gang membership rose from 4.8% in 2011-13 to 5.5% in 2015-17 but fell again to 4.7% in 2017-19. About 5.2% of public school staff working in county elementary schools report gang-related activity may be a problem, while 43.3% of those working in county high schools report gang-related activity may be a problem.¹⁰

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Births

In 2021, the birth rate in Contra Costa increased to 54.7 per 1,000 women age 15-50, continuing its upward trend. The teen birth rate in the county (1.3) also rose slightly, unlike that in the state which fell slightly (7.8 per 1,000). About 14,853 women age 15 to 50 gave birth in Contra Costa in 2021, up 7.4% or 1,022 since 2020, in contrast to California, which saw another 0.4% decline in women with births.

Areas with the largest 1-year increases in women with births include Richmond (up 543 or 30.3%), Concord (up 174 or 9.0%), San Ramon (up 158 or 24.3%), Pittsburg (up 153 or 12.3%) and Walnut Creek (up 152 or 27.0%). In contrast to the county as a whole, areas with notable declines in women with births include Brentwood (down 119 or 19.0%), Danville (down 93 or 33.2%), Rodeo (down 38 or 17.9%) and Kensington (down 33 or 80.5%). The highest teen birth rates in the county occur in Richmond (11.9) and Oakley (4.3).

Table 63 – Birth Rate of Women Age 15-50, Contra Costa County (2009–2021)

	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2020	2021
Rate per 1,000	62.3	58.1	58.0	51.1	47.8	49.1	51.3	48.2

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

In 2021, 9,538 native-born women age 15-50 in Contra Costa had births, up 386 or 4.2%, while 5,315 foreign-born women had births, up 636 or 13.6% since 2020. Of 9,538 native-born Contra Costa County women with births, 33.4% (3,182) are unmarried, up from 31.6% (2,895) in 2020. Of 5,315 foreign-born women with births, 17.8% (948) are unmarried in 2021, down from 18.5% (866) in 2020. The largest concentration of foreign-born women with births occurs in Richmond (1,129), Concord (508), Pittsburg (500), San Ramon (445) and Antioch (400).

⁹ http://www.helpingganyouth.com/disability-best_corrections_survey.pdf

¹⁰ https://data.calschls.org/resources/Contra_Costa_County_1719_Sec_CHKS.pdf

Table 64 – Births and Birth Rates by Census Place, 2021

Area	Women 15-50	Women with births	Rate/1,000	Females 15-19	Teens with births
California	9,576,857	461,770	48.2	1,266,042	9,820
Countywide	271,728	14,853	54.7	36,718	47
Alamo	2,229	14	6.3	345	0
Antioch	28,207	1,457	51.7	4,691	0
Bay Point	6,310	481	76.2	670	0
Bayview	663	33	49.8	66	0
Blackhawk	1,992	217	108.9	433	0
Brentwood	15,225	507	33.3	2,928	0
Clayton	2,482	36	14.5	607	0
Clyde	125	34	272.0	0	0
Concord	29,475	2,104	71.4	3,170	0
Contra Costa Ctr	2,120	96	45.3	25	0
Crockett	770	54	70.1	82	0
Danville	8,814	187	21.2	1,647	0
Discovery Bay	3,365	237	70.4	679	0
E Richmond Hts	680	15	22.1	25	0
El Cerrito	6,284	239	38.0	498	0
El Sobrante	3,516	144	41.0	460	0
Hercules	5,667	195	34.4	465	0
Kensington	892	8	9.0	97	0
Lafayette	5,126	155	30.2	911	0
Martinez	8,096	497	61.4	741	0
Moraga	4,094	158	38.6	1,083	0
No. Richmond	1,037	77	74.3	199	0
Oakley	10,413	678	65.1	1,392	6
Orinda	3,622	115	31.8	935	0
Pacheco	1,563	64	40.9	258	0
Pinole	4,257	257	60.4	329	0
Pittsburg	19,007	1,393	73.3	2,838	5
Pleasant Hill	8,307	392	47.2	927	0
Richmond	30,526	2,335	76.5	2,936	35
Rodeo	2,340	174	74.4	214	0
San Pablo	8,485	458	54.0	1,420	0
San Ramon	20,349	809	39.8	2,744	1
Tara Hills	1,259	184	146.1	226	0
Vine Hill	792	13	16.4	46	0
Walnut Creek	14,305	714	49.9	1,405	0

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

In 2021, 6,396 (2.4%) of all county women age 15-50 receive public assistance benefits, compared to 2.9% statewide. Countywide, 969 (6.5%) of all 14,853 women age 15-50 with a birth in the past year receive PA benefits, compared to 6.5% statewide. Areas with the highest number of women with births receiving PA include Antioch (279), San Pablo (154), Concord (116) and San Ramon (110). The percentage of women with births to receive PA benefits in 2021 is much higher than county average (6.5%) in San Pablo (33.6%), Hercules (22.6%), Antioch (19.1%) and San Ramon (13.6%). The percentage of women with births on PA rose most notably in Brentwood (up 4.7 percentage points), El Cerrito (up 4.6 points) and Pleasant Hill (up 4.1 points). The percentage of women with births on PA fell most notably in Kensington (down 31.7 percentage points), Rodeo (down 9.6 points) and Danville (down 7.5 points).

Table 65 – Births by Nativity and Census Place, 2021

Area	Women 15-50	With birth(s)	Married with births			Unmarried with births		
			All	Native	Foreign born	All	Native	Foreign born
California	9,576,857	461,770	320,731	202,447	118,284	141,039	110,644	30,395
Contra Costa Cnty	271,728	14,853	10,723	6,356	4,367	4,130	3,182	948
Alamo	2,229	14	14	5	9	0	0	0
Antioch	28,207	1,457	983	675	308	474	382	92
Bay Point	6,310	481	312	43	269	169	131	38
Bayview	663	33	21	21	0	12	12	0
Bethel Island	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackhawk	1,992	217	217	184	33	0	0	0
Brentwood	15,225	507	376	266	110	131	131	0
Byron	541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clayton	2,482	36	36	5	31	0	0	0
Clyde	125	34	34	34	0	0	0	0
Concord	29,475	2,104	1,567	1,151	416	537	445	92
Contra Costa Ctr	2,120	96	54	0	54	42	41	1
Crockett	770	54	54	42	12	0	0	0
Danville	8,814	187	180	129	51	7	0	7
Diablo	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discovery Bay	3,365	237	213	190	23	24	24	0
E Richmond Hts	680	15	15	15	0	0	0	0
El Cerrito	6,284	239	229	115	114	10	10	0
El Sobrante	3,516	144	134	42	92	10	0	10
Hercules	5,667	195	116	56	60	79	72	7
Kensington	892	8	8	8	0	0	0	0
Knightsen	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	5,126	155	138	49	89	17	17	0
Martinez	8,096	497	445	376	69	52	52	0
Moraga	4,094	158	132	67	65	26	8	18
No. Richmond	1,037	77	51	22	29	26	0	26
Oakley	10,413	678	399	288	111	279	211	68
Orinda	3,622	115	104	81	23	11	0	11
Pacheco	1,563	64	64	39	25	0	0	0
Pinole	4,257	257	166	49	117	91	91	0
Pittsburg	19,007	1,393	1,020	632	388	373	261	112
Pleasant Hill	8,307	392	319	242	77	73	62	11
Richmond	30,526	2,335	1,316	516	800	1,019	690	329
Rodeo	2,340	174	118	90	28	56	56	0
San Pablo	8,485	458	117	19	98	341	264	77
San Ramon	20,349	809	738	306	432	71	58	13
Tara Hills	1,259	184	116	89	27	68	68	0
Vine Hill	792	13	13	13	0	0	0	0
Walnut Creek	14,305	714	618	324	294	96	96	0

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Table 66 – Women 15-50 with Births Receiving Public Assistance, 2021

Area	Women 15-50	Received PA	% with PA	Women 15-50 with Births	Women with births received PA	% Women with births & PA
California	9,576,857	274,634	2.9	461,770	30,084	6.5
Contra Costa Cnty	271,728	6,396	2.4	14,853	969	6.5
Alamo	2,229	0	0.0	14	0	0.0
Antioch	28,207	1,609	5.7	1,457	279	19.1
Bay Point	6,310	69	1.1	481	34	7.1
Bayview	663	0	0.0	33	0	0.0
Bethel Island	210	0	0.0	0	0	--

Area	Women 15-50	Received PA	% with PA	Women 15-50 with Births	Women with births received PA	% Women with births & PA
Blackhawk	1,992	9	0.5	217	0	0.0
Brentwood	15,225	242	1.6	507	24	4.7
Byron	541	16	3.0	0	0	--
Clayton	2,482	16	0.6	36	0	0.0
Clyde	125	0	0.0	34	0	0.0
Concord	29,475	474	1.6	2,104	116	5.5
Contra Costa Ctr	2,120	33	1.6	96	0	0.0
Crockett	770	32	4.2	54	0	0.0
Danville	8,814	96	1.1	187	0	0.0
Diablo	87	0	0.0	0	0	--
Discovery Bay	3,365	31	0.9	237	18	7.6
E Richmond Hts	680	0	0.0	15	0	0.0
El Cerrito	6,284	50	0.8	239	11	4.6
El Sobrante	3,516	84	2.4	144	0	0.0
Hercules	5,667	87	1.5	195	44	22.6
Kensington	892	0	0.0	8	0	0.0
Knightsen	225	0	0.0	0	0	--
Lafayette	5,126	32	0.6	155	0	0.0
Martinez	8,096	151	1.9	497	0	0.0
Moraga	4,094	10	0.2	158	0	0.0
North Richmond	1,037	0	0.0	77	0	0.0
Oakley	10,413	162	1.6	678	6	0.9
Orinda	3,622	9	0.2	115	0	0.0
Pacheco	1,563	60	3.8	64	0	0.0
Pinole	4,257	7	0.2	257	0	0.0
Pittsburg	19,007	848	4.5	1,393	44	3.2
Pleasant Hill	8,307	116	1.4	392	30	7.7
Richmond	30,526	740	2.4	2,335	70	3.0
Rodeo	2,340	237	10.1	174	3	1.7
San Pablo	8,485	435	5.1	458	154	33.6
San Ramon	20,349	297	1.5	809	110	13.6
Tara Hills	1,259	10	0.8	184	0	0.0
Vine Hill	792	144	18.2	13	0	0.0
Walnut Creek	14,305	190	1.3	714	26	3.6

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

INFANT MORTALITY

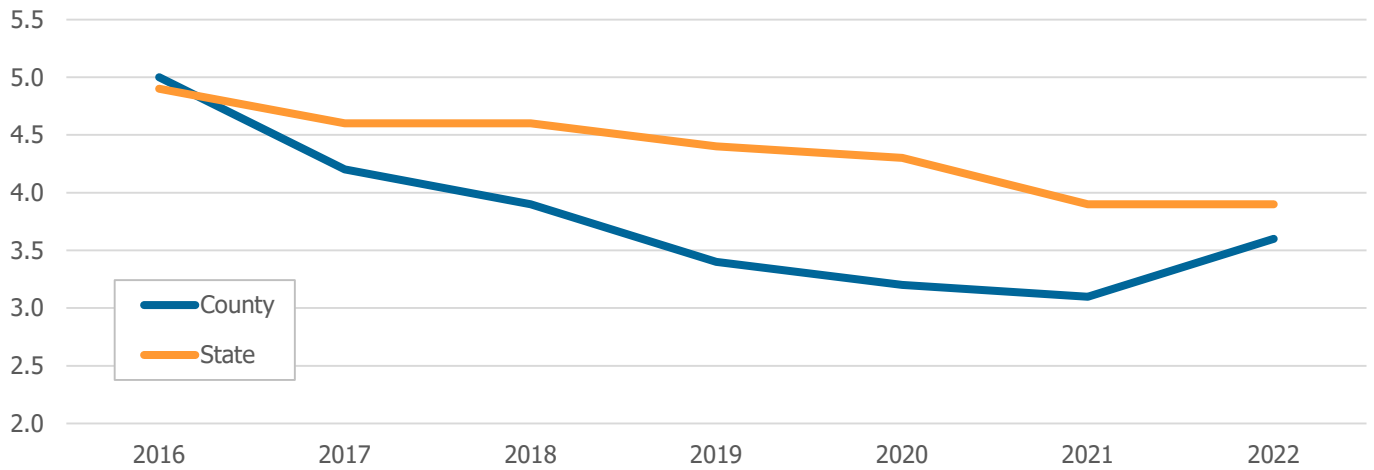
Based on the County Health Status Profile published in 2022 by CDPH, infant mortality rates in Contra Costa County as a whole fell from a 10-year high of 4.9 in 2010 to 3.1 per 1,000 infants in 2021 but have risen to 3.6 per 1,000 in 2022. By comparison, California has an infant mortality rate of 3.9 per 1,000 infants in 2022, down considerably from 2010 but unchanged since 2021. 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 significantly lower than in the state. Both the county and state rates have for several years met the Healthy People 2020 National Objective of no more than 6.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Table 67 – Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000, Contra Costa County, 2016–2021

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contra Costa County	5.0	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.6
California	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.9

Source: County Profiles at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/CountyHealthStatusProfiles_2022_ADA.pdf.

Figure 16 – Infant Mortality Rates, 2016-2022



Critically, infant mortality varies by race and ethnicity with the highest rates among Black or African American county residents (7.2), while rates among Hispanic (3.4), White (3.2) and Asian or Pacific Islander (2.8) residents are considerably lower. Sub-group rates are averaged across 2017-2019, which are the most recent county-level rates available for Black/African American, White and Asian/Pacific Islander residents.

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.

Per CDPH data published in 2022, the overall county rate of low-birth-weight children (7.0%) has now improved to the statewide rate (7.0%). The county rate fell 0.2 points since 2021, while the statewide rate is unchanged since 2021, and both rates continue to meet the National Healthy People 2020 objective of no more than 7.8 per 100 live births.

Table 68 – Percentage of Low-Birth-Weight Babies, 2015–2021

Area	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contra Costa County	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.0
California	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0

Source: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/CountyHealthStatusProfiles_2022_ADA.pdf.

PRENATAL CARE

The percentage of Contra Costa pregnant women who receive prenatal care in their first trimester has generally exceeded the state in recent years. The latest CDPH published indicates 89.9% of pregnant women in the county receive prenatal care in their first trimester, which is a slight improvement from 89.8% in 2021. By comparison, the state rate of 86.8% also improved from 85.1% in the prior year. The current county rate (89.9%) and state rate (86.8%) both exceed the new MICH-10.1 Healthy People 2020 National Objective of 84.8% of pregnant women.

Table 69 –Women Receiving Prenatal Care in First Trimester, 2016–2021

Area	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contra Costa County	84.4	86.4	86.9	87.5	88.3	89.6	89.9
California	83.6	83.3	83.3	83.5	83.9	85.1	86.8

Source: <https://www.kidsdata.org/topic/312/prenatal-care/table#fmt=94&loc=2,171&tf=141&sortType=asc>. Based on <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/>

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” ongoing 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 74.3% of pregnant women received adequate or adequate plus prenatal care, which indicates this health measure continues to trend down from 77.0% in 2018, 75.8% in 2019, and 74.7% in 2020. In contrast, 77.8% of pregnant women statewide receive adequate or adequate plus prenatal care, which is down slightly from 78.0% in 2020. Unfortunately, both rates remain well below the new MICH-10.1 Healthy People 2020 National Objective of 83.2%.

BIRTHS TO TEENS

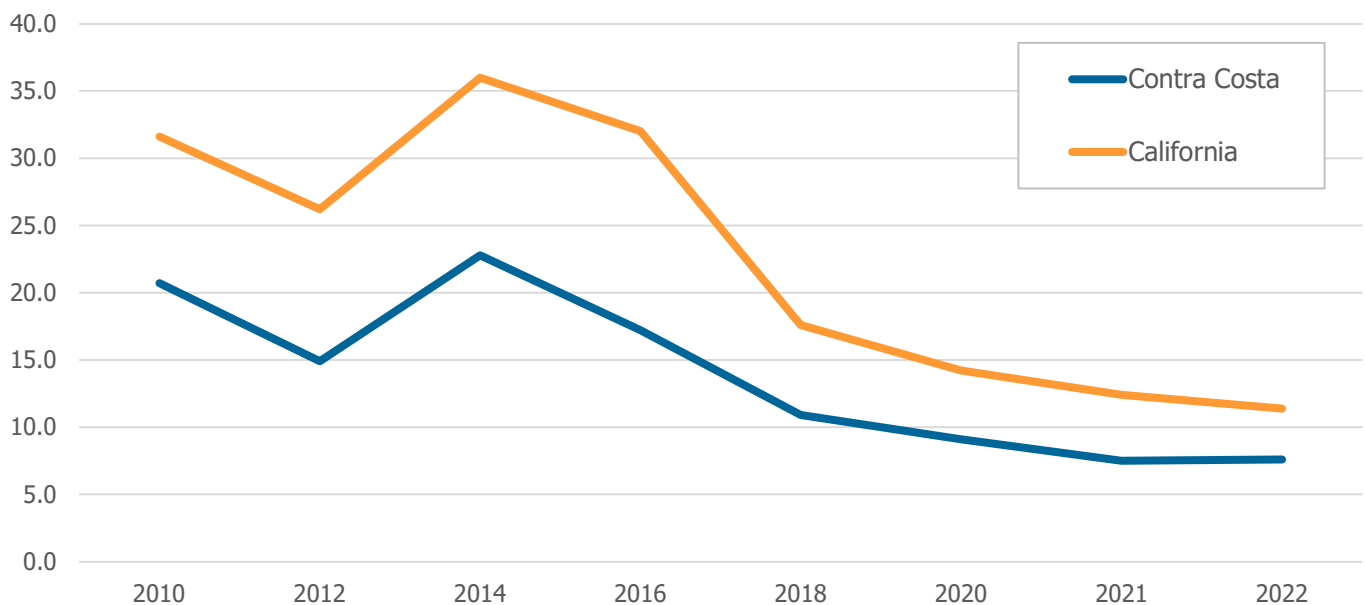
Teenage mothers have historically been more likely than other mothers to have preterm babies, more likely to have low birthweight infants, and less likely to get prenatal care in their first trimester. According to the California Department of Public Health, rates in both the county and state have shown marked declines since 2014, with the age-specific rate of teen births per 1,000 in the county improving from 22.8 in 2014 to 7.6 in 2022, while the state rate also continues to improve from 36.0 in 2014 to 11.4 in 2022. Note that since 2021, the county rate has increased slightly, while the statewide rate fell significantly.

Table 70 – Age-Specific Rate of Births to Teens, 2002–2021

Area	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021	2022
Contra Costa County	20.7	14.9	22.8	17.2	10.9	9.1	7.5	7.6
California	31.6	26.2	36.0	32.0	17.6	14.2	12.4	11.4

Source: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHSI/CDPH%20Document%20Library/CountyHealthStatusProfiles_2022_ADA.pdf.

Figure 17 – Birth Rate Among Teens, 2010-2021



Child Care

NEED FOR CHILDCARE

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 childcare in each county. Potential demand for childcare 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 latest California Child Care Portfolio published (2021) estimates the total number of slots in licensed childcare centers rose 9% to 27,849 slots, while the number of slots in licensed family childcare homes fell 4% to 8,230 since 2019. In that year, the portfolio reports the county saw a 3% drop in children less than 2, a 6% drop in 2 year olds, a 6% drop in 3 year olds and 2% drop in 4 year olds since 2018. Statewide, the population of children less than 2 fell 7%, children age 2 fell 9%, children age 3 fell 9% and children age 4 fell 4% since 2018.

A licensed childcare space is available to about 33% of Contra Costa County and 25% of California children age 0-12 whose parents work. About 38% of all parent requests for licensed childcare in 2021 were for 0-1 year olds, unchanged since 2019. However, the percentage of requests for 0-1 year olds that were for full time care increased from 79% to 80%. Another 45% of requests were for 2-5 year olds and 73% (4 year olds) and 95% (2 year olds) of these requests were for full time care. About 85% of families seeking childcare in the county did so because parents are working, up considerably from 76% in 2019. About 8,905 county children receive subsidized care in 2021, up a considerable 25.4% from 7,103 in 2019.

ACCESS TO CHILD CARE

The California Community Care Licensing Division reports that in April 2023, Contra Costa County has 19,580 preschool age day care slots in 332 licensed or license-pending centers, a 294 slot or 1.5% capacity increase since February 2022. In April 2023, the county also has 2,182 infant slots in 87 licensed or license-pending centers, unchanged since February 2022.

Table 71 – Number of Child Care Slots in Licensed Facilities by City, April 2023

City	Day Care Centers	Day Care Center Slots	Infant Centers	Infant Center Slots
ALAMO	7	347	0	0
ANTIOCH	17	1,253	6	151
BAY POINT	6	310	2	52
BRENTWOOD	23	1,428	8	199
CLAYTON	5	263	1	28
CONCORD	46	2,581	12	340
CROCKETT	1	32	0	0
DANVILLE	21	1,326	3	45
DISCOVERY BAY	2	108	0	0
EL CERRITO	10	455	1	28
EL SOBRANTE	5	260	1	29
KENSINGTON	5	321	0	0
LAFAYETTE	14	911	4	96
MARTINEZ	12	658	6	121
MORAGA	8	637	3	36
OAKLEY	8	402	2	64
ORINDA	9	465	0	0

City	Day Care Centers	Day Care Center Slots	Infant Centers	Infant Center Slots
PINOLE	4	155	0	0
PITTSBURG	18	851	4	89
PLEASANT HILL	19	1,049	5	153
RICHMOND	28	1,580	7	223
RODEO	4	185	3	55
SAN PABLO	11	400	3	87
SAN RAMON	21	1,541	9	232
WALNUT CREEK	28	2,062	6	154
Total	332	19,580	87	2,182

Source: <https://cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/community-care-licensing>

Table 72 – Licensed Day Care Facilities and Capacity by Zip Code, April 2023

Day Care Facility Name	Address	City	Zip	Capacity
ALAMO COUNTRY SCHOOL	1261 LAVEROCK LANE	ALAMO	94507	64
ALAMO MONTESSORI SCHOOL	1350 DANVILLE BLVD	ALAMO	94507	36
CREATIVE LEARNING CENTER	120 HEMME AVENUE	ALAMO	94507	52
DORRIS-EATON SCHOOL, THE	1286 STONE VALLEY ROAD	ALAMO	94507	90
MEADOWLARK CHILDREN'S CENTER	2964 MIRANDA AVENUE	ALAMO	94507	26
UNITED METHODIST PRESCHOOL	902 DANVILLE BLVD	ALAMO	94507	50
ALAMO MONTESSORI	1350 DANVILLE BLVD	ALAMO	94507	29
CHILD DAY SCHOOL, LLC - ANTIOCH	112 EAST TREGALLAS ROAD	ANTIOCH	94509	92
CORNERSTONE CHRISTIAN PRESCHOOL	2800 SUNSET LANE	ANTIOCH	94509	60
HILLTOP CHRISTIAN PRESCHOOL	2200 COUNTRY HILLS DRIVE	ANTIOCH	94509	80
HOLY ROSARY SCHOOL	25 EAST 15TH STREET	ANTIOCH	94509	45
IMAGINATION ACADEMY	2032 HILLCREST AVE	ANTIOCH	94509	45
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER, #1039	2300 MAHOGANY WAY	ANTIOCH	94509	95
LA PETITTE ACADEMY, INC.	1350 E. TREGALLAS	ANTIOCH	94509	119
LITTLE ANGELS COUNTRY SCHOOL	1816 HILLCREST AVENUE	ANTIOCH	94509	39
SO BIG CO-OP PRESCHOOL	1201 W. 10TH ST. CAFETERIA BLD	ANTIOCH	94509	24
STARLIGHT ACADEMY III	508 WEST TREGALLAS	ANTIOCH	94509	30
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - BELSHAW ELC	2801 ROOSEVELT LANE	ANTIOCH	94509	52
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - FAIRGROUNDS ELC	1203 WEST 10TH STREET	ANTIOCH	94509	128
YWCA OF CONTRA COSTA - MARY ROCHA	931 CAVALLO ROAD	ANTIOCH	94509	89
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	4308 FOLSOM DRIVE	ANTIOCH	94531	72
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	4108 LONE TREE WAY	ANTIOCH	94531	96
LEARNING EXPERIENCE, THE	4831 LONE TREE WAY	ANTIOCH	94531	130
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - LONE TREE ELC	1931 MOKELUMNE DRIVE	ANTIOCH	94531	57
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY-RIVERVIEW CENTER	227 PACIFICA AVENUE	BAY POINT	94565	40
CONTRA COSTA CO. HEAD START-LAVONIA ALLEN CTR	94 1/2 MEDANOS AVENUE	BAY POINT	94565	48
KIDS FIRST ACADEMY	2430 WILLOW PASS RD., STE 111	BAY POINT	94565	38
SUNNYBROOK LEARNING CENTER	3255 WILLOW PASS ROAD	BAY POINT	94565	53
YWCA OF CONTRA COSTA - BAY POINT	225 PACIFICA AVENUE	BAY POINT	94565	71
YWCA OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY - DELTA YOUTH	605 PACIFICA AVENUE	BAY POINT	94565	60
BABY YALE ACADEMY	5521 LONE TREE WAY STE100	BRENTWOOD	94513	74
BABY YALE ACADEMY-HARVEST PARK	605 HARVEST PARK, STE A	BRENTWOOD	94513	22
BAY CHRISTIAN SCHOOL, THE	2200 VENTURA DRIVE	BRENTWOOD	94513	44
CELEBRATION CENTER	2260 JEFFREY WAY	BRENTWOOD	94513	150
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY HEAD START - MARSH CREEK	7251 BRENTWOOD BLVD	BRENTWOOD	94513	36
CONTRA COSTA CO. CHILD START - LOS NOGALES CTR	321 ORCHARD DRIVE	BRENTWOOD	94513	40
EL CONCILIO	321 ORCHARD DRIVE #B	BRENTWOOD	94513	20
GODDARD SCHOOL, THE	115 TECHNOLOGY WAY	BRENTWOOD	94513	144
KIDDIE ACADEMY	8680 BRENTWOOD BLVD.	BRENTWOOD	94513	120
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	2321 EAGLE ROCK AVE.	BRENTWOOD	94513	104
LITTLE DIAMONDS PRESCHOOL	2015 ELKINS WAY SUITE A	BRENTWOOD	94513	34
LOVE FOR LEARNING	833 SECOND ST	BRENTWOOD	94513	25
LOVE FOR LEARNING	120 GUTHRIE LN	BRENTWOOD	94513	30
MONTESSORI SCHOOL OF BRENTWOOD, INC.	3421 BALFOUR ROAD	BRENTWOOD	94513	120
OLIVINA EDUCATION	1265 DAINTY AVENUE	BRENTWOOD	94513	65
SMART START PRESCHOOL	2882 O'HARA AVE	BRENTWOOD	94513	30
STAY AND PLAY PRESCHOOL	771 GRIFFITH LANE	BRENTWOOD	94513	21

Day Care Facility Name	Address	City	Zip	Capacity
SUNSHINE HOUSE - BRENTWOOD	401 CHESTNUT STREET	BRENTWOOD	94513	38
SUNSHINE HOUSE - BRENTWOOD II	3700 WALNUT BOULEVARD	BRENTWOOD	94513	75
SUNSHINE HOUSE - LOMA VISTA KID ZONE	2110 SAN JOSE AVE.	BRENTWOOD	94513	30
TINY TOES	1284 DAINTY AVE	BRENTWOOD	94513	52
WEE CARE CENTER	1275 FAIRVIEW AVENUE	BRENTWOOD	94513	130
BABY YALE ACADEMY AT PC	6830 LONE TREE WAY SUITE A	BRENTWOOD	94513	24
CLAYTON CHILDREN'S CENTER	6760 MARSH CREEK ROAD	CLAYTON	94517	45
CLAYTON COMMUNITY SCHOOL	5880 MT. ZION DRIVE	CLAYTON	94517	25
CLAYTON VALLEY PRESBYTERIAN CHILDREN'S CTR	1578 KIRKER PASS ROAD	CLAYTON	94517	63
KINDER CARE LEARNING CENTER	6095 MAIN STREET	CLAYTON	94517	72
ST. JOHN'S PRESCHOOL	5555 CLAYTON ROAD	CLAYTON	94517	58
CONCORDIA SCHOOL, THE - CONCORD	2353 FIFTH AVENUE	CONCORD	94518	34
DIANNE ADAIR AT EL MONTE	1400 DINA DRIVE	CONCORD	94518	36
GARDEN COMMUNITY PRESCHOOL, THE	1015 OAK GROVE ROAD	CONCORD	94518	39
LA PETITE ACADEMY	4304 COWELL ROAD	CONCORD	94518	97
SUPER KIDZ CLUB	2140 MINERT RD.	CONCORD	94518	15
WOOD ROSE ACADEMY AND PRESCHOOL	4347 COWELL ROAD	CONCORD	94518	72
KIDZ PLANT, INC	2950 TREAT BLVD	CONCORD	94518	72
BRIGHT STARS LEARNING CENTER PRESCHOOL	3036 CLAYTON ROAD	CONCORD	94519	37
CALVARY CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	3425 CONCORD BLVD.	CONCORD	94519	82
FIRST LUTHERAN CHRISTIAN PRESCHOOL	4006 CONCORD BOULEVARD	CONCORD	94519	60
JOYFUL KIDS ACADEMY LLC PARKSIDE JOYFUL KIDS	2898 CONCORD BLVD.	CONCORD	94519	73
KIDANGO - BALDWIN	2750 PARKSIDE CIR	CONCORD	94519	65
KIDANGO - HOLBROOK	3333 RONALD WAY	CONCORD	94519	65
MONTE GARDENS PRE-K - DIANNE ADAIR	3841 LARKSPUR DRIVE	CONCORD	94519	24
MONTESSORI SCHOOL OF CONCORD	3039 WILLOW PASS ROAD	CONCORD	94519	56
ST. MICHAELS EPISCOPAL DAY PRESCHOOL	2925 BONIFACIO STREET	CONCORD	94519	90
WHITE DOVE SCHOOL	1850 SECOND STREET	CONCORD	94519	41
BAY CHRISTIAN PRESCHOOL	4725 EVORA ROAD	CONCORD	94520	55
BEGINNINGS & BEYOND MONTESS CHRIST. PRESCHL	1965 COLFAX STREET	CONCORD	94520	48
BRIGHT STARS CHILDREN'S CENTER INC.	1581 MEADOW LANE	CONCORD	94520	16
CAMBRIDGE COMMUNITY CENTER	1146 LACEY LANE	CONCORD	94520	93
CAMBRIDGE COMMUNITY CENTER II	1187 A MEADOW LANE	CONCORD	94520	40
CONCORD CHILD CARE CENTER	1360 A DETROIT	CONCORD	94520	44
CONCORD CHILD CARE CENTER / MORNING PRESCHL	1360 C DETROIT AVENUE	CONCORD	94520	40
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CSB GEORGE MILLER CTR	3068 GRANT ST.	CONCORD	94520	106
NEW HOPE ACADEMY PRESCHOOL	2120 OLIVERA COURT	CONCORD	94520	144
QUEEN OF ALL SAINTS SCHOOL	2391 GRANT STREET	CONCORD	94520	45
SUNSHINE HOUSE CONCORD	3585 PORT CHICAGO HIGHWAY	CONCORD	94520	54
S.S.U.C.-CESAR CHAVEZ CHILD DEVELOPMENT CTR	1187 MEADOW LANE	CONCORD	94520	142
ALL ABOUT CHILDREN CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	3764 CLAYTON RD	CONCORD	94521	55
ANGELS MONTESSORI PRESCHOOL - CONCORD	1566 BAILEY ROAD	CONCORD	94521	49
AYERS PRE-K PROGRAM	5120 MYRTLE DRIVE	CONCORD	94521	30
BUILDING KIDZ SCHOOL	5100 CLAYTON RD, F36	CONCORD	94521	93
CLAYTON VALLEY PARENT PRE-SCHOOL	1645 WEST STREET	CONCORD	94521	25
HAPPY LITTLE FACES	1470 WHARTON WAY	CONCORD	94521	30
KINDER CARE LEARNING CENTER	1551 BAILEY ROAD	CONCORD	94521	72
KING'S VALLEY PRESCHOOL	4255 CLAYTON ROAD	CONCORD	94521	120
MYRTLE FARM MONTESSORI SCHOOL	4976 MYRTLE DR	CONCORD	94521	30
PIXIE PLAY SCHOOL	1797 AYERS ROAD	CONCORD	94521	30
STEP BY STEP MONTESSORI	1507 HEATHER DRIVE	CONCORD	94521	40
STEP BY STEP MONTESSORI PRESCHOOL 2	4991 CLAYTON RD.	CONCORD	94521	24
ST. AGNES PRESCHOOL	3886 CHESTNUT AVE	CONCORD	94521	20
TABERNACLE SCHOOL	4380 CONCORD BLVD	CONCORD	94521	48
WALNUT COUNTRY PRESCHOOL	4465 SO. LARWIN AVE.	CONCORD	94521	30
WE CARE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN	2191 KIRKER PASS ROAD	CONCORD	94521	60
KIDS FIRST ACADEMY	3764 CLAYTON RD	CONCORD	94521	40
LITTLE ROSES PRESCHOOL-CARQUINEZ GARDEN SCHL	1650 CROCKETT BOULEVARD	CROCKETT	94525	32
BLACKHAWK MONTESSORI	3380 BLACKHAWK PLAZA CIR,ST112	DANVILLE	94506	144
BRIGHT MINDS	3380 BLACKHAWK PLZ CIR,STE 220	DANVILLE	94506	42
HARPER SCHOOL	3201 CAMINO TASSAJARA	DANVILLE	94506	53
SAFARI KID - DANVILLE	4135 BLACKHAWK PLZ CIR STE 150	DANVILLE	94506	38
TASSAJARA LEARNING CENTER	1899 CASABLANCA STREET	DANVILLE	94506	127

Day Care Facility Name	Address	City	Zip	Capacity
TREE OF LIFE LEARNING CENTER	1800 HOLBROOK DR	DANVILLE	94506	77
A NEW WORLD OF MONTESSORI	101 SONORA AVENUE	DANVILLE	94526	30
ACORN LEARNING CENTER	816 DIABLO ROAD	DANVILLE	94526	42
AUTUMN CREEK LEARNING CENTER	14 OSBORN WAY	DANVILLE	94526	80
DANVILLE MONTESSORI SCHOOL	919 CAMINO RAMON	DANVILLE	94526	48
DAYSRING PRESCHOOL	989 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD	DANVILLE	94526	80
DIABLO HILLS COUNTRY SCHOOL	1453 SAN RAMON VALLEY BVLD.	DANVILLE	94526	37
FOUNTAINHEAD MONTESSORI SCHOOL	939 EL PINTADO ROAD	DANVILLE	94526	92
GARDEN MONTESSORI SCHOOL	495 VERONA AVENUE	DANVILLE	94526	24
LA PETITE ACADEMY	816 DIABLO RD	DANVILLE	94526	66
LARSON'S CHILDREN CENTER	920 DIABLO ROAD	DANVILLE	94526	45
SAINT TIMOTHY'S EPISCOPAL NOAH'S ARK PRESCHL	1550 DIABLO ROAD	DANVILLE	94526	40
SAN RAMON VALLEY CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	222 WEST EL PINTADO ROAD	DANVILLE	94526	102
SYCAMORE VALLEY DAY SCHOOL	1500 SHERBURNE HILLS ROAD	DANVILLE	94526	63
YOUNG LEARNERS ACADEMY	909 CAMINO RAMON	DANVILLE	94526	60
VALLEY PARENT PRE SCHOOL	935 CAMINO RAMON	DANVILLE	94526	36
AIM HIGH CHILD CARE CENTER, INC., TIMBER POINT	40 NEWBURY LANE	DISCOVERY BAY	94505	60
ALL GOD'S CHILDREN CHRISTIAN PRESCHOOL	1900 WILLOW LAKE ROAD	DISCOVERY BAY	94505	48
EL CERRITO PRE-SCHOOL CENTER	7200 MOESER LANE	EL CERRITO	94530	30
GOLESTAN	320 SAN CARLOS AVE	EL CERRITO	94530	45
KEYSTONE MONTESSORI SCHOOL	6639 BLAKE STREET	EL CERRITO	94530	57
LITTLE TREE MONTESSORI INT'L SCHOOL	2603 TASSAJARA AVENUE	EL CERRITO	94530	144
MI MUNDO PRESCHOOL EL CERRITO	6305 BARRETT AVENUE	EL CERRITO	94530	24
PETER PAN PARENT NURSERY	1422 NAVELLIER STREET	EL CERRITO	94530	24
PRIDE AND JOY PRE-SCHOOL	1226 LIBERTY STREET	EL CERRITO	94530	45
ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CATHOLIC PRESCHOOL	11156 SAN PABLO AVE.	EL CERRITO	94530	41
SYCAMORE CHRISTIAN PRE-SCHOOL	1111 NAVELLIER STREET	EL CERRITO	94530	30
EVERY CHILD BAY	419 KEARNEY STREET	EL CERRITO	94563	15
BRIGHT FUTURES GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT CTR	1060 MANOR BLVD	EL SOBRANTE	94803	45
EAST BAY WALDORF SCHOOL	3800 CLARK RD.	EL SOBRANTE	94803	35
HOPE CHILDCARE CENTER & PRESCHOOL	2830 MAY ROAD	EL SOBRANTE	94803	80
KIDS CORNER LEARNING CENTER	716 APPIAN WAY	EL SOBRANTE	94803	70
SUNSHINE PLAYSCHOOL	5151 ARGYLE ROAD	EL SOBRANTE	94803	30
KENSINGTON L'ACADEMY LANG IMMERSION PRESCHL	1550 OAK VIEW AVENUE	KENSINGTON	94706	65
GOOD EARTH SCHOOL, THE	1 LAWSON ROAD	KENSINGTON	94707	120
GROWING LIGHT MONTESSORI SCHOOL	52 ARLINGTON AVENUE	KENSINGTON	94707	68
KENSINGTON NURSERY SCHOOL	52 ARLINGTON AVENUE	KENSINGTON	94707	38
NEIGHBORHOOD SCHOOL AT KENSINGTON ELEM	90 HIGHLAND BLVD, PORTABLE 2	KENSINGTON	94708	30
BUILDING BRIDGES PRESCHOOL	1003 CAROL LANE	LAFAYETTE	94549	37
CHILD DAY SCHOOL, LLC - LAFAYETTE	1049 STUART STREET	LAFAYETTE	94549	83
DIABLO VALLEY MONTESSORI SCHOOL	3390 DEERHILL ROAD	LAFAYETTE	94549	138
GAN ILAN PRESCHOOL - TEMPLE ISAIAH	945 RISA ROAD	LAFAYETTE	94549	95
GROWING LIGHT MONTESSORI SCHOOL	584 GLENSIDE DRIVE	LAFAYETTE	94549	44
HAPPY DAYS LEARNING CENTER	3205 STANLEY BLVD	LAFAYETTE	94549	40
JOYFUL BEGINNINGS PRESCHOOL	955 MORAGA ROAD	LAFAYETTE	94549	45
LAFAYETTE NURSERY SCHOOL	979 FIRST STREET	LAFAYETTE	94549	25
MERRIEWOOD CHILDREN'S CENTER	561 MERRIEWOOD DRIVE	LAFAYETTE	94549	59
MICHAEL LANE PRESCHOOL	682 MICHAEL LANE	LAFAYETTE	94549	17
OLD FIREHOUSE SCHOOL	984 MORAGA ROAD	LAFAYETTE	94549	81
SEEDLINGS	49 KNOX DRIVE	LAFAYETTE	94549	88
WHITE PONY, THE	999 LELAND DR.	LAFAYETTE	94549	141
PILLAR KIDS CHILDCARE	3538 GOLDEN GATE WAY	LAFAYETTE	94549	18
CHILDTIME CHILDREN'S CENTER	6635 ALHAMBRA AVENUE, STE. 300	MARTINEZ	94553	102
CREEKSIDE MONTESSORI	1333 ESTUDILLO	MARTINEZ	94553	30
FOREST HILLS PRESCHOOL AND CHILD CARE CTR	127 MIDHILL RD	MARTINEZ	94553	72
FOREST HILLS PRESCHOOL & CHILD CARE	5834 ALHAMBRA AVENUE	MARTINEZ	94553	81
HELPING HANDS CHRISTIAN PRESCHOOL	5050 HILLER LANE	MARTINEZ	94553	30
KIDS AT WORK	255 GLACIER DRIVE	MARTINEZ	94553	35
KINDER CARE LEARNING CENTER	1285 MORELLO AVENUE	MARTINEZ	94553	60
MARTINEZ EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER, INC.	615 ARCH STREET	MARTINEZ	94553	99
MORELLO HILLS CHRISTIAN PRESCHOOL	1000 MORELLO HILLS DRIVE	MARTINEZ	94553	35
SHINING STARS PRESCHOOL AND CHILD CARE CTR	244 MORELLO PARK DR.	MARTINEZ	94553	24
ST. CATHERINE OF SIENA PRESCHOOL	1125 FERRY ST	MARTINEZ	94553	42

Day Care Facility Name	Address	City	Zip	Capacity
SUNSHINE HOUSE CHILDREN'S CENTER - MARTINEZ	4950 PACHECO BOULEVARD	MARTINEZ	94553	48
CHILD DAY SCHOOL, LLC - MORAGA	372 PARK ST	MORAGA	94556	74
CREATIVE MONTESSORI PRESCHOOL	1350 MORAGA WAY	MORAGA	94556	23
GROWING LIGHT MONTESSORI SCHOOL OF MORAGA	1455 ST. MARY'S ROAD	MORAGA	94556	50
GROWING TREE PRESCHOOL	1695 CANYON ROAD	MORAGA	94556	137
LAMORINDA MONTESSORI LLC	1450 MORAGA ROAD	MORAGA	94556	70
MORAGA VALLEY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NURTURY	10 MORAGA VALLEY LANE	MORAGA	94556	150
SAKLAN VALLEY SCHOOL	1678 SCHOOL STREET	MORAGA	94556	51
LAMORINDA MONTESSORI LLC	350 RHEEM BLVD	MORAGA	94556	82
BRIGHT BEGINNINGS PRESCHOOL AND DAYCARE	132 O'HARA AVENUE	OAKLEY	94561	39
CHILD'S PLACE PRESCHOOL & DAYCARE, A	3405 MAIN STREET	OAKLEY	94561	29
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CHILD START - LOS ARBOLES	240 LAS DUNAS	OAKLEY	94561	24
KIDDIE ACADEMY	1620 NERLOY RD.	OAKLEY	94561	114
OAKLEY PRESCHOOL	501 NORCROSS LANE-OAKLEY ELEM.	OAKLEY	94561	50
OAKLEY PRESCHOOL - GEHRINGER SITE	100 SIMONI RANCH ROAD	OAKLEY	94561	28
SUNSHINE HOUSE - OAKLEY	875 WEST CYPRESS ROAD	OAKLEY	94561	58
YWCA OF CONTRA COSTA - FREEDOM CHILD CARE CTR	1050 NEROLY ROAD	OAKLEY	94561	60
FOUNTAINHEAD MONTESSORI SCHL ORINDA CAMPUS	30 SANTA MARIA WAY	ORINDA	94563	129
HOLY SHEPHERD CHRISTIAN PRESCHOOL	433 MORAGA WAY	ORINDA	94563	25
MONTESSORI IMPRESSIONS ACADEMY	20 ORINDA FIELDS LANE	ORINDA	94563	29
SAINT JOHN PRESCHOOL	501 MORAGA WAY	ORINDA	94563	48
SAINT MARK'S NURSERY SCHOOL	451 MORAGA WAY	ORINDA	94563	45
SAINT STEPHEN'S PRESCHOOL	66 SAINT STEPHEN'S DRIVE	ORINDA	94563	48
TOPS - THE ORINDA PRESCHOOL(PARENT COOP)	10 IRWIN WAY	ORINDA	94563	75
MONTESSORI IMPRESSIONS ACADEMY	10 RANCH HOUSE	ORINDA	94563	21
ST. MARK'S NURSERY SCHOOL	451 MORAGA WAY	ORINDA	94563	45
DEUELS DAYCARE	2499 SIMAS AVE	PINOLE	94564	20
LA CASITA BILINGUE MONTESSORI SCHOOL	592 TENNENT	PINOLE	94564	45
ST. JOSEPH PRESCHOOL	1961 PLUM STREET	PINOLE	94564	26
TULIP CHILD CARE LLC/PINOLE MONTESSORI	2612 APPIAN WAY	PINOLE	94564	64
DESTINY ACADEMY	1411 EAST LELAND ROAD	PITTSBURG	94565	75
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	150 EAST LELAND ROAD	PITTSBURG	94565	94
LIGHT THE BAY PRESCHOOL	1210 STONEMAN AVENUE	PITTSBURG	94565	116
LOS MEDANOS COLLEGE CHILD STUDY CENTER	2700 EAST LELAND ROAD	PITTSBURG	94565	80
LYNN CENTER	300 EAST LELAND RD.	PITTSBURG	94565	40
PITTSBURG USD - FOOTHILL STATE PRESCHOOL	1200 JENSEN DRIVE	PITTSBURG	94565	24
PITTSBURG USD - LOS MEDANOS STATE PRESCHOOL	610 CROWLEY AVE	PITTSBURG	94565	24
PITTSBURG USD - MARINA VISTA PRESCHOOL	50 EAST 8TH ST	PITTSBURG	94565	24
PUSD - HEIGHTS PRESCHOOL	40 SEENO STREET	PITTSBURG	94565	24
PUSD - HIGHLANDS PRESCHOOL	4141 HARBOR ST	PITTSBURG	94565	24
PUSD - PARKSIDE PRESCHOOL	985 WEST 17TH STREET	PITTSBURG	94565	24
PUSD - STONEMAN PRESCHOOL	2929 LOVERIDGE RD	PITTSBURG	94565	24
PUSD - WILLOW COVE PRESCHOOL	1880 HANLON WAY	PITTSBURG	94565	24
RAILROAD JUNCTION SCHOOL	2224 RAILROAD AVENUE	PITTSBURG	94565	59
ST. PETER MARTYR SCHOOL	425 WEST 4TH STREET	PITTSBURG	94565	24
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - EAST LELAND ELC	2555 EAST LELAND ROAD	PITTSBURG	94565	20
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - KIDS CASTLE ELC	55 CASTLEWOOD DRIVE	PITTSBURG	94565	127
BABY YALE ACADEMY-PITTSBURG	369 EAST LELAND ROAD	PITTSBURG	94565	24
ALICE'S MONTESSORI - ASTRID	105 ASTRID DRIVE	PLEASANT HILL	94523	40
CENTER OF GRAVITY, INC.	399 GREGORY LANE	PLEASANT HILL	94523	45
CENTER OF GRAVITY, INC.	2702 PLEASANT HILL RD.	PLEASANT HILL	94523	60
CHOICE IN LEARNING	490 GOLF CLUB RD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	40
CREATIVE PLAY CENTER, INC	2323 PLEASANT HILL ROAD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	48
DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE DEVEL CHILDREN'S CTR	321 GOLF CLUB ROAD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	80
DISCOVERYLAND PRESCHOOL	800 GRAYSON ROAD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	70
EMPIRE MONTESSORI PRESCHOOL	409 BOYD RD.	PLEASANT HILL	94523	79
FOOTPRINTS PRESCHOOL	50 WOODSWORTH LN	PLEASANT HILL	94523	32
FOUNTAINHEAD MONTESSORI SCHL-PLEASANT HILL	1715 OAK PARK BOULEVARD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	99
GUIDING LIGHT MONTESSORI, LLC	2041 OAK PARK BOULEVARD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	30
KID TIME, INC.	1942 LINDA DRIVE	PLEASANT HILL	94523	16
KID TIME, INC.	2551 PLEASANT HILL ROAD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	29
KIDZ-PLANET, INC	2245 MORELLO AVE. STE. C	PLEASANT HILL	94523	99
LEARN AND PLAY MONTESSORI PLEASANT HILL	1898 PLEASANT HILL RD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	138

Day Care Facility Name	Address	City	Zip	Capacity
MARY JANE'S PRESCHOOL	2902 VESSING ROAD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	41
MY SPANISH VILLAGE II	1601 MARY DRIVE	PLEASANT HILL	94523	16
SEQUOIA DAY CARE CENTER	277 BOYD ROAD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	30
STEPPING STONES LEARNING CENTER	2750 PLEASANT HILL RD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	57
BRENDA'S KIDZ KARE	227 17TH STREET	RICHMOND	94801	31
CONTRA COSTA CO. CHILD DEV. CENTER - VERDE	2000 GIARAMITA AVENUE	RICHMOND	94801	40
ICRI/EL NUEVO MUNDO CHILDRENS CENTER	1707 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.	RICHMOND	94801	97
MINI BAY TOTS PRESCHOOL	671 - 9TH STREET	RICHMOND	94801	25
WCCUSD - CHAVEZ SCHOOL	960 - 17TH STREET	RICHMOND	94801	24
WCCUSD - LINCOLN	29 SIXTH STREET	RICHMOND	94801	24
WCCUSD - WASHINGTON SCHOOL	565 WINE STREET	RICHMOND	94801	24
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - 8TH STREET CDC	445 8TH STREET	RICHMOND	94801	82
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - RICHMOND CDC	485 LUCAS AVENUE	RICHMOND	94801	69
PATTY'S MONTESSORI SCHOOL	801 PARK CENTRAL ST	RICHMOND	94803	45
STEP BY STEP PRESCHOOL, INC.	3500 EL PORTAL DR.	RICHMOND	94803	38
WCCUSD MARIE MURPHY STATE PRESCHOOL	4350 VALLEY VIEW ROAD	RICHMOND	94803	24
CONTRA COSTA CO. CHILD DEV. CTR - CRESCENT PRK	5050 HARTNETT AVENUE	RICHMOND	94804	68
CONTRA COSTA CO. CSD - GEO MILLER III CH. CTR	300 S. 27TH STREET	RICHMOND	94804	200
CONTRA COSTA CO. HEAD START - BALBOA CDC	1001 S. 57TH STREET	RICHMOND	94804	140
EARLY CHILDHD ED. SRVCS. CURIOUS EXPLORERS ACAD	200 BROADWAY	RICHMOND	94804	35
EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH PROG	200 - 24TH STREET	RICHMOND	94804	15
NOMURA PRESCHOOL	5511 BURLINGAME AVE.	RICHMOND	94804	90
NOMURA PRESCHOOL	1711 CARLSON BOULEVARD	RICHMOND	94804	125
RICHMOND COLLEGE PREP PRESCHOOL	217 SOUTH 11TH ST.	RICHMOND	94804	24
WCCUSD - MARTIN LUTHER KING STATE PRESCHL	4022 FLORIDA AVE RM 114	RICHMOND	94804	24
WCCUSD STATE PRESCHOOL - FORD	2711 MARICOPA AVENUE	RICHMOND	94804	24
YWCA CONTRA COSTA - RICHMOND CHILDREN'S CTR	3230 MACDONALD AVENUE	RICHMOND	94804	59
A LITTLE WORLD MONTESSORI SCHOOL	324 37TH ST	RICHMOND	94805	49
SKYTOWN PRESCHOOL	5714 SOLANO AVENUE	RICHMOND	94805	36
ST. DAVID'S SCHOOL PRE-KINDERGARTEN	5613 GARVIN AVENUE	RICHMOND	94805	36
LA PETITE ACADEMY, INC.	3891 LAKESIDE DRIVE	RICHMOND	94806	84
SUPREME KIDS ACADEMY	3065 RICHMOND PARKWAY	RICHMOND	94806	48
A LITTLE WORLD MONTESSORI ACADEMY	355 PARKER AVE	RODEO	94572	34
CONTRA COSTA CO. COMM. SVCS. - BAYO VISTA	2 CALIFORNIA STREET	RODEO	94572	42
ST. PATRICK PRESCHOOL	907 SEVENTH STREET	RODEO	94572	45
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - RODEO CDC	200 LAKE AVENUE	RODEO	94572	64
CONTRA COSTA COLLEGE - EARLY CHILDHOOD LAB	2600 MISSION BELL DRIVE	SAN PABLO	94806	75
HAPPY LION DAY CARE CENTER	2929 CASTRO ROAD	SAN PABLO	94806	29
KINDER CARE LEARNING CENTER, #1367	3240 SAN PABLO DAM ROAD	SAN PABLO	94806	72
SONJA'S PRESCHOOL AND CHILDCARE CENTER	2300 EL PORTAL DR STE A	SAN PABLO	94806	47
ST. PAUL PRESCHOOL	1825 CHURCH LANE	SAN PABLO	94806	21
WCCUSD - BAYVIEW	3001 16TH STREET, ROOM M4	SAN PABLO	94806	24
WCCUSD - DOVER	1871 21ST STREET	SAN PABLO	94806	24
WCCUSD - DOWNER PRESCHOOL	1231 18TH STREET, ROOM 126	SAN PABLO	94806	24
WCCUSD - MONTALVIN C/O PRESCHOOL DEPARTMENT	300 CHRISTINE DRIVE	SAN PABLO	94806	24
W.C.C.U.S.D. - RIVERSIDE SCHOOL	1300 AMADOR ST., ROOM 6	SAN PABLO	94806	24
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - GIANT ROAD CDC	919 LAKE STREET	SAN PABLO	94806	36
GODDARD SCHOOL, THE	100 GATEKEEPER RD	SAN RAMON	94582	108
GRACIE'S PLACE PRESCHOOL	1998 RANCHO PARK LOOP	SAN RAMON	94582	13
LA PETITE ACADEMY	17025 BOLLINGER CANYON ROAD	SAN RAMON	94582	165
LITTLE BRIDGES CHILD CARE CENTER	9015 SOUTH GALE RIDGE ROAD	SAN RAMON	94582	100
SAFARI KID - LITTLE HEARTS	500 BOLLINGER CANYON WAY #A10	SAN RAMON	94582	30
SRVUSD EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PP - LIVE OAK	5151 SHERWOOD WAY	SAN RAMON	94582	24
LA PETITE ACADEMY	5075 CROW CANYON ROAD	SAN RAMON	94582	156
ACORN LEARNING CENTER OF SAN RAMON	5075 CROW CANYON ROAD	SAN RAMON	94583	151
BRIGHT HORIZONS AT BISHOP RANCH	2603 CAMINO RAMON, STE. 150	SAN RAMON	94583	144
BUILDING KIDZ OF SAN RAMON	210 PORTER AVENUE, SUITE 110	SAN RAMON	94583	80
CHILD DAY SCHOOL, LLC - SAN RAMON	18868 BOLLINGER CANYON RD	SAN RAMON	94583	95
DIABLO HILLS COUNTRY SCHOOL	50 CREEKSIDE DRIVE	SAN RAMON	94583	60
ENRICH KIDS	21001 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD-D2	SAN RAMON	94583	21
GENIUS KIDS SAN RAMON	2021 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD.	SAN RAMON	94583	40
GROWING ROOM EDUCATION COUNCIL, THE	2340 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD	SAN RAMON	94583	22
LA PETITE ACADEMY SAN RAMON	1001 MARKET PLACE	SAN RAMON	94583	105

Day Care Facility Name	Address	City	Zip	Capacity
LOTUS MONTESSORI	2120 OMEGA ROAD	SAN RAMON	94583	28
PANACHE ENFANTS	2410 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD#100	SAN RAMON	94583	60
REDWOODS INTERNATIONALE MONTESSORI	2400 OLD CROW CANYON RD	SAN RAMON	94583	60
SRVUSD EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUC PP - WALT DISNEY	3250 PINE VALLEY ROAD	SAN RAMON	94583	24
STEPPING STONES LEARNING CENTER II	2691 CROW CANYON ROAD	SAN RAMON	94583	55
DIANNE ADAIR DAY CARE	1847 NEWEL AVE.	WALNUT CREEK	94595	30
GRACE COOPERATIVE PRE-SCHOOL	2100 TICE VALLEY BLVD	WALNUT CREEK	94595	24
LITTLE GENIUS ACADEMY	2131 OLYMPIC BOULEVARD	WALNUT CREEK	94595	117
PIED PIPER CO-OP PRE-SCHOOL	2263 WHYTE PARK AVE.	WALNUT CREEK	94595	24
CONTRA COSTA CHRISTIAN PRESCHOOL	2721 LARKEY LANE	WALNUT CREEK	94596	40
GAN B'NAI SHALOM AT CONGREG B'NAI SHALOM	74 ECKLEY LANE	WALNUT CREEK	94596	65
GAN YILADIM PRESCHOOL	1671 NEWELL AVENUE	WALNUT CREEK	94596	22
KID TIME, INC	2491 SAN MIGUEL DR.	WALNUT CREEK	94596	45
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	2850 CHERRY LANE	WALNUT CREEK	94596	53
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	2521 WALNUT BOULEVARD	WALNUT CREEK	94596	53
LOVE AND CARE LEARNING CENTER	1985 GEARY ROAD	WALNUT CREEK	94596	60
MY SPANISH VILLAGE	1924 TRINITY AVE.	WALNUT CREEK	94596	59
WALNUT CREEK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH PRESCHL	1801 LACASSIE AVENUE	WALNUT CREEK	94596	94
OLD FIREHOUSE SCHOOL WALNUT CREEK	55 ECKLEY LANE	WALNUT CREEK	94596	45
ALICE'S MONTESSORI LEARNING CENTER	3158 PUTNAM BOULEVARD	WALNUT CREEK	94597	45
CRAWLERS 2 SCHOLARS-WALNUT CREEK	1338 LAS JUNTAS WAY	WALNUT CREEK	94597	82
KID TIME, INC	200 MAYHEW WAY	WALNUT CREEK	94597	80
KIDS SPEAKING SPANISH PRESCHOOL	2780 CAMINO DIABLO	WALNUT CREEK	94597	72
NEW WORLD CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	1919 GEARY ROAD	WALNUT CREEK	94597	49
SAYBROOK LEARNING CENTER	1355 WALDEN ROAD	WALNUT CREEK	94597	70
WALNUT CREEK CHRISTIAN ACADEMY	2336 BUENA VISTA AVE	WALNUT CREEK	94597	75
KLA SCHOOLS OF WALNUT CREEK	298 N. WIGET LANE	WALNUT CREEK	94598	170
LITTLE FLOWERS MONTESSORI - MITCHELL	2875 MITCHELL DR	WALNUT CREEK	94598	144
NORTHCREEK PRESCHOOL	2303 A YGNACIO VALLEY ROAD	WALNUT CREEK	94598	95
SAFARI KID-WALNUT CREEK	2210 OAK GROVE RD	WALNUT CREEK	94598	75
SAFARI KID - WALNUT CREEK	2074 TREAT BLVD.	WALNUT CREEK	94598	84
SEVEN HILLS SCHOOL, THE	975 NORTH SAN CARLOS DRIVE	WALNUT CREEK	94598	64
SPRINGFIELD MONTESSORI SCHOOL	2780 MITCHELL DRIVE	WALNUT CREEK	94598	226

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

Table 73 – Licensed Infant Care Facilities and Capacity by Zip Code, April 2023

Infant Care Facility Name	Address	City	Zip	Capacity
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	2300 MAHOGANY WAY	ANTIOCH	94509	36
LA PETITE ACADEMY	1350 EAST TREGALLAS RD	ANTIOCH	94509	12
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - FAIRGROUNDS ELC	1203 WEST 10TH STREET	ANTIOCH	94509	21
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	4308 FOLSOM DRIVE	ANTIOCH	94531	20
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	4108 LONE TREE WAY	ANTIOCH	94531	30
LEARNING EXPERIENCE, THE	4831 LONE TREE WAY	ANTIOCH	94531	32
CONTRA COSTA CO. COMM. SVCS.- AMBROSE	3103 WILLOW PASS RD	BAY POINT	94565	22
LIL' GENIUS KID, THE	33 AMBROSE AVE	BAY POINT	94565	30
BABY YALE ACADEMY	5521 LONE TREE WAY	BRENTWOOD	94513	66
BABY YALE ACADEMY-HARVEST PARK	605 HARVEST PARK, STE A	BRENTWOOD	94513	24
GODDARD SCHOOL, THE	115 TECHNOLOGY WAY	BRENTWOOD	94513	24
KIDDIE ACADEMY	8680 BRENTWOOD BLVD.	BRENTWOOD	94513	24
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	2321 EAGLE ROCK AVE.	BRENTWOOD	94513	32
STAY AND PLAY PRESCHOOL	771 GRIFFITH LANE	BRENTWOOD	94513	5
WEE CARE CENTER	1275 FAIRVIEW AVENUE	BRENTWOOD	94513	12
BABY YALE ACADEMY AT PC	6830 LONE TREE WAY SUITE A	BRENTWOOD	94513	12
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	6095 MAIN STREET	CLAYTON	94517	28
LA PETITE ACADEMY, INC.	4304 COWELL ROAD	CONCORD	94518	20
MY SECOND HOME	1011 OAK GROVE RD.	CONCORD	94518	24
SUPER KIDZ CLUB	2140 MINERT RD	CONCORD	94518	9
KIDZ PLANET, INC	2950 TREAT BLVD	CONCORD	94518	22
CALVARY CHRISTIAN PRESCHOOL	3425 CONCORD BLVD	CONCORD	94519	6
FIRST LUTHERAN PRESCHOOL	4006 CONCORD BLVD	CONCORD	94519	6
JOYFUL KIDS ACADEMY LLC PARKSIDE JOYFUL KIDS	2898 CONCORD BLVD.	CONCORD	94519	20
BRIGHT STARS CHILDREN'S CENTER INC.	1581 MEADOW LANE	CONCORD	94520	16

Infant Care Facility Name	Address	City	Zip	Capacity
CONCORD CHILD CARE CENTER-INFANTS	1360 B DETROIT AVENUE	CONCORD	94520	32
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CSB GEORGE MILLER CTR	3068 GRANT ST	CONCORD	94520	52
GEORGE MILLER CENTER - CONCORD	3020 GRANT STREET	CONCORD	94520	74
BUILDING KIDZ SCHOOL	5100 CLAYTON RD, F36	CONCORD	94521	27
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	1551 BAILEY ROAD	CONCORD	94521	32
A NEW WORLD OF MONTESSORI	101 SONORA AVENUE	DANVILLE	94526	24
LARSON'S INFANT CENTER	940 DIABLO ROAD	DANVILLE	94526	14
SYCAMORE VALLEY DAY SCHOOL	1500 SHERBURNE HILLS ROAD	DANVILLE	94526	7
PRIDE AND JOY PRE-SCHOOL	1226 LIBERTY STREET	EL CERRITO	94530	28
HOPE CHILDCARE CENTER & PRESCHOOL	2830 MAY ROAD	EL SOBRANTE	94803	29
DIABLO VALLEY MONTESSORI SCHOOL, INC. #2	3408 DEERHILL ROAD	LAFAYETTE	94549	40
FIRST STEPS LEARNING CENTER	3201 STANLEY BOULEVARD	LAFAYETTE	94549	32
OLD FIREHOUSE SCHOOL	984 MORAGA ROAD	LAFAYETTE	94549	8
SEEDLINGS	49 KNOX DRIVE	LAFAYETTE	94549	16
CHILDTIME CHILDREN'S CENTER	6635 ALHAMBRA AVENUE, STE. 300	MARTINEZ	94553	28
FOREST HILLS PRESCHOOL AND CHILD CARE	5834 ALHAMBRA AVENUE	MARTINEZ	94553	16
FOREST HILLS PRESCHOOL AND CHILD CARE CTR	127 MIDHILL RD	MARTINEZ	94553	18
KIDS AT WORK	255 GLACIER DRIVE	MARTINEZ	94553	15
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	1285 MORELLO AVENUE	MARTINEZ	94553	16
MARTINEZ EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER, INC.	615 ARCH STREET	MARTINEZ	94553	28
CHILD DAY SCHOOL, LLC - MORAGA	372 PARK STREET	MORAGA	94556	10
CREATIVE MONTESSORI PRESCHOOL	1350 MORAGA WAY	MORAGA	94556	14
LAMORINDA MONTESSORI LLC	1450 MORAGA RD.	MORAGA	94556	12
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CHILD START-LOS ARBOLES	240 LAS DUNAS	OAKLEY	94561	16
KIDDIE ACADEMY	1620 NERLOY RD.	OAKLEY	94561	48
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER	150 EAST LELAND ROAD	PITTSBURG	94565	36
LOS MEDANOS COLLEGE CHILD STUDY CENTER	2700 EAST LELAND RD.	PITTSBURG	94565	16
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - EAST LELAND ELC	2555 EAST LELAND ROAD	PITTSBURG	94565	25
BABY YALE ACADEMY-PITTSBURG	369 EAST LELAND ROAD	PITTSBURG	94565	12
A SMALL WORLD INFANT & TODDLER CENTER	1641 OAK PARK BLVD.	PLEASANT HILL	94523	51
ALICE'S MONTESSORI LEARNING CENTERS	1041 HOOK AVE.	PLEASANT HILL	94523	24
DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE DEVELOP CHILDREN'S CTR	321 GOLF CLUB ROAD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	20
KID TIME, INC.	2551 PLEASANT HILL ROAD	PLEASANT HILL	94523	12
KIDZ-PLANET, INC	2245 MORELLO AVE SUITE C	PLEASANT HILL	94523	46
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - 8TH STREET CDC	445 8TH STREET CDC	RICHMOND	94801	36
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - RICHMOND CDC	485 LUCAS AVENUE	RICHMOND	94801	32
CONTRA COSTA CO. CDC-CRESCENT PARK	5050 HARTNET AVENUE	RICHMOND	94804	17
CONTRA COSTA CO. HEAD START - BALBOA CDC	1001 - SOUTH 57TH ST	RICHMOND	94804	38
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY-EM DOWNER CENTER	263 SOUTH 20TH STREET	RICHMOND	94804	36
GEORGE MILLER CENTER - RICHMOND	2801 ROBERT MILLER DRIVE	RICHMOND	94806	40
LA PETITE ACADEMY	3891 LAKESIDE DRIVE	RICHMOND	94806	24
CONTRA COSTA CO. COMM. SVCS. - BAYO VISTA	2 CALIFORNIA STREET	RODEO	94572	12
ST. PATRICK INFANT CENTER	907 SEVENTH STREET	RODEO	94572	30
YMCA OF THE EAST BAY - RODEO CDC	200 LAKE AVE	RODEO	94572	13
CONTRA COSTA COLLEGE-EARLY CHILDHOOD LAB	2600 MISSION BELL DRIVE	SAN PABLO	94806	26
KINDERCARE LEARNING CENTER, #1367	3240 SAN PABLO DAM ROAD	SAN PABLO	94806	33
SONJA'S PRESCHOOL AND CHILDCARE CENTER	2300 EL PORTAL DR STE A	SAN PABLO	94806	28
GODDARD SCHOOL, THE	100 GATEKEEPER RD	SAN RAMON	94582	53
LITTLE BRIDGES CHILD CARE CENTER	9015 SOUTH GALE RIDGE ROAD	SAN RAMON	94582	24
BRIGHT HORIZONS AT BISHOP RANCH	2603 CAMINO RAMON, STE. 150	SAN RAMON	94583	60
CHILD DAY SCHOOL, LLC - SAN RAMON	18868 BOLLINGER CANYON RD	SAN RAMON	94583	9
GENIUS KIDS SAN RAMON	2021 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD.	SAN RAMON	94583	27
LA PETITE ACADEMY SAN RAMON - INFANT	1001 MARKET PLACE	SAN RAMON	94583	28
LITTLE REDWOODS INFANT CENTER, INC., THE	2400 OLD CROW CANYON ROAD, #A4	SAN RAMON	94583	12
PANACHE ENFANTS	2410 SAN RAMON VALLEY BLVD#100	SAN RAMON	94583	12
STEPPING STONES LEARNING CENTER II	2691 CROW CANYON RD.	SAN RAMON	94583	7
GAN YILADIM PRESCHOOL	1671 NEWELL AVENUE	WALNUT CREEK	94595	9
LITTLE GENIUS ACADEMY	2131 OLYMPIC BOULEVARD	WALNUT CREEK	94595	30
GAN B'NAI SHALOM AT CONGREG B'NAI SHALOM	74 ECKLEY LANE	WALNUT CREEK	94596	10
LOVE AND CARE LEARNING CENTER	1985 GEARY ROAD	WALNUT CREEK	94596	37
CRAWLERS 2 SCHOLARS-WALNUT CREEK	1338 LAS JUNTAS WAY	WALNUT CREEK	94597	8
KLA SCHOOLS OF WALNUT CREEK	298 N. WIGET LANE	WALNUT CREEK	94598	60

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

Table 74 – Child Care Slots in Licensed Family Homes by City, April 2023

Location	Number of Homes	Capacity
ALAMO	3	40
ANTIOCH	50	698
BAY POINT	7	98
BETHEL ISLAND	1	14
BRENTWOOD	26	362
CLAYTON	4	56
CONCORD	46	642
DANVILLE	4	56
EL CERRITO	26	360
EL SOBRANTE	10	140
HERCULES	15	208
KENSINGTON	1	14
LAFAYETTE	5	70
MARTINEZ	7	98
OAKLEY	16	224
ORINDA	1	14
PACHECO	4	56
PINOLE	7	96
PITTSBURG	27	378
PLEASANT HILL	15	200
RICHMOND	59	818
RODEO	3	42
SAN PABLO	9	124
SAN RAMON	40	560
WALNUT CREEK	23	314
Total	409	5,682

As of April 2023, Contra Costa has 409 licensed or license-pending family homes that serve at least 9 children with 5,682 day care slots, down a slight 1.0% or 4 homes and 0.9% or 50 family home slots since 2022. Overall, 8 Contra Costa County cities added family home slots since 2022, while 9 cities lost slots. El Cerrito (up 28 slots), Richmond (up 42 slots) and Walnut Creek (up 28 slots) saw the largest increase in the number of slots. Discovery Bay (down 28 slots), Hercules (down 28 slots), Oakley (down 40 slots) and San Ramon (down 56 slots) saw the largest declines. Note that the county has additional licensed or license-pending family homes with the capacity to serve fewer than 9 children, but these slots are excluded from analysis because these locations are not released publicly.

AFFORDABILITY OF CHILD CARE

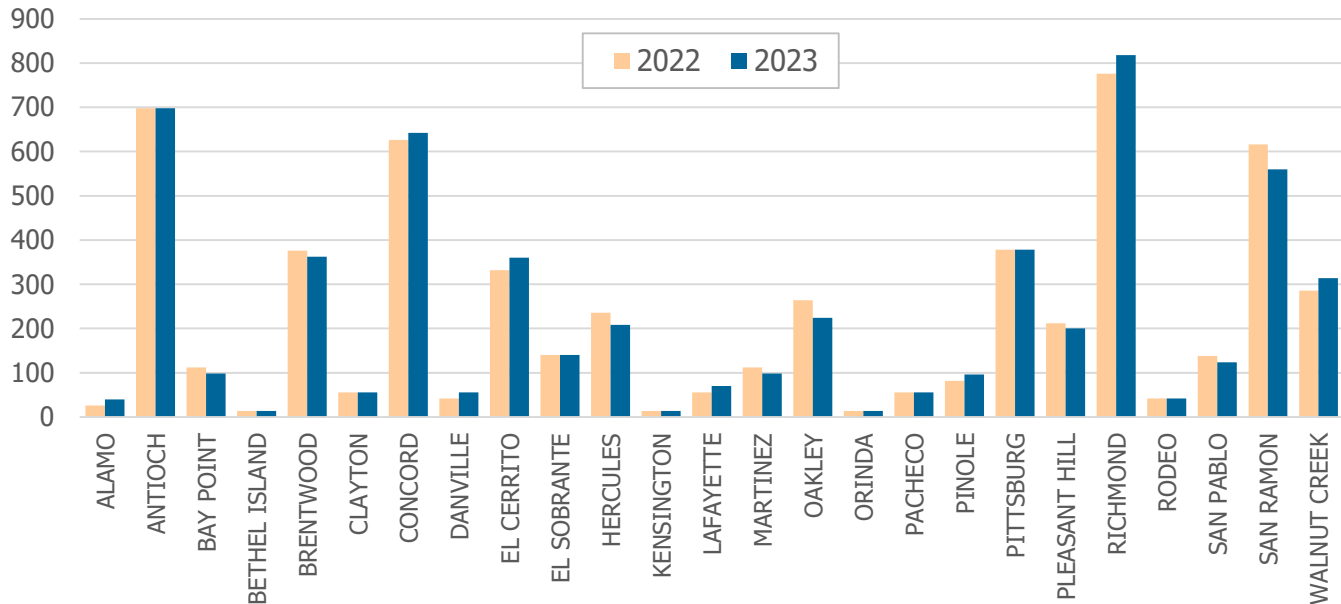
The October 2019 California Preschool Development Grant Birth Through Five Program Needs Assessment put California last in the nation for the affordability of infant care. The gap between childcare need and the ability to pay for quality care continues to particularly plague low income, high-need families and communities. But the rising cost of childcare represents a critical barrier to access even for middle class families earning the county’s 2021 estimated family median of \$127,279. In 2021, full-time care for infants costs an average of \$14,796 in family childcare homes and \$20,796 in childcare centers annually, representing a 18.0% (\$2,253) increase for family home care and a 6.9% (\$1,336) increase for center care since 2019. The average cost for full time preschool care in a family home (\$13,116) has similarly risen 9.7% or \$1,159 annually, while the cost for full time preschool care in a center (\$15,540) has increased 8.8% or \$1,256 since 2019.

Table 75 – Child Care Costs by Age and Licensed Facility Type

	2019		2021	
	CENTERS	FAMILY HOMES	CENTERS	FAMILY HOMES
Full-time Infant Care	\$19,460	\$12,543	\$20,796	\$14,796
Full-time Preschool Care	\$14,284	\$11,957	\$15,540	\$13,116

Source: 2021 CA Child Care Portfolio, CA Child Care Resource & Referral Network; https://www.rnnetwork.org/2021_portfolio. Note that the portfolios are released biennially.

Figure 18 – Slots in Licensed Family Homes by City, 2022 – 2023



Foster Care

As of January 2023, the county has a total of 555 children age 0-17 in the foster care system, with 283 entries of all types in the prior year. In 2023, the total in care in the county has increased 2.6% or 14 children since 2022, while entries of any type rose 1.8% or 5 children age 0-17 between 2021 and 2022. Foster children age 0-5 continue to represent a relatively high proportion of all Contra Costa County children in care (29.7% or 165 children), although the proportion has fallen moderately from 34.6% in 2019. The county has 45 (8.1%) infants, 71 (12.8%) 1-2 year olds and 49 (8.8%) 3-5 year olds in foster care as of January 2023.

Table 76 – Children in Foster Care, 2017-2023

	2017	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change since 2022
Entries into Foster Care	471	358	257	278	283	NA	--
PIT Children in Foster Care	971	829	783	640	541	555	2.6%

Source: CA Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP), UC Berkeley; <https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/childwelfare/reports/Entries/MTSG/r/ab636/s>

Table 77 – Children in Foster Care by Age, 2017-2023

Age Group	2017	2019	2021	2022	2023
Under 1	59	70	50	56	45
1-2 yrs.	114	107	74	59	71
3-5 yrs.	128	110	81	63	49
6-10 yrs.	238	187	151	116	123
11-15 yrs.	277	238	169	154	179
16-17 yrs.	155	117	115	93	88
Total	971	829	640	541	555

Source: CA Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP), UC Berkeley; <https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/childwelfare/reports/Entries/MTSG/r/ab636/s>

In Contra Costa County, foster care first entries among infants less than 1 month old fell 20.0% to 40 in 2022 from 50 in 2021 and now represent 17.9% of all first entries. The number of infants age 1-11 months with first entries fell 25.0% from 28 infants in 2021 to 21 infants in 2022 and now represent 9.4% of all first entries. First entries involving 1 to 2 year olds fell 16.7% from 30 in 2021 to 25 in 2022 and represent 11.2% of all first entries. Children age 0-5 now represent 49.8% (111) of all 223 first entries in 2022, down significantly from 57.4% (128) in 2021.

Table 78 – First Entries into Foster Care by Age, 2010-2021

Age Group	2017	2019	2020	2021	2022
< 1 mo.	71	43	41	50	40
1-11 mos.	36	36	24	28	21
1-2 yrs.	55	33	23	30	25
3-5 yrs.	58	37	23	31	25
6-10 yrs.	70	50	35	40	43
11-15 yrs.	76	58	35	34	48
16-17 yrs.	18	11	19	12	21
Total	384	268	200	225	223

Source: CA Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP), UC Berkeley; <https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/childwelfare/reports/Entries/MTSG/r/ab636/s>

Figure 19 – First Entries into Foster Care by Age, 2010 – 2022

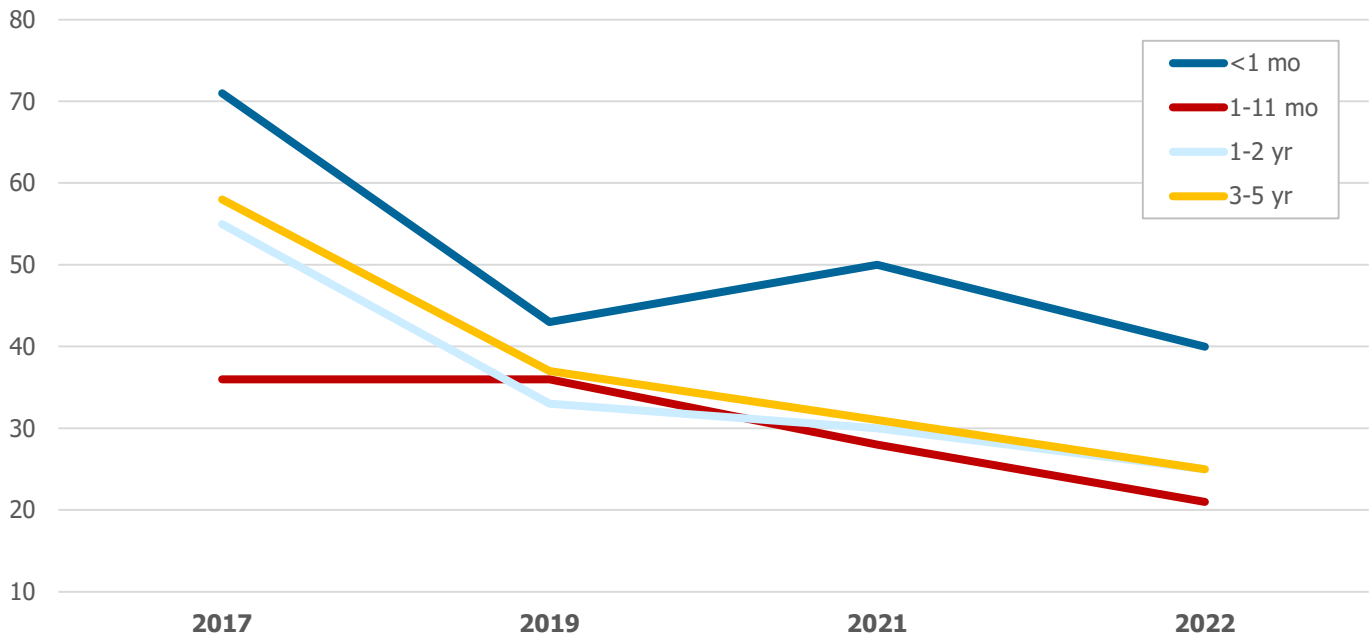


Table 79 – Foster Care First Entries by Ethnicity, Contra Costa County 2010–2021

Race/Ethnicity	2017	2019	2020	2021	2022
African American/Black	129	96	59	70	71
White	97	73	46	65	35
Latino	125	71	74	70	85
Asian/Pacific Islander	19	19	NA	11	15
Unknown	14	9	NA	9	17
Total	384	268	200	225	223

Source: <https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/childwelfare/reports/Entries/MTSG/r/ab636/s>

In 2022, a total of 71 (31.8%) Contra Costa County first entries into foster care are for Black or African American children, up slightly from 31.1% in the prior year. A total of 85 (38.1%) first entries involve Latino children, up moderately from 31.1% in the prior year. Another 35 (15.7%) first entries involve White children in 2022, a significant drop from 65 (28.9%) in 2021.

Foster Students

The CDE provides a count of foster students enrolled by school district as maintained in the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS) who are matched with foster children in the Case Management System of the Child Welfare System. Based on the latest data available, Contra Costa schools enrolled 768 matched foster students in 2020-21, which is an 11.0% decline of 95 foster students since 2019-20. The number of Contra Costa kindergarteners in the foster care system also fell 16.4% or 9 students since the 2019-20 school year.

Based on the 2020-21 school year distribution by grade, 46 (10.2%) foster students are kindergarteners. The districts of Antioch Unified (199), Mt. Diablo Unified (155), West Contra Costa Unified (122) and Pittsburg Unified (91) have the largest number of foster students of all ages. Antioch Unified (down 63), West Contra Costa Unified (down 48) and Contra Costa County Office of Education (down 35) saw notable declines in the number of foster students enrolled since 2019-20.

Table 80 – Contra Costa County Foster Students, 2020-21

District	Kindergarten	Grade 1-6	Grade 7-12	Total
Acalanes Union High	0	0	4	4
Antioch Unified	8	78	113	199
Brentwood Union Elementary	5	19	9	33
Byron Union Elementary	1	14	6	21
Contra Costa County Office of Educ.	1	2	37	40
John Swett Unified	1	3	3	7
Knightsen Elementary	1	1	0	2
Liberty Union High	0	0	38	38
Martinez Unified	5	7	5	17
Moraga Elementary	0	1	1	2
Mt. Diablo Unified	6	65	84	155
Oakley Union Elementary	7	18	7	32
Orinda Union Elementary	0	1	0	1
Pittsburg Unified	5	31	55	91
San Ramon Valley Unified	0	7	15	22
SBE - John Henry High	0	0	2	2
Walnut Creek Elementary	0	0	1	1
West Contra Costa Unified	6	44	72	122
County Total (unduplicated)	45	284	439	768
Statewide (unduplicated)	3,877	18,819	20,984	43,680

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

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Enrollment

Public school enrollment in Contra Costa County totals 169,225 students in 2022-23, which represents a slight 0.6% increase of 997 students over 2011 enrollment but is unchanged from the 2021-22 school year. Districts that experienced more significant 1-year changes in enrollment include Martinez Unified (down 107 or 2.8%), Pittsburg Unified (down 128 or 1.2%), San Ramon Valley Unified (down 388 or 1.3%) and West Contra Costa Unified (down 399 students or 1.3%). Districts that saw notable enrollment increases include Brentwood Union Elementary (up 311 students or 3.4%), Oakley Union Elementary (up 154 or 3.1%) and Walnut Creek Elementary (up 105 students or 3.2%).

Table 81 – Contra Costa County Public School Enrollment, 2010–2022

2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17	2018-19	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
168,228	171,418	174,802	177,370	177,942	173,021	169,604	169,225

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

Contra Costa school districts with the highest enrollment include West Contra Costa Unified (29,672), San Ramon Valley (29,680) and Mt. Diablo Unified (29,873). The combined enrollment in these 3 districts continues to account for just over half (52.7%) of the county’s entire enrollment in the 2022-23 school year.

Table 82 – Enrollment in Contra Costa County by School District, 2021 – 2022

District	2021-22	2022-23	1-Year Change	% Change
Countywide	169,604	169,225	-379	-0.2
Acalanes Union High	5,466	5,420	-46	-0.8
Antioch Unified	16,181	16,171	-10	-0.1
Brentwood Union Elementary	9,124	9,435	311	3.4
Byron Union Elementary	2,171	2,166	-5	-0.2
Canyon Elementary	73	65	-8	-11.0
Contra Costa Office of Ed	5,938	6,006	68	1.1
John Swett Unified	1,240	1,234	-6	-0.5
Knightsen Elementary	587	577	-10	-1.7
Lafayette Elementary	3,136	3,180	44	1.4
Liberty Union High	8,300	8,233	-67	-0.8
Martinez Unified	3,879	3,772	-107	-2.8
Moraga Elementary	1,724	1,735	11	0.6
Mt. Diablo Unified	29,789	29,873	84	0.3
Oakley Union Elementary	4,905	5,059	154	3.1
Orinda Union Elementary	2,489	2,516	27	1.1
Pittsburg Unified	10,793	10,665	-128	-1.2
San Ramon Valley Unified	30,068	29,680	-388	-1.3
SBE - John Henry High	340	331	-9	-2.6
Walnut Creek Elementary	3,330	3,435	105	3.2
West Contra Costa Unified	30,071	29,672	-399	-1.3

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

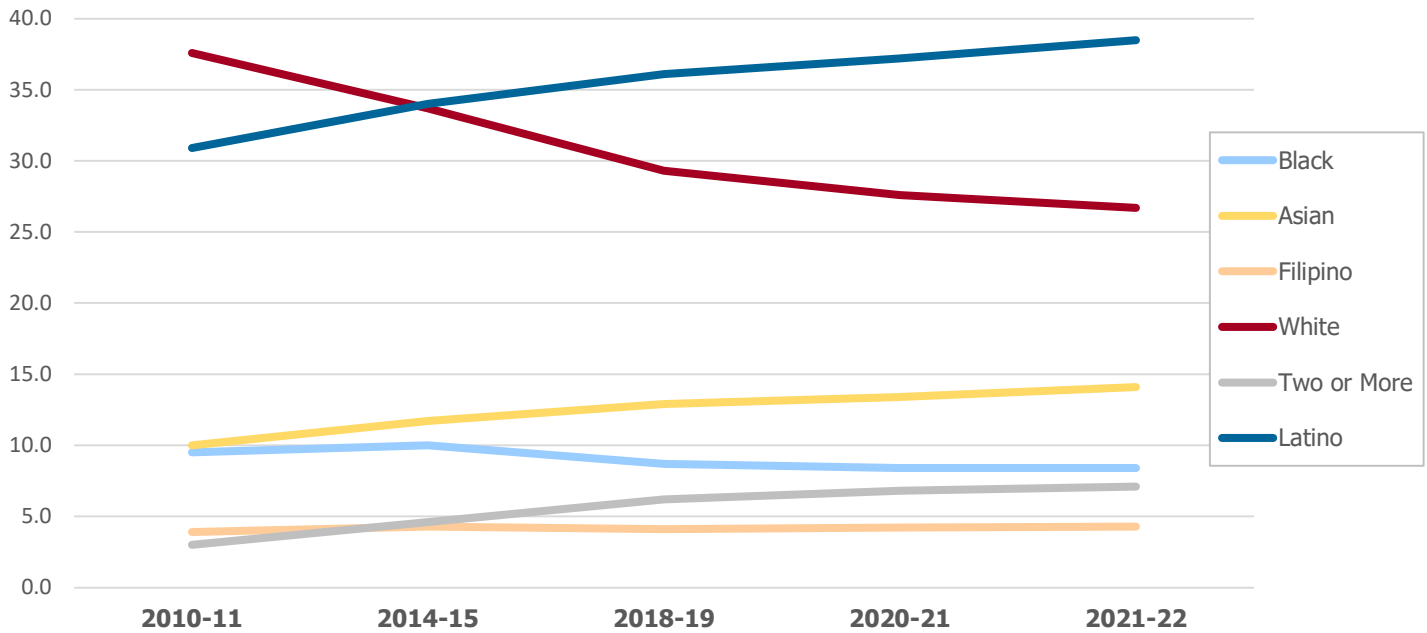
Table 83 – Enrollment in Contra Costa Schools by Race and Ethnicity, 2010 – 2022

Race/Ethnicity		2010-11	2014-15	2018-19	2020-21	2021-22
African American/Black	Count	15,965	17,401	15,515	14,548	13,952
	%	9.5	10.0	8.7	8.4	8.4
Amer. Indian/Alaskan	Count	638	612	506	519	497
	%	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Asian/Asian American	Count	16,751	20,418	22,989	23,267	23,375
	%	10.0	11.7	12.9	13.4	14.1
Filipino	Count	6,548	7,466	7,344	7,230	7,110
	%	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.3
Native HI/Pac. Islander	Count	1,162	1,191	1,137	1,026	1,014
	%	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
White	Count	63,337	58,953	52,146	47,710	44,280
	%	37.6	33.7	29.3	27.6	26.7
Two or More	Count	5,098	8,111	11,089	11,716	11,769
	%	3.0	4.6	6.2	6.8	7.1
Hispanic/Latino	Count	51,921	59,426	64,171	64,441	63,895
	%	30.9	34.0	36.1	37.2	38.5

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

In 2021-22, the county’s student population is 38.5% Latino, 26.7% White, 14.1% Asian, 8.4% Black or African American, 7.1% multi-racial and 4.3% Filipino. Since 2020-21, county school districts saw notable declines in the number of Black or African American students (down 596 or 4.1%) and White students (down 3,430 or 7.2%). The racial and ethnic composition of the student body has changed dramatically since 2010, with the largest increases among multi-racial students (up 6,671 or 130.9%), Asian students (up 6,624 or 39.5%) and Hispanic/Latino students (up 11,974 or 23.1%), while the largest decreases are evident among White students (down 19,057 or 30.1%) and Black or African American students (down 2,013 or 12.6%).

Figure 20 – School Enrollment by Race and Ethnicity, 2010 – 2022



The ACS estimates that from 2007 to 2021, both the state and county have seen a gradual decline in the proportion of school enrollees who attend preschool, although the state has seen a slight 0.2 percentage point drop, compared to the county’s 0.7 point decline. Despite this decline, the percentage of enrollees in Contra Costa who attend preschool (5.8%) continues to outpace the state (5.4%). Since 2007, both the state and county have seen declines in the proportion of enrollees who attend elementary or high school, with a 1.0 point drop of elementary school enrollees and a 0.8 point drop of high school enrollees in the county. Still, the county maintains a higher proportion of enrollees who attend elementary and high school (39.6% and 22.4%, respectively) than the state (38.3% and 21.0%, respectively). Both the state (up 3.0 points) and the county (up 2.4 points) have seen an increase in the proportion of enrollees who attend undergraduate or graduate college or professional school, but the state continues to have a higher proportion of enrollees who attend college (30.4%) as compared to the county (27.2%). The number (17,322) of enrollees who attend nursery or preschool in the county in 2021 has fallen 4.9% or 892 since 2020.

Table 84 – School Enrollment 2007 – 2021

	COUNTY 2007		STATE 2007	COUNTY 2021		STATE 2021
	COUNT	PERCENT	PERCENT	COUNT	PERCENT	PERCENT
Nursery school, preschool	17,851	6.5	5.6	17,322	5.8	5.4
Kindergarten	13,878	5.0	4.8	14,804	5.0	4.9
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	111,837	40.6	39.7	117,409	39.6	38.3
High school (grades 9-12)	63,847	23.2	22.3	66,301	22.4	21.0
College or graduate school	68,333	24.8	27.4	80,548	27.2	30.4
Total Enrollment	275,746		10,341,546	296,384		10,300,687

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Of Contra Costa residents age 3 and older enrolled in school, 17,322 (5.8%) attend nursery or preschool in 2021, down 4.9% or 892 since 2020, compared to a 6.1% drop in California overall. The number of preschool enrollees fell most notably in Concord (down 528 or 18.4%), Pittsburg (down 212 or 21.7%), San Ramon (down 147 or 9.6%), Pleasant Hill (down 90 or 13.1%) and Hercules (down 80 or 18.4%). In contrast, the number enrolled in nursery or preschool rose most significantly since 2020 in Martinez (up 151 or 16.3%), Discovery Bay (up 105 or 55.3%), Moraga (up 74 or 37.4%), Lafayette (up 72 or 13.3%), Antioch (up 64 or 5.6%) and Pinole (up 52 or 23.7%). Countywide, 45.6% of those enrolled attend public preschools, up a slight 0.3 points since 2020, while 56.0% attend public preschools in the state, up 0.8 percentage points.

Table 85 – School Enrollment by Census Place, 2021

Area	Pop. 3 & over in school	In Nursery / Preschool	% in Nursery / Preschool	Public Nursery / Preschool	% in public preschool	Pop. Age 3-4	Age 3-4 in school	% Age 3-4 in school
California	10,300,687	553,942	5.4	310,443	56.0	997,048	455,080	45.6
Contra Costa	296,384	17,322	5.8	7,904	45.6	26,549	13,770	51.9
Alamo	3,380	181	5.4	77	42.5	106	96	90.6
Antioch	29,995	1,208	4.0	923	76.4	2,760	1,058	38.3
Bay Point	7,235	228	3.2	155	68.0	662	165	24.9
Bayview	891	52	5.8	52	100.0	57	52	91.2
Bethel Island	611	0	0.0	0	-	0	0	-
Blackhawk	2,511	128	5.1	0	0.0	184	117	63.6
Brentwood	19,290	1,158	6.0	709	61.2	1,023	693	67.7
Byron	717	23	3.2	23	100.0	34	18	52.9
Clayton	3,327	193	5.8	91	47.2	190	165	86.8
Clyde	75	0	0.0	0	-	0	0	-
Concord	28,099	2,349	8.4	1,183	50.4	3,352	1,943	58.0
Contra Costa Ctr	978	58	5.9	42	72.4	56	56	100.0
Crockett	688	12	1.7	0	0.0	30	12	40.0
Danville	12,558	596	4.7	152	25.5	818	493	60.3
Diablo	212	69	32.5	69	100.0	69	69	100.0
Discovery Bay	3,568	295	8.3	141	47.8	532	256	48.1
E Richmond Hts	582	41	7.0	0	0.0	50	41	82.0
El Cerrito	5,484	526	9.6	89	16.9	632	441	69.8
El Sobrante	3,928	370	9.4	177	47.8	355	265	74.6
Hercules	6,295	355	5.6	89	25.1	406	144	35.5
Kensington	1,256	95	7.6	0	0.0	125	57	45.6
Knightsen	301	0	0.0	0	-	28	0	0.0
Lafayette	7,022	612	8.7	214	35.0	481	438	91.1
Martinez	8,517	1,077	12.6	500	46.4	1,259	893	70.9
Moraga	6,171	272	4.4	34	12.5	273	234	85.7
No. Richmond	1,127	0	0.0	0	-	26	0	0.0
Oakley	12,188	679	5.6	385	56.7	1,274	377	29.6
Orinda	5,396	390	7.2	22	5.6	386	283	73.3
Pacheco	974	78	8.0	78	100.0	74	60	81.1
Pinole	4,129	271	6.6	104	38.4	363	249	68.6
Pittsburg	19,426	765	3.9	543	71.0	2,281	914	40.1
Pleasant Hill	8,452	597	7.1	200	33.5	730	472	64.7
Richmond	27,990	1,311	4.7	802	61.2	2,552	987	38.7
Rodeo	1,997	145	7.3	82	56.6	250	130	52.0
San Pablo	10,177	284	2.8	211	74.3	755	190	25.2
San Ramon	26,518	1,383	5.2	290	21.0	2,010	1,221	60.7
Tara Hills	1,109	47	4.2	47	100.0	97	14	14.4
Vine Hill	764	35	4.6	20	57.1	54	35	64.8
Walnut Creek	12,263	691	5.6	148	21.4	1,341	639	47.7

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

About 13,770 (51.9%) of all 26,549 Contra Costa County 3-4 year olds are enrolled in preschool, down 818 children or 5.6% since 2020. County enrollment of 3-4 year olds (51.9%) continues to surpass the state (45.6%). Areas within the county with the largest declines in the enrollment of 3-4 year olds include Concord (down 516 or 21.0%), Richmond (down 101 or 9.3%), Brentwood (down 100 or 12.6%) and Oakley (down 97 or 20.5%). In contrast, Antioch (up 137 or 14.9%), Martinez (up 87 or 10.8%), Discovery Bay (up 80 or 45.5%), Moraga (up 77 or 49.0%) and Pinole (up 57 or 29.7%) saw notable increases. Areas with the lowest proportion of 3-4 year olds in school include Antioch (38.3%), Bay Point (24.9%), Hercules (35.5%), Oakley (29.6%), Pittsburg (40.1%), Richmond (38.7%) and San Pablo (25.2%).

Of all Contra Costa County residents 3 years and older in school (296,384) in 2021, 5.8% attend nursery or preschool compared to 5.4% statewide, but rates vary by nativity. Among all native-born residents 3 and older in school (264,776), 6.3% attend preschool. Among all foreign-born, naturalized citizens in school (11,949), 1.2% attend preschool. Among the county’s 19,659 non-citizens in school, 2.6% attend preschool. The county has 31,608 foreign-born residents age 3 and older enrolled in school, virtually unchanged since 2020. The highest numbers of enrolled foreign-born residents reside in Richmond (4,210), San Ramon (3,487), Concord (3,450) and Antioch (3,068), but notable shifts since 2020 occur in Concord (down 11.8% or 460), Hercules (down 13.2% or 84), San Pablo (up 14.5% or 228) and Danville (up 12.1% or 72). Of enrolled foreign-born residents in school, 19,659 are non-citizens, down a slight 1.0% or 205. The highest numbers of enrolled non-citizens reside in Richmond (3,123), Concord (2,511) and San Ramon (2,118).

Table 86 – School Enrollment by Nativity and Census Place, 2021

Area	Pop. 3 and over in school	% Nursery/preschool	Native		Foreign born		Foreign born; Naturalized		Foreign born; Non-citizen	
			3 and over in school	% in Nursery/preschool	3 and over in school	% in Nursery/preschool	3 and over in school	% in Nursery/preschool	3 and over in school	% in Nursery/preschool
California	10,300,687	5.4	9,285,862	5.8	1,014,825	1.6	386,890	0.7	627,935	2.1
Countywide	296,384	5.8	264,776	6.3	31,608	2.1	11,949	1.2	19,659	2.6
Antioch	29,995	4.0	26,927	4.2	3,068	2.9	1,276	4.9	1,792	1.5
Bay Point	7,235	3.2	6,453	3.5	782	0.0	170	0.0	612	0.0
Brentwood	19,290	6.0	18,333	6.3	957	0.0	433	0.0	524	0.0
Concord	28,099	8.4	24,649	8.8	3,450	4.9	939	0.0	2,511	6.8
Danville	12,558	4.7	11,889	5.0	669	0.0	220	0.0	449	0.0
El Cerrito	5,484	9.6	4,193	11.8	1,291	2.3	454	0.0	837	3.6
Hercules	6,295	5.6	5,745	6.2	550	0.0	437	0.0	113	0.0
Pittsburg	19,426	3.9	16,859	4.4	2,567	0.6	1,192	0.0	1,375	1.1
Richmond	27,990	4.7	23,780	5.4	4,210	0.6	1,087	0.0	3,123	0.8
San Pablo	10,177	2.8	8,376	3.1	1,801	1.2	735	0.0	1,066	2.1
San Ramon	26,518	5.2	23,031	5.6	3,487	2.8	1,369	0.0	2,118	4.7
Walnut Creek	12,263	5.6	10,787	5.9	1,476	3.9	353	0.0	1,123	5.2

Source: 2020 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

About 35.9% of all California residents age 3 and over who live below the FPL attend school in 2021, compared to 32.0% (28,805) in the county, down 4.0% in the state and 0.9% or 248 enrollees in the county. Communities with the largest declines in the number of residents below FPL who attend school include Discovery Bay (down 244 or 55.1%), Rodeo (down 222 or 32.5%) and Pittsburg (down 161 or 7.1%). Areas with the largest increases since 2020 include Richmond (up 459 or 10.3%), San Ramon (up 185 29.6%), Concord (up 176 or 5.7%), El Sobrante (up 134 or 33.6%) and Brentwood (up 99 or 7.3%).

An estimated 1,474 Contra Costa residents below the FPL attend nursery or preschool in 2021, which is a 5.6% decrease of 88 enrollees since 2020, compared to a 12.5% decline in the state. The highest preschool enrollment numbers among residents below the FPL occur in Concord (353), Richmond (264), Antioch (136), Pittsburg (127), Oakley (109) and San Pablo (105). Areas that saw the largest declines in the number of

preschool attendees below the FPL include Richmond (down 52), Antioch (down 48) and Walnut Creek (down 43). Another 8,620 residents below the FPL attend college, down 4.5% in the county since 2020 compared to a 5.4% drop statewide. Richmond (1,184), Concord (1,092) and Antioch (1,042) have the highest number of residents below the FPL enrolled in college.

Table 87 – School Enrollment of Residents Below FPL by Census Place, 2021

Area	Total Age 3 & over	Age 3 & Over < FPL	Income < FPL				
			Enrolled	In nursery/ preschool	In kindergarten	In Grade 1-12	In college
California	37,376,239	4,526,824	1,624,880	69,680	81,804	973,462	499,934
Contra Costa	1,115,147	89,958	28,805	1,474	1,842	16,869	8,620
Alamo	13,657	487	118	12	0	2	104
Antioch	110,340	13,847	4,839	136	250	3,411	1,042
Bay Point	23,943	3,063	1,251	52	25	809	365
Bethel Island	2,119	377	117	0	0	75	42
Blackhawk	10,516	540	72	0	0	22	50
Brentwood	62,151	4,071	1,447	21	342	870	214
Byron	1,993	340	146	18	23	86	19
Clayton	10,884	134	16	0	0	8	8
Concord	119,346	10,656	3,261	353	175	1,641	1,092
Contra Costa Ctr	6,520	425	63	0	5	0	58
Crockett	3,329	285	107	0	0	48	59
Danville	42,753	2,083	524	0	0	407	117
Discovery Bay	15,186	1,102	199	16	18	126	39
E Richmond Hts	3,225	192	12	0	0	12	0
El Cerrito	24,948	1,722	601	9	5	114	473
El Sobrante	14,968	1,448	533	0	0	298	235
Hercules	25,373	1,426	186	0	0	108	78
Kensington	5,161	180	26	0	0	8	18
Knightsen	1,291	74	14	0	0	14	0
Lafayette	24,771	1,114	451	0	25	125	301
Martinez	35,327	2,208	514	18	6	162	328
Moraga	14,532	724	355	0	0	135	220
No. Richmond	3,755	377	153	0	15	126	12
Oakley	40,822	2,705	1,011	109	76	617	209
Orinda	18,977	401	52	0	0	36	16
Pacheco	5,007	322	61	34	0	11	16
Pinole	18,317	979	193	0	10	63	120
Pittsburg	72,033	7,222	2,094	127	206	1,262	499
Pleasant Hill	33,150	2,323	918	33	19	444	422
Richmond	110,343	14,401	4,902	264	364	3,090	1,184
Rodeo	9,126	1,183	462	59	26	347	30
San Pablo	30,518	3,698	1,244	105	84	835	220
San Ramon	83,138	3,385	810	52	42	463	253
Tara Hills	4,814	328	103	0	17	60	26
Vine Hill	3,101	201	45	0	0	0	45
Walnut Creek	67,051	3,572	1,163	44	109	502	508

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

About 30.4% of California residents age 3 and over and 27.2% (80,548) of Contra Costa residents 3 and over attend undergraduate or graduate college or professional school in 2021, largely unchanged in the county since 2020. The proportion of residents age 3 and over in college exceeds the county average (27.2%) by far in Bayview (60.2%), Contra Costa Centre (59.7%), Moraga (48.3%), Bethel Island (41.4%), El Cerrito (38.0%) and Pleasant Hill (36.0%). Countywide, 22.6% (67,122) attend undergraduate college (down 1,227 or 1.8% since 2020) and 4.5% (13,426) attend graduate or professional school (up 1,281 or 10.5% since 2020). Of Contra Costa’s 80,548 residents in college, 36,963 (45.9%) are male and 43,585 (54.1%) are female, with college enrollment among females down 210 (0.5%).

Table 88 – College Enrollment by Census Place, 2021

Area	Pop. 3 & over in school	In College, undergrad	% In College, undergrad	In Graduate, prof. schl	% In Graduate, prof. schl	Total in college or grad school	% in college or grad school	Males in college or grad school	Females in college or grad school
California	10,300,687	2,575,545	25.0	554,045	5.4	3,129,590	30.4	1,428,286	1,701,304
Contra Costa Cty	296,384	67,122	22.6	13,426	4.5	80,548	27.2	36,963	43,585
Alamo	3,380	479	14.2	145	4.3	624	18.5	244	380
Antioch	29,995	7,276	24.3	811	2.7	8,087	27.0	3,652	4,435
Bay Point	7,235	2,036	28.1	130	1.8	2,166	29.9	1,029	1,137
Bayview	891	484	54.3	52	5.8	536	60.2	364	172
Bethel Island	611	253	41.4	0	0.0	253	41.4	189	64
Blackhawk	2,511	558	22.2	64	2.5	622	24.8	311	311
Brentwood	19,290	3,595	18.6	319	1.7	3,914	20.3	2,315	1,599
Byron	717	167	23.3	37	5.2	204	28.5	27	177
Clayton	3,327	834	25.1	174	5.2	1,008	30.3	455	553
Clyde	75	26	34.7	0	0.0	26	34.7	13	13
Concord	28,099	6,326	22.5	1,393	5.0	7,719	27.5	3,392	4,327
Contra Costa Ctr	978	380	38.9	204	20.9	584	59.7	260	324
Crockett	688	174	25.3	60	8.7	234	34.0	78	156
Danville	12,558	2,281	18.2	455	3.6	2,736	21.8	1,349	1,387
Diablo	212	0	0.0	5	2.4	5	2.4	0	5
Discovery Bay	3,568	628	17.6	239	6.7	867	24.3	340	527
E Richmond Hts	582	120	20.6	38	6.5	158	27.1	65	93
El Cerrito	5,484	1,555	28.4	527	9.6	2,082	38.0	1,065	1,017
El Sobrante	3,928	1,031	26.2	182	4.6	1,213	30.9	457	756
Hercules	6,295	1,569	24.9	400	6.4	1,969	31.3	884	1,085
Kensington	1,256	136	10.8	88	7.0	224	17.8	74	150
Knightsen	301	84	27.9	0	0.0	84	27.9	72	12
Lafayette	7,022	820	11.7	325	4.6	1,145	16.3	460	685
Martinez	8,517	1,922	22.6	578	6.8	2,500	29.4	1,264	1,236
Moraga	6,171	2,729	44.2	251	4.1	2,980	48.3	1,177	1,803
North Richmond	1,127	238	21.1	0	0.0	238	21.1	99	139
Oakley	12,188	2,727	22.4	200	1.6	2,927	24.0	957	1,970
Orinda	5,396	684	12.7	201	3.7	885	16.4	384	501
Pacheco	974	200	20.5	37	3.8	237	24.3	77	160
Pinole	4,129	1,217	29.5	212	5.1	1,429	34.6	689	740
Pittsburg	19,426	5,220	26.9	812	4.2	6,032	31.1	2,932	3,100
Pleasant Hill	8,452	2,355	27.9	687	8.1	3,042	36.0	1,646	1,396
Richmond	27,990	7,290	26.0	1,459	5.2	8,749	31.3	3,544	5,205
Rodeo	1,997	321	16.1	48	2.4	369	18.5	95	274
San Pablo	10,177	2,567	25.2	265	2.6	2,832	27.8	1,042	1,790
San Ramon	26,518	4,516	17.0	1,223	4.6	5,739	21.6	3,269	2,470
Tara Hills	1,109	248	22.4	57	5.1	305	27.5	158	147
Vine Hill	764	214	28.0	37	4.8	251	32.9	125	126
Walnut Creek	12,263	2,526	20.6	1,075	8.8	3,601	29.4	1,662	1,939

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

The educational attainment of Contra Costa residents age 25 and over has generally improved since 2005, with 89.7% of residents attaining at least a high school diploma or GED in 2021, slightly down from 89.9% in 2020. The county rate (89.7%) continues to exceed the statewide rate of 84.2%. The percentage of county residents who have at least a bachelor’s degree (44.1%) also continues to increase and to surpass the state’s rate (35.3%). Countywide, 10.8% (41,867) of males age 25 and over have less than a high school diploma, up 3.8% or 1,528 males since 2020. An estimated 9.8% (40,697) of females have less than a high school diploma, up 2.0% or 779 females since 2020. Notably, the percentage of males who have achieved a bachelor’s degree or higher rose a considerable 2.7% or 4,389 to 169,153 (43.5%). The percentage of females who have achieved a bachelor’s degree or higher also rose a significant 3.4% or 6,028 to 185,508 (44.6%) since 2020.

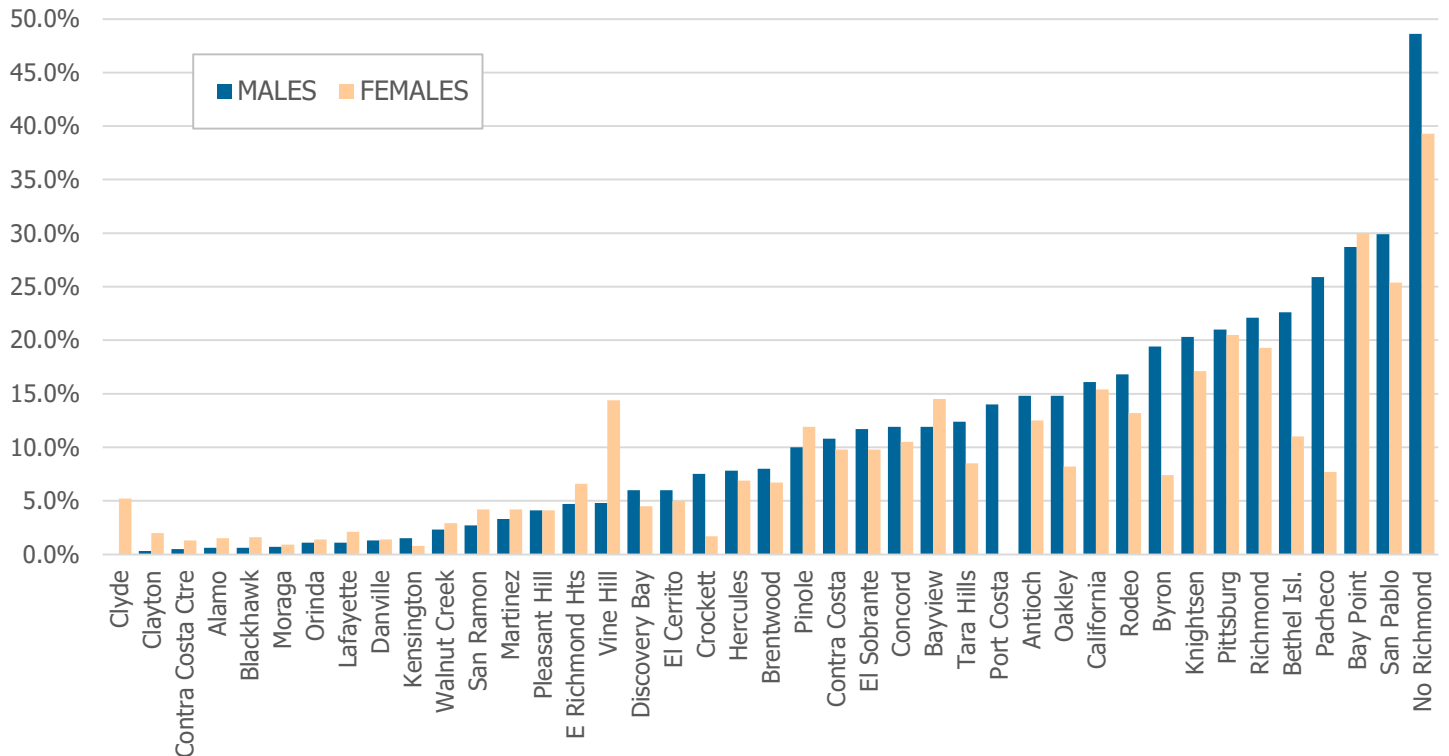
Table 89 – Educational Attainment by Sex and Census Place, 2021

Area	Male					Female				
	25 and over	< HS Diploma	HS grad / GED	< 4 yrs college	BA or more	25 and over	Less than Diploma	HS grad / GED	< 4 yrs college	BA or more
California	13,229,666	2,137,364	2,825,211	3,670,091	4,597,000	13,567,404	2,098,671	2,651,943	3,962,352	4,854,438
	%	16.1	21.4	27.8	34.7	%	15.4	19.5	29.2	35.8
Contra Costa Cnty	389,061	41,867	73,679	104,362	169,153	415,959	40,697	66,954	122,800	185,508
	%	10.8	18.9	26.8	43.5	%	9.8	16.1	29.6	44.6
Alamo	5,063	30	291	590	4,152	5,037	72	272	1,163	3,530
	%	0.6	5.7	11.6	82.0	%	1.5	5.4	23.1	70.1
Antioch	37,008	5,478	11,281	12,763	7,486	39,442	4,914	9,672	15,241	9,615
	%	14.8	30.5	34.5	20.2	%	12.5	24.5	38.6	24.4
Bay Point	7,962	2,282	2,987	1,853	840	7,482	2,249	1,961	1,822	1,450
	%	28.7	37.5	23.3	10.6	%	30.0	26.2	24.4	19.4
Bayview	1,042	124	431	307	180	886	128	366	213	179
	%	11.9	41.4	29.5	17.3	%	14.5	41.3	24.1	20.2
Bethel Island	782	177	294	225	86	751	83	171	292	205
	%	22.6	37.6	28.7	11.0	%	11.0	22.8	38.9	27.3
Blackhawk	3,933	22	278	615	3,018	4,121	68	519	850	2,684
	%	0.6	7.1	15.7	76.7	%	1.6	12.6	20.6	65.1
Brentwood	19,139	1,535	3,546	7,198	6,860	22,087	1,480	4,028	7,975	8,604
	%	8.0	18.5	37.6	35.8	%	6.7	18.2	36.1	39.0
Byron	547	106	193	170	78	634	47	93	361	133
	%	19.4	35.3	31.1	14.3	%	7.4	14.7	57.0	21.0
Clayton	3,526	10	432	1,020	2,064	3,847	76	411	1,162	2,198
	%	0.3	12.3	28.9	58.5	%	2.0	10.7	30.2	57.1
Clyde	211	0	51	105	55	291	15	43	123	110
	%	0.0	24.2	49.8	26.1	%	5.2	14.8	42.3	37.8
Concord	43,829	5,227	9,680	13,653	15,269	46,073	4,845	8,063	15,403	17,762
	%	11.9	22.1	31.2	34.8	%	10.5	17.5	33.4	38.6
Contra Costa Ctr	2,997	14	195	339	2,449	2,450	32	225	458	1,735
	%	0.5	6.5	11.3	81.7	%	1.3	9.2	18.7	70.8
Crockett	1,224	92	183	490	459	1,434	24	232	528	650
	%	7.5	15.0	40.1	37.5	%	1.7	16.2	36.8	45.3
Danville	14,466	177	1,278	2,267	10,744	15,609	222	1,125	3,835	10,427
	%	1.3	8.8	15.7	74.3	%	1.4	7.2	24.5	66.8
Diablo	239	0	0	24	215	243	0	23	73	147
	%	0.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	%	0.0	9.5	30.1	60.5
Discovery Bay	5,376	320	1,148	2,188	1,720	5,582	253	1,191	2,330	1,808
	%	6.0	21.4	40.7	32.0	%	4.5	21.3	41.7	32.4
E Richmond Heights	1,293	61	171	327	734	1,425	94	113	459	759
	%	4.7	13.2	25.3	56.8	%	6.6	7.9	32.2	53.3
El Cerrito	9,324	560	1,078	1,591	6,095	10,553	527	1,127	1,995	6,904
	%	6.0	11.6	17.0	65.4	%	5.0	10.7	18.9	65.4
El Sobrante	5,591	653	1,340	1,929	1,669	5,764	564	904	1,885	2,411
	%	11.7	24.0	34.5	29.9	%	9.8	15.7	32.7	41.8
Hercules	8,928	694	1,371	3,021	3,842	10,071	697	1,619	3,036	4,719
	%	7.8	15.4	33.9	43.0	%	6.9	16.1	30.2	46.9
Kensington	1,865	28	53	204	1,580	1,990	15	49	229	1,697
	%	1.5	2.8	11.0	84.7	%	0.8	2.5	11.5	85.3
Knightsen	532	108	186	204	34	428	73	146	184	25
	%	20.3	35.0	38.4	6.4	%	17.1	34.1	43.0	5.8
Lafayette	9,328	108	493	1,850	6,877	8,480	178	340	1,632	6,330
	%	1.1	5.3	19.8	73.7	%	2.1	4.0	19.3	74.6
Martinez	12,814	425	2,249	4,180	5,960	14,162	608	2,235	5,150	6,169
	%	3.3	17.6	32.6	46.5	%	4.2	15.8	36.3	43.6
Moraga	4,966	32	171	659	4,104	5,410	49	403	1,053	3,905
	%	0.7	3.4	13.3	82.6	%	0.9	7.4	19.4	72.2
North Richmond	1,095	532	326	131	106	1,297	509	262	405	121
	%	48.6	29.8	11.9	9.7	%	39.3	20.2	31.2	9.3

Area	Male					Female				
	25 and over	< HS Diploma	HS grad / GED	< 4 yrs college	BA or more	25 and over	Less than Diploma	HS grad / GED	< 4 yrs college	BA or more
Oakley	13,545	2,002	4,392	4,621	2,530	13,498	1,107	3,301	5,712	3,378
	%	14.8	32.4	34.1	18.7	%	8.2	24.5	42.3	25.0
Orinda	6,947	74	74	653	6,146	6,800	89	196	700	5,815
	%	1.1	1.1	9.4	88.5	%	1.4	2.9	10.3	85.5
Pacheco	1,703	441	360	501	401	2,080	161	549	837	533
	%	25.9	21.1	29.4	23.5	%	7.7	26.4	40.2	25.6
Pinole	6,818	677	1,263	2,941	1,937	7,895	942	1,282	2,471	3,200
	%	10.0	18.5	43.2	28.4	%	11.9	16.2	31.3	40.5
Pittsburg	24,792	5,193	7,032	7,900	4,667	25,807	5,270	6,229	8,337	5,971
	%	21.0	28.4	31.9	18.8	%	20.5	24.1	32.3	23.1
Pleasant Hill	11,867	478	1,451	3,151	6,787	13,148	535	1,376	4,034	7,203
	%	4.1	12.2	26.6	57.2	%	4.1	10.5	30.6	54.8
Port Costa	172	24	31	117	0	75	0	15	21	39
	%	14.0	18.0	68.0	0.0	%	0.0	20.0	28.0	52.0
Richmond	38,211	8,450	9,204	9,603	10,954	41,456	8,011	7,242	11,687	14,516
	%	22.1	24.1	25.1	28.7	%	19.3	17.5	28.2	35.0
Rodeo	3,023	510	714	1,078	721	3,548	470	879	1,312	887
	%	16.8	23.6	35.7	23.9	%	13.2	24.8	37.0	25.0
San Pablo	9,675	2,894	2,862	2,646	1,273	10,243	2,600	2,775	3,105	1,763
	%	29.9	29.6	27.4	13.2	%	25.4	27.1	30.3	17.2
San Ramon	27,203	727	1,735	4,483	20,258	28,998	1,216	2,725	5,820	19,237
	%	2.7	6.4	16.5	74.5	%	4.2	9.4	20.0	66.3
Tara Hills	1,762	219	469	634	440	1,774	151	454	583	586
	%	12.4	26.6	35.9	25.0	%	8.5	25.6	32.8	33.0
Vine Hill	1,083	52	339	364	328	1,150	166	207	349	428
	%	4.8	31.3	33.6	30.3	%	14.4	18.0	30.3	37.2
Walnut Creek	25,468	569	1,992	4,398	18,509	29,561	837	2,375	6,360	19,989
	%	2.3	7.8	17.3	72.7	%	2.9	8.0	21.6	67.6

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Figure 21 – Percentage of Residents with No High School Diploma by Sex, 2021



Transitional Kindergarten

The most recent transitional kindergarten (TK) enrollment data available from the CDE for the 2021-22 school year indicates that TK cumulative enrollment in Contra Costa County schools fell 268 students or 10.4% to 2,300. California as a whole also saw a 1-year enrollment decline of 11.6%. The districts of Antioch Unified (down 68), West Contra Costa Unified (down 61), San Ramon Valley Unified (down 30) and Pittsburg Unified (down 29) saw the largest decreases in TK enrollment. Of all TK enrollees in the county, 536 (23.3%) are English Learners (EL) and 860 (37.4%) are Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (SED), and both figures fell slightly since 2019-20.

Since 2019-20, the number of EL participants fell 13.0% or 80 students countywide, compared to a 10.9% drop in the state. The number of SED participants also fell a notable 10.9% or 105 students countywide, while the state saw a 12.1% drop. West Contra Costa Unified (down 21 students), Pittsburg Unified (down 20) and Antioch Unified (down 12) experienced the largest 1-year declines in EL enrollment. The districts of Antioch Unified (down 40), West Contra Costa Unified (down 39) and Pittsburg Unified (down 16) saw the largest declines in SED enrollment. Districts in Contra Costa County with the highest TK participation in 2021-22 include the same 5 districts as in prior years, led by San Ramon Valley Unified (472) and followed by Mt. Diablo Unified (442), West Contra Costa Unified (418), Antioch Unified (206) and Brentwood Union Elementary (199).

Table 90 – Contra Costa Transitional Kindergarten Enrollment by District, 2021–22

Area	TK Participation (Cumulative)	EL	% EL	SED	% SED
California	89,169	26,190	29.4	53,486	60.0
Contra Costa County	2,300	536	23.3	860	37.4
Antioch Unified	206	40	19.4	139	67.5
Brentwood Union Elementary	199	25	12.6	53	26.6
Byron Union Elementary	44	2	4.5	10	22.7
Contra Costa Off of Educ	15	5	33.3	7	46.7
John Swett Unified	18	6	33.3	13	72.2
Knightsen Elementary	8	0	0.0	3	37.5
Lafayette Elementary	43	2	4.7	2	4.7
Martinez Unified	60	4	6.7	15	25.0
Moraga Elementary	34	1	2.9	0	0.0
Mt. Diablo Unified	442	128	29.0	166	37.6
Oakley Union Elementary	97	18	18.6	33	34.0
Orinda Union Elementary	49	2	4.1	2	4.1
Pittsburg Unified	127	44	34.6	95	74.8
San Ramon Valley Unified	472	60	12.7	32	6.8
Walnut Creek Elementary	83	19	22.9	12	14.5
West Contra Costa Unified	418	183	43.8	286	68.4

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

Table 91 – Contra Costa Transitional Kindergarten Enrollment by School, 2021–22

School Name	TK Participation (Cumulative)	EL Students	SED Students
Almond Grove Elementary	25	4	4
Aspire Richmond Technology Academy	22	12	13
Ayers Elementary	16	2	7
Bayview Elementary	18	9	12
Bel Air Elementary	20	9	14
Bella Vista Elementary	27	3	5
Bollinger Canyon Elementary	7	2	1

School Name	TK Participation (Cumulative)	EL Students	SED Students
Brentwood Elementary	23	2	8
Buena Vista Elementary	14	6	3
Burton Valley Elementary	19	1	0
Caliber: Beta Academy	15	5	7
Cambridge Elementary	11	8	8
Camino Pablo Elementary	34	1	0
Carmen Dragon Elementary	26	2	12
Cesar E. Chavez Elementary	24	17	19
Collins Elementary	1	1	1
Coronado Elementary	24	16	22
Country Club Elementary	26	5	6
Coyote Creek Elementary	16	3	0
Creekside Elementary	31	3	3
Del Rey Elementary	17	1	0
Delta View Elementary	19	6	13
Diablo Vista Elementary	31	2	19
Dover Elementary	11	9	10
El Monte Elementary	19	7	8
Ellerhorst Elementary	3	1	0
Fair Oaks Elementary	19	9	10
Fairmont Elementary	23	7	10
Foothill Elementary	11	3	7
Ford Elementary	20	8	19
Garin Elementary	24	1	8
Gehringer Elementary	23	3	9
Glorietta Elementary	14	0	0
Golden View Elementary	30	2	2
Grant Elementary	20	14	17
Green Valley Elementary	22	4	0
Greenbrook Elementary	34	6	2
Gregory Gardens Elementary	8	2	3
Harding Elementary	24	4	8
Heights Elementary	21	7	16
Hidden Hills Elementary	25	6	3
Hidden Valley Elementary	30	7	12
Highland Elementary	2	2	2
Highlands Elementary	14	7	10
Holbrook Language Academy	15	3	7
Horizons School: Independent Study	12	2	5
John Baldwin Elementary	19	1	2
John Muir Elementary	25	2	9
John Swett Elementary	24	1	3
Kimball Elementary	33	8	29
Lafayette Elementary	24	1	2
Lake Elementary	25	10	22
Las Juntas Elementary	10	1	3
Live Oak Elementary	15	0	2
Loma Vista Elementary	24	2	4
Los Medanos Elementary	20	3	16
Lupine Hills Elementary	20	2	10
Marina Vista Elementary	15	5	9
Marsh Creek Elementary	23	7	5
Marsh Elementary	28	9	24
Mary Casey Black Elementary	24	4	8
MDUSD Preschools	21	0	4
Meadow Homes Elementary	24	20	20
Michelle Obama Elementary	18	8	14
Montair Elementary	24	0	0

School Name	TK Participation (Cumulative)	EL Students	SED Students
Montevideo Elementary	27	8	2
Mountain View Elementary	1	1	0
Mt. Diablo Elementary	24	3	4
Muir (John) Elementary	24	6	13
Murwood Elementary	21	4	4
Neil A. Armstrong Elementary	25	4	0
Nystrom Elementary	16	10	14
Oakley Elementary	25	8	11
Old River Elementary	8	0	3
Olinda Elementary	22	5	8
Parkmead Elementary	24	4	0
Parkside Elementary	21	9	19
Peres Elementary	20	11	17
Pioneer Elementary	26	3	6
Pleasant Hill Elementary	24	5	6
Quail Run Elementary	28	6	2
R. Paul Krey Elementary	27	5	10
Rancho Romero Elementary	23	2	1
Richmond Charter Elem-Benito Juarez	14	5	12
Richmond College Preparatory	24	15	18
Riverside Elementary	3	0	2
Rocketship Delta Prep	24	7	12
Rocketship Futuro Academy	26	15	17
Rodeo Hills Elementary	16	6	11
Ron Nunn Elementary	27	1	5
Shannon Elementary	28	8	13
Sheldon Elementary	22	3	12
Shore Acres Elementary	12	6	7
Silverwood Elementary	22	4	3
Sleepy Hollow Elementary	18	1	2
Stege Elementary	6	3	5
Stoneman Elementary	11	2	6
Strandwood Elementary	12	2	3
Summer Lake Elementary	24	3	9
Sun Terrace Elementary	23	7	13
Sutter Elementary	34	4	23
Sycamore Valley Elementary	25	1	0
Tara Hills Elementary	1	0	1
Thomas Gaines Virtual Academy	12	2	12
Timber Point Elementary	25	2	5
Twin Creeks Elementary	29	4	0
Valhalla Elementary	16	3	3
Valle Verde Elementary	28	5	3
Valley View Elementary	4	2	3
Venture (Alternative)	16	2	1
Vista Grande Elementary	21	0	0
Vista Oaks Charter	19	0	5
Voices College-Bound Lang Acad at W CCC	10	5	6
Walnut Acres Elementary	26	2	1
Walnut Heights Elementary	24	5	5
Walt Disney Elementary	19	1	1
Westwood Elementary	1	1	1
Willow Cove Elementary	15	8	13
Willow High	3	0	3
Woodside Elementary	15	2	3
Wren Avenue Elementary	1	0	1
Ygnacio Valley Elementary	7	0	3

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

Special Education

According to the latest California Department of Education data available, special education enrollment in 2018-19 (21,922 students of all ages) in Contra Costa County rose 2.8% or 600 students since 2017-18. The number of students receiving special education in the county represented 12.3% of total enrollment in 2018-19. Since 2011, special education enrollment in Contra Costa County increased by 4,645 students or 26.9%.

Table 92 – Public School Special Education Enrollment in Contra Costa, 2011-2019

	2011	2013	2015	2017	2018	2019
Number of Students	17,277	17,498	20,043	20,880	21,322	21,922
Percent of Enrollment	10.3	10.2	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.3

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

Among special education students of all ages, the most common disability type countywide was learning disability, which impacted a minimum of 8,829 students in 2018-19. The second most common condition was speech or language impairment, which impacted a minimum of 4,684 students. Autism was the third most common condition impacting a minimum of 3,167 students. All three conditions appeared to have increased since 2017-18, noting that CDE public data release rules prohibit the calculation of exact totals.

Table 93 – Special Education Enrollment by Disability Type – All Ages, 2011-2019

Disability	2011	2013	2015	2017	2018	2019
Autism	1,358	1,625	2,214	2,601	2,859	3,167
Deaf	126	106	116	19	20	20
Deaf-Blindness	--	--	--	5	5	6
Emotional Disturbance	879	850	759	669	688	657
Hard of Hearing	220	239	325	288	274	261
Intellectual Disability	977	967	1,025	960	966	906
Learning Disability	7,841	8,120	8,387	8,728	8,750	8,829
Multiple Disability	85	99	130	34	48	70
Orthopedic Impairment	377	345	392	335	292	257
Other Health Impairment	1,002	1,258	1,693	2,108	2,393	2,620
Speech or Language Impairment	4,235	3,722	4,799	4,693	4,600	4,684
Traumatic Brain Injury	34	31	39	10	11	11
Visual Impairment	138	129	146	76	31	40
Total	17,272	17,491	20,025	20,880	21,322	21,922

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

In the 2018-19 school year, a minimum of 2,511 children age 0-5 have a disability requiring special education in the county, up about 8.8% or 204 students from 2,307 in 2017-18. The distribution of students by disability type remains similar to prior years, with the largest majority of 0-5 year olds diagnosed with speech or language impairments (1,548) or autism (702), but the proportion of 0-5 year olds with autism continues to climb. Note that exact year-to-year changes may not be calculated due to CDE public data release rules.

Mt. Diablo Unified has a total of 4,233 special education students of all ages in 2018-19, followed by West Contra Costa Unified (4,167) and San Ramon Valley Unified (3,062). Districts with the highest proportion of special education students include John Swett Unified (15.8%), Oakley Union Elementary (15.4%), Brentwood Union Elementary (14.9%) and Knightsen Elementary (14.9%).

Table 94 – Special Education Enrollment by Age and Disability, 2018-19

Age	0	1	2	3	4	5	Minimum
Intellectual Disability	0	0	0	1	13	19	33
Hard of Hearing	1	14	28	1	13	17	74
Deaf	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Speech/Language Impairment	0	12	75	371	550	540	1,548
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	1	1	1	30	39	44	116
Specific Learning Disability	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Deaf- Blindness	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Multiple Disability	1	0	0	1	15	1	18
Autism	0	0	1	199	258	244	702
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	29	107	607	893	871	2,511

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

Table 95 – Special Education Enrollment by District, 2018-19

Area	Number of Students	Percent of Enrollment
Antioch Unified	2,484	14.5
Brentwood Union Elementary	1,366	14.9
Byron Union Elementary	214	9.4
John Swett Unified	227	15.8
Knightsen Elementary	94	14.9
Lafayette Elementary	399	11.2
Martinez Unified	580	13.9
Moraga Elementary	247	13.3
Mt. Diablo Unified	4,233	13.6
Oakley Union Elementary	809	15.4
Orinda Union Elementary	235	9.2
Pittsburg Unified	1,273	11.2
San Ramon Valley Unified	3,062	9.5
Walnut Creek Elementary	418	11.8
West Contra Costa Unified	4,167	13.1

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

The American Community Survey also provides an estimate of the number of children diagnosed with a major disability. In 2021, about 3.5% of children age 0-17 in California have a major disability, compared to 3.8% (10,068) in Contra Costa County. This represents a 2.9% increase in the state and a 2.7% (up 269) increase in the county since 2020. Richmond (down 149), Brentwood (down 131), Pinole (down 75) and El Sobrante (down 55) saw the largest estimate declines in 0-17 year olds with a major disability. In contrast, Antioch (up 192), Pittsburg (up 82), Oakley (up 63) and Blackhawk (up 62) saw the largest increases. The county has 991 children age 0-17 with a hearing difficulty and 1,691 with a vision difficulty.

In California, 0.7% of all 0-4 year olds have a major disability, compared to 0.5% (326) in Contra Costa County. This represents a 7.4% drop in the state, compared to a 4.8% increase in the county since 2020. Countywide, an estimated 183 0-4 year olds have a hearing difficulty, with the majority in Concord (64) and Tara Hills (30). An estimated 197 0-4 year olds have a vision difficulty in 2021, with the majority in San Pablo (47), Antioch (44) and San Ramon (34).

Table 96 – Children with Major Disabilities by Disability Type, 2021

Area	Population < 18					Population < 5				
	Total	With disability	% with disability	Hearing difficulty	Vision difficulty	Total	With disability	% with disability	Hearing difficulty	Vision difficulty
California	8,979,207	315,849	3.5	46,616	60,507	2,349,988	15,665	0.7	11,675	8,636
Contra Costa Cty	263,178	10,068	3.8	991	1,691	64,333	326	0.5	183	197
Alamo	2,810	44	1.6	0	0	224	0	0.0	0	0
Antioch	27,521	1,780	6.5	26	349	6,498	58	0.9	14	44
Bay Point	6,439	457	7.1	30	10	1,616	0	0.0	0	0
Bayview	400	0	0.0	0	0	81	0	0.0	0	0
Bethel Island	358	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	--	0	0
Blackhawk	2,091	82	3.9	38	0	467	0	0.0	0	0
Brentwood	16,836	819	4.9	9	291	2,347	0	0.0	0	0
Byron	449	0	0.0	0	0	74	0	0.0	0	0
Clayton	2,699	20	0.7	1	6	425	0	0.0	0	0
Clyde	75	0	0.0	0	0	56	0	0.0	0	0
Concord	27,182	1,421	5.2	121	46	9,070	64	0.7	64	0
Contra Costa Ctr	617	26	4.2	0	0	279	0	0.0	0	0
Crockett	547	32	5.9	0	0	106	0	0.0	0	0
Danville	10,439	300	2.9	102	0	1,599	18	1.1	18	0
Diablo	207	0	0.0	0	0	69	0	0.0	0	0
Discovery Bay	3,599	89	2.5	0	10	1,026	0	0.0	0	0
E Richmond Hts	546	53	9.7	0	47	175	0	0.0	0	0
El Cerrito	4,489	89	2.0	42	39	1,490	0	0.0	0	0
El Sobrante	3,132	133	4.2	21	30	813	0	0.0	0	0
Hercules	5,069	119	2.3	0	23	1,015	0	0.0	0	0
Kensington	1,251	0	0.0	0	0	252	0	0.0	0	0
Knightsen	273	0	0.0	0	0	47	0	0.0	0	0
Lafayette	6,299	139	2.2	6	0	1,037	0	0.0	0	0
Martinez	7,559	327	4.3	0	20	2,663	0	0.0	0	0
Moraga	3,569	64	1.8	0	0	662	0	0.0	0	0
No. Richmond	1,144	18	1.6	5	0	199	0	0.0	0	0
Oakley	11,978	534	4.5	62	3	3,290	0	0.0	0	0
Orinda	4,849	185	3.8	7	21	856	0	0.0	0	0
Pacheco	868	0	0.0	0	0	196	0	0.0	0	0
Pinole	3,381	139	4.1	63	8	974	0	0.0	0	0
Pittsburg	17,147	618	3.6	79	91	5,203	0	0.0	0	0
Pleasant Hill	6,914	166	2.4	11	106	1,953	19	1.0	11	19
Richmond	25,022	616	2.5	133	77	6,866	23	0.3	0	23
Rodeo	2,187	156	7.1	21	0	699	0	0.0	0	0
San Pablo	8,718	397	4.6	0	306	1,721	47	2.7	0	47
San Ramon	23,956	650	2.7	114	113	4,417	44	1.0	23	34
Tara Hills	1,191	80	6.7	65	30	363	30	8.3	30	30
Vine Hill	904	31	3.4	0	0	335	0	0.0	0	0
Walnut Creek	11,201	240	2.1	23	55	3,338	23	0.7	23	0

Source: 202 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

Academic Performance

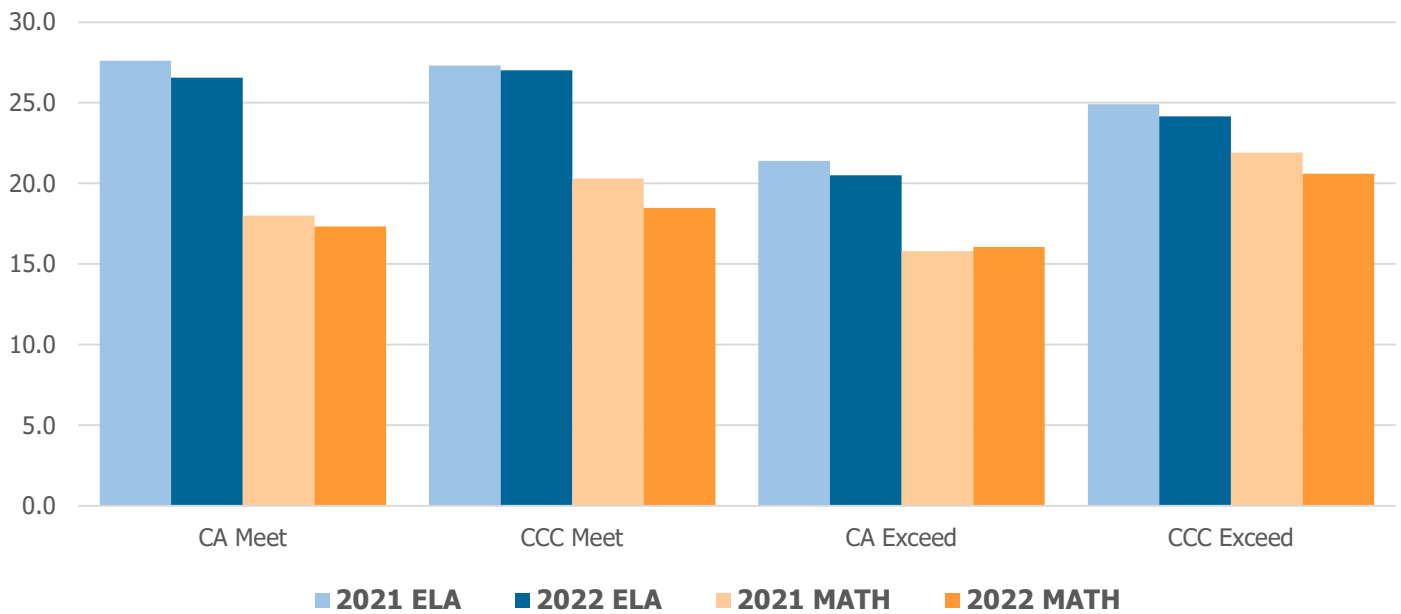
Academic achievement scores are now reported on one of three qualitative performance levels: Level 1 (shows an understanding of core concepts), Level 2 (shows a foundational understanding of core concepts) and Level 3 (shows a limited understanding of core concepts).

Across all grade levels in Contra Costa County in 2021-22, 51.2% of students meet or exceed the English Language Arts (ELA) standard, including 27.0% of students who meet and another 24.2% who exceed the standard. Although these percentages are down slightly from the prior year, countywide results continue

to compare favorably to the state in which 47.1% of students meet or exceed the ELA standard, including 26.6% who meet the ELA standard and 20.5% who exceed the standard. Statewide results are also down slightly since 2020-21.

Across all grade levels in 2021-22, 39.1% of Contra Costa County students meet or exceed the Mathematics standard, including 18.5% who meet and another 20.6% who exceed the standard. These scores are down 3.1 percentage points from the prior year. Countywide, results continue to compare favorably to the state in which 33.4% of students meet or exceed the Mathematics standard, including 17.3% who meet the Math standard and 16.1% who exceed the standard.

Figure 22 – Student Academic Performance, 2021 – 2022



English Learners

Although the proportion of students in Contra Costa County who are English Learner (EL) has been lower than that of the state, this difference has generally narrowed over the past 15 years. In 2023, the percentage of EL students in California schools is 19.0%, up 1.3 percentage points from 17.7% in 2021, while 16.4% of students in Contra Costa County are ELs, also up 1.3 percentage points from 15.1% in 2021. Contra Costa County schools currently have 27,724 (16.4%) EL students.

Table 97 – Students Who Are English Learners in Contra Costa, 2007 – 2023

	2006-07	2010-11	2014-15	2018-19	2020-21	2022-23
Number of EL Students	27,156	29,149	30,947	28,982	26,056	27,724
Percent of All Students	16.3	17.3	17.7	16.3	15.1	16.4

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

The number of EL students in Contra Costa County varies considerably by school district with the majority by far in West Contra Costa Unified (9,394), Mt. Diablo Unified (6,472), Antioch Unified (3,045) and Pittsburg Unified (2,827). Districts that saw notable increases in EL students since the prior report include Mt. Diablo Unified (up 1,009 or 18.5%), West Contra Costa Unified (up 471 or 5.3%), Antioch Unified (up 136 or 4.7%), Liberty Union High (up 115 or 23.8%) and Brentwood Elementary (up 101 or 12.8%). In contrast, San Ramon Valley Unified saw a notable 126 or 9.1% decrease in EL students.

Table 98 – English Language Learners by District, 2022-23

District	Number of Students	Percent of All CCC EL Students
Acalanes Union High	121	0.4
Antioch Unified	3045	11.0
Brentwood Union Elementary	891	3.2
Byron Union Elementary	111	0.4
Contra Costa County Office of Education	970	3.5
John Swett Unified	251	0.9
Knightesen Elementary	79	0.3
Lafayette Elementary	107	0.4
Liberty Union High	599	2.2
Martinez Unified	310	1.1
Moraga Elementary	54	0.2
Mt. Diablo Unified	6472	23.3
Oakley Union Elementary	647	2.3
Orinda Union Elementary	46	0.2
Pittsburg Unified	2827	10.2
San Ramon Valley Unified	1253	4.5
SBE - John Henry High	106	0.4
Walnut Creek Elementary	441	1.6
West Contra Costa Unified	9394	33.9

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

The ACS also provides estimates of children 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 2020, the number of California children age 5-17 in linguistically isolated households fell another 27,265 or 5.0%, while the number in Contra Costa fell 256 or 2.0% to 12,288. The largest declines in the county occurred in Antioch (down 229 or 14.1%), Concord (down 190 or 8.1%), Oakley (down 156 or 48.0%) and San Pablo (down 223 or 18.9%). In contrast to these declines, several areas saw notable 1-year increases in the number of children in limited-English households including Brentwood (up 320 or 159.2%), El Sobrante (up 111 or 48.9%) and Pittsburg (up 105 or 15.7%). In 2021, the largest populations of children age 5-17 in limited-English households occur in Concord (2,162), Richmond (2,059), Antioch (1,391) and Pittsburg (1,106).

Current estimates indicate 66.3% (8,151) of Contra Costa County children in limited-English households speak Spanish, down another 9.9% or 892 children since 2020, compared to a 6.9% decline in the state as a whole. The communities of Antioch (down 241 or 17.2%), Concord (down 195 or 12.2%) and San Pablo (down 223 or 23.5%) saw the largest 1-year declines of children in limited-English households who speak Spanish. In contrast, the number of Contra Costa County children who speak Asian or Pacific Islander languages in 2021 rose a significant 26.5% or 442 children to 2,112, with notable increases in Brentwood (up 129), San Ramon (up 84) and Walnut Creek (up 63).

Table 99 – Language of Children Age 5-17 in Limited-English Households, 2021

Area	Total Age 5-17 in LEHs	Age 5-17, Speak only English	Age 5-17, Speak Spanish	Age 5-17, Speak other Indo-Euro languages	Age 5-17, Speak Asian & Pac. Island languages	Age 5-17, Speak other languages
California	512,989	40,688	352,363	26,457	82,331	11,150
	%	7.9	68.7	5.2	16.0	2.2
Contra Costa County	12,288	841	8,151	991	2,112	193
	%	6.8	66.3	8.1	17.2	1.6

Area	Total Age 5-17 in LEHs	Age 5-17, Speak only English	Age 5-17, Speak Spanish	Age 5-17, Speak other Indo-Euro languages	Age 5-17, Speak Asian & Pac. Island languages	Age 5-17, Speak other languages
Alamo	12	0	0	0	12	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Antioch	1,391	62	1,157	43	129	0
	%	4.5	83.2	3.1	9.3	0.0
Bay Point	975	30	914	0	31	0
	%	3.1	93.7	0.0	3.2	0.0
Bethel Island	75	0	75	0	0	0
	%	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Blackhawk	24	0	0	24	0	0
	%	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Brentwood	521	92	300	0	129	0
	%	17.7	57.6	0.0	24.8	0.0
Clayton	30	0	0	30	0	0
	%	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Concord	2,162	18	1,403	332	282	127
	%	0.8	64.9	15.4	13.0	5.9
Contra Costa Centre	23	0	0	0	23	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Danville	90	10	0	16	64	0
	%	11.1	0.0	17.8	71.1	0.0
E Richmond Heights	28	0	0	0	28	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
El Cerrito	153	8	100	31	14	0
	%	5.2	65.4	20.3	9.2	0.0
El Sobrante	338	32	214	34	58	0
	%	9.5	63.3	10.1	17.2	0.0
Hercules	88	88	0	0	0	0
	%	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lafayette	33	0	0	0	33	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Martinez	55	40	0	0	15	0
	%	72.7	0.0	0.0	27.3	0.0
Moraga	118	14	0	17	87	0
	%	11.9	0.0	14.4	73.7	0.0
North Richmond	324	0	324	0	0	0
	%	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oakley	169	42	104	0	23	0
	%	24.9	61.5	0.0	13.6	0.0
Pinole	119	0	30	0	89	0
	%	0.0	25.2	0.0	74.8	0.0
Pittsburg	1,106	126	925	19	36	0
	%	11.4	83.6	1.7	3.3	0.0
Pleasant Hill	119	0	0	0	119	0
	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Richmond	2,059	29	1,699	146	179	6
	%	1.4	82.5	7.1	8.7	0.3
San Pablo	960	41	725	148	15	31
	%	4.3	75.5	15.4	1.6	3.2
San Ramon	772	127	10	8	598	29
	%	16.5	1.3	1.0	77.5	3.8
Tara Hills	60	0	0	60	0	0
	%	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Walnut Creek	310	63	16	83	148	0
	%	20.3	5.2	26.8	47.7	0.0

Source: 2021 ACS 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>. Excludes areas with no 5-17 year olds in limited English households.

Chronic Absenteeism

Chronic absenteeism is defined as absent from school at least 10% of the instructional days a student was enrolled to attend a school. The chronic absenteeism rate is calculated by dividing the number of students absent at least 10% of instructional days by the school’s enrollment. In 2021-22, Contra Costa County school districts have a chronic absenteeism rate of 26.7%, compared to 30.8% in California overall. Although the county rate continues to compare favorably to the state rate, critically, chronic absenteeism has increased a considerable 15.5 percentage points in the county and 16.5 points in the state overall since 2020.

The highest chronic absenteeism rates occur in the districts of Contra Costa County Office of Education (54.7%), Pittsburg Unified (40.9%), Antioch Unified (40.3%), West Contra Costa Unified (39.5%), John Swett Unified (35.6%) and Oakley Union Elementary (35.5%). Rates in all districts except Moraga Elementary have increased over 2019-20. Nearly two-thirds (59.1%) of all chronically absent students attend Antioch Unified (6,456), Mt. Diablo Unified (8,123) and West Contra Costa Unified (10,820) in the 2021-22 school year.

Table 100 –Chronic Absenteeism Rates in Contra Costa County, 2012 – 2022

	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2018-19*	2019-20	2021-22
Number of Students	66,184	69,975	71,180	19,462	19,602	43,000
Percentage of Students	37.6	38.9	38.9	12.1	11.2	26.7

Source: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/cb/>. * Prior to 2018-19, rates reported are truancy rates.

Table 101 – Truancy and Chronic Absenteeism Rates by District, 2013 – 2022

District	2012-13	2014-15	2018-19*	2019-20	2021-22
Acalanes Union High	22.0	43.4	8.8	6.5	13.5
Antioch Unified	33.7	42.3	20.7	23.0	40.3
Brentwood Union Elementary	17.8	20.1	--	5.0	25.7
Byron Union Elementary	25.0	21.3	10.0	9.6	28.2
Canyon Elementary	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	8.2
Contra Costa Office Of Ed	19.4	19.0	29.4	13.0	54.7
John Swett Unified	21.3	49.3	19.0	13.4	35.6
Knightsen Elementary	14.4	9.9	4.9	5.0	19.1
Lafayette Elementary	16.3	7.6	3.8	1.9	5.4
Liberty Union High	34.5	39.3	15.9	11.4	28.9
Martinez Unified	28.9	44.9	9.9	6.6	22.0
Moraga Elementary	1.3	15.7	2.2	2.4	1.9
Mt. Diablo Unified	21.3	36.6	12.5	10.8	27.4
Oakley Union Elementary	32.5	39.1	10.1	10.9	35.5
Orinda Union Elementary	0.4	0.3	3.1	1.6	4.0
Pittsburg Unified	45.0	35.0	14.9	14.7	40.9
San Ramon Valley Unified	16.4	28.0	5.0	2.7	10.7
Walnut Creek Elementary	18.4	17.6	4.2	4.1	11.4
West Contra Costa Unified	59.2	60.4	17.3	18.9	39.5
Contra Costa County	30.4	37.8	12.1	6.5	26.7
California	29.3	31.4	12.0	23.0	30.8

Source: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/sd/filestd.asp>. *As of 2018-19, CDE rates reported are chronic absenteeism.

Graduation and Dropout Rates

In 2021-22, the overall graduation rate (cohort, 4-year adjusted) in Contra Costa County high schools is 90.9%, up another 1.4 percentage points from 89.5% in 2020-21. This countywide rate continues to compare favorably to the statewide rate (90.4%) although the statewide rate improved a notable 2.7 points since 2020-21. Graduation rates are considerably higher than average (90.9%) in Acalanes Union High (97.5%),

Liberty Union High (93.9%), Martinez Unified (95.0%) and San Ramon Valley Unified (97.7%). In one year, graduation rates improved markedly in Contra Costa County Office of Education (up 7.9 percentage points), Martinez Unified (up 5.0 points) and Mt. Diablo Unified (up 4.0 points), while rates fell somewhat in Acalanes Union High (down 0.2 points), Antioch Unified (down 2.0 points) and John Swett Unified (down 0.6 percentage points).

Table 102 – Graduation Rates by District, 2021-22

Name	Cohort Students	Regular Diploma Graduates	Cohort Graduation Rate (%)	Grads Meeting UC/CSU Reqs	Grads Earning Seal of Biliteracy	Grads Earning Golden State Seal Merit Diploma
Acalanes Union High	1,418	1,383	97.5	1,038	442	897
Antioch Unified	1,270	1,062	83.6	264	57	144
Contra Costa Off. of Ed.	59	24	40.7	0	0	0
John Swett Unified	106	91	85.8	44	0	0
Liberty Union High	2,123	1,993	93.9	1,081	344	623
Martinez Unified	359	341	95.0	159	14	98
Mt. Diablo Unified	2,082	1,838	88.3	786	118	212
Pittsburg Unified	995	879	88.3	283	196	125
San Ramon Valley Unified	2,747	2,684	97.7	1,903	699	1,470
West Contra Costa Unified	2,075	1,734	83.6	849	346	472
Contra Costa County	13,234	12,029	90.9	6,407	2,216	4,041
Statewide Total	427,386	386,167	90.4	197,517	47,379	116,459

Source: <https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dataquest.asp>

Although changes in the methodology used by CDE to calculate dropout rates make comparisons prior to 2017-18 difficult, 4-year adjusted rates in the 2021-22 school year suggest dropout rates have increased considerably since the spread of COVID-19 forced schools to shift suddenly to distance learning. The overall countywide rate (5.3%) in 2021-22 remains slightly better than the statewide rate (5.6%). However, dropout rates exceed the countywide average (5.3%) by far in Antioch Unified (11.0%), Contra Costa County Office of Education (16.9%), John Swett Unified (13.2%) and West Contra Costa Unified (9.2%).

Table 103 – Dropout Rates by District, 2021-22

District Name	4 Year Dropout Rate
Acalanes Union High	0.8
Antioch Unified	11.0
Contra Costa County Office of Education	16.9
John Swett Unified	13.2
Liberty Union High	3.3
Martinez Unified	1.1
Mt. Diablo Unified	8.3
Pittsburg Unified	7.7
San Ramon Valley Unified	0.7
West Contra Costa Unified	9.2
County Totals:	5.3
State Totals:	5.6

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

Head Start

HEAD START / EARLY HEAD START DEMOGRAPHICS

In the 2022-23 school year, the county’s Early Head Start program served a cumulative total of 550 enrollees including the children of 39 pregnant women, which is a 23.7% decrease from 721 in the prior year. The Head Start program served 892 children, including new, continuing and turnover participants, which is an 8.1% decrease from 971 in 2021-22. Among Early Head Start participants, 46.5% (256) served are less than 1, including at least 39 unborn infants. Another 24.0% (132) of Early Head Start enrollees are 2 year olds. Among Head Start participants in 2022-23, 7.5% (67) of children are 5 years of age or older, 46.6% (416) are 4 years of age, and 37.4% (334) of enrollees are 3 years of age.

Table 104 – Early Head Start and Head Start Enrollees by Age, 2022–23

	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Pregnant women	39	7.1	0	0.0
Under 1 year	217	39.5	0	0.0
1 year old	153	27.8	0	0.0
2 years old	132	24.0	75	8.4
3 years old	9	1.6	334	37.4
4 years old	0	0.0	416	46.6
5 years and older	0	0.0	67	7.5
Total Enrollment	550	100.0	892	100.0

Source: Contra Costa County Head Start Program Information Reports, 2022-23. Actual cumulative enrollment includes turnover.

HEAD START / EARLY HEAD START RACE AND ETHNICITY

In 2022-23, 74.9% (387) of Early Head Start and 66.4% (593) of Head Start enrollees are Latino, and Spanish is the primary language of 52.4% (271) of Early Head Start and 43.3% (387) of Head Start enrollees. White children make up 74.1% (383) of Early Head Start and 65.7% (587) of Head Start enrollment. African American enrollees make up 18.4% (95) of all Early Head Start and 21.1% (188) of all Head Start participants. Only 1.2% (6) of Early Head Start and 4.5% (40) of Head Start enrollees are Asian.

Table 105 – Head Start Enrollees by Race and Ethnicity, 2022-23

2021	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Latino/Hispanic	387	74.9	593	66.4
Non-Latino/Hispanic	130	25.1	300	33.6
Total Identified Enrollees	517	100.0	893	100.0
African American	95	18.4	188	21.1
Caucasian / White	383	74.1	587	65.7
Multi-racial	29	5.6	69	7.7
Asian	6	1.2	40	4.5
Pacific Islander/ Native Hawaiian	2	0.4	3	0.3
American Indian / Alaska Native	1	0.2	3	0.3
Other / Unspecified	1	0.2	3	0.3
Total Identified Enrollees	517	100.0	893	100.0

Source: Contra Costa County Head Start Program Information Reports, 2022-23. Actual cumulative enrollment includes turnover.

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS OF ENROLLED CHILDREN

In the 2022-23 school year, single-parent families represent 70.5% (351) of 498 families with children in Early Head Start, which is a 24.0% drop of 111 single-parent families as compared to 2021-22 enrollment. Single-parent families represent 77.5% (654) of 844 families with children enrolled in Head Start, which is a 5.4% drop of 37 single-parent families as compared to 2021-22.

Table 106 – Enrolled Families by Family Type, 2010 – 2023

2009-10	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
Total Families	492	100.0	2,029	100.0

2022-23	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Two-parent families	147	29.5	190	22.5
Single-parent families	351	70.5	654	77.5
Total Families	498	100.0	844	100.0

Source: Contra Costa County Head Start Program Information Reports, 2009-10 & 2022-23

HEAD START / EARLY HEAD START ENROLLMENT ELIGIBILITY TYPES

Children enrolled in both Early Head Start (72.7%) and Head Start (49.7%) are most commonly eligible for services based on income. Enrollment based on receipt of public assistance represents 8.0% (42) of children in Early Head Start and 12.9% (115) of children in Head Start. Over-income enrollment accounts for 9.9% (52) of Early Head Start enrollees and 16.4% (146) of Head Start enrollees.

Eligibility based on foster care status accounts for 0.8% (4) of Early Head Start children and 1.2% (11) of Head Start children. The number and proportion of children who are homeless is 10 (1.9%) in Early Head Start and 43 (4.8%) in Head Start. Since 2021, the proportion of Early Head Start children who are eligible based on income has increased 5.6 percentage points, while those who are enrolled over income decreased 8.8 points. Head Start enrollment proportions are generally unchanged since 2021.

Table 107 – Head Start Enrollment by Eligibility Type, 2022–23

	Early Head Start		Head Start	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Income Eligible	380	72.7	443	49.7
Public Assistance	42	8.0	115	12.9
Foster Child	4	0.8	11	1.2
Homeless	10	1.9	43	4.8
Over Income	35	6.7	134	15.0
Total with Eligibility Status	52	9.9	146	16.4

Source: Contra Costa County Head Start Program Information Reports, 2022-23

FAMILY SERVICES AND REFERRALS RECEIVED

During the 2022-23 program year, a total of 189 Early Head Start families received family services or service referrals, down a significant 142 families or 42.9% from 331 in the prior year. Services accessed most by Early Head Start families include involvement in the child’s screening and assessment results and progress (138 received) and education on preventive medical and oral health (90 received). Among Head Start families, 552 received family services or referrals, up a significant 93 families or 20.3% from 459 in the prior

year. Services accessed most by Head Start families include involvement in the child’s screening and assessment results and progress (494 received), education on preventive medical and oral health (418) and emergency or crisis intervention for families in immediate need of food, clothing, or shelter (110).

Table 108 – Family Services Received, 2022-23

Type of Service	Early Head Start	Head Start
Emergency/crisis intervention (immediate need for food, clothing, shelter)	31	110
Housing assistance such as subsidies, utilities, repairs, etc.	22	82
Asset building services (financial educ., opening accounts, debt counseling)	4	17
Mental health services	2	10
Substance abuse prevention / treatment	1	0
English as a Second Language (ESL) training	5	19
Assistance enrolling in education or job training program	12	19
Research-based parenting curriculum	35	59
Involvement in discussing child’s screening and assessment results/progress	138	494
Supporting transitions between programs	9	17
Education on preventive medical and oral health	90	418
Education on health and developmental consequences of tobacco product use	11	32
Education on nutrition	3	10
Education on postpartum care (e.g. breastfeeding support)	24	0
Education on relationship/marriage	3	5
Assistance to families of incarcerated individuals	0	1
Unduplicated number of families served or referred	189	552

Source: Contra Costa County Head Start Program Information Reports, 2022-23

ESTIMATES OF HEAD START INCOME-ELIGIBLE CHILDREN

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 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates of the population of children age 0-2 and 3-5 (Table 7), the number of 0-5 year olds at each income-to-poverty ratio level by area (Tables 32, 33 and 34), and the number of women living below the federal poverty level with births in the past year (Table 35). In the table below, the population of 0-2 and 3-5 year olds has been multiplied by the percentage of all 0-5 year olds who live below 100% of FPL. The population of 0-2 and 3-5 year olds has also been multiplied by the estimated percentage of all 0-5 year olds living at 100% to 130% of FPL, assuming the number of children from 125% to 149% of FPL is equally distributed. The number of women below FPL with births in the past year 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 8,316 0-2 year olds, including 2,510 pregnant women may be income eligible for Early Head Start, which is a 6.2% increase of 488 0-2 year olds since 2020. The estimated number of pregnant women below the FPL is also up a considerable 18.7% or 396 women since 2020. Another 6,272 3-5 year olds may be eligible for Head Start based on income alone, which is also up 1.7% or 104 from 6,168 3-5 year olds in 2020.

The largest increases in income-eligible Early Head Start children and mothers occur in Antioch (up 59), Brentwood (up 52), Concord (up 178), Pinole (up 58), Pittsburg (up 93) and Richmond (up 356). In contrast, Discovery Bay (down 52), Rodeo (down 81) and San Pablo (down 37) saw relatively large declines in income-eligible Early Head Start children and mothers. The largest 1-year increases in income-eligible Head Start children occur in Antioch (up 41), Brentwood (up 48), Concord (up 59), Oakley (up 39) and Pinole (up 46). In contrast, Discovery Bay (down 34), Richmond (down 47), San Pablo (down 50) and Vine Hill (down 25) saw notable declines in income-eligible Head Start children.

Table 109 – Estimates of Income Eligible Children by Age and Poverty Level, 2023

Area	Population		% Age 0-5 < FPL	Estimate < FPL		% Age 0-5 100-130% of FPL	Estimate at 100-130% FPL		Women w/ births < FPL	Total eligible	
	0-2	3-5		0-2	3-5		0-2	3-5		0-2	3-5
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	D + G + I	E + H
				(A x C)	(B x C)		(A x F)	(B x F)			
Countywide	37,778	40,808	11.7	4420	4775	3.7	1,386	1,498	2,510	8,316	6,272
Alamo	118	266	3.1	4	8	0.0	0	0	0	4	8
Antioch	3,738	4,196	22.2	830	932	7.6	283	317	318	1,431	1,249
Bay Point	954	850	13.0	124	111	12.1	116	103	56	296	214
Bayview	24	57	0.0	0	0	64.2	15	37	0	15	37
Blackhawk	283	195	25.9	73	51	0.0	0	0	150	223	51
Brentwood	1,324	2,287	7.0	93	160	2.2	29	50	76	198	211
Byron	40	62	40.2	16	25	0.0	0	0	0	16	25
Concord	5,717	5,086	12.6	720	641	3.4	194	172	395	1,309	813
Cont. Costa Ctr	223	88	1.6	4	1	19.3	43	17	6	53	18
Discovery Bay	494	671	2.3	11	15	0.0	0	0	10	21	15
E Richmond Hts	125	67	3.4	4	2	0.0	0	0	0	4	2
El Cerrito	853	907	3.5	30	32	5.5	47	50	0	77	81
El Sobrante	458	620	5.4	25	33	1.3	6	8	33	64	42
Hercules	609	816	0.0	0	0	2.8	17	22	21	38	22
Lafayette	556	840	3.2	18	27	0.3	2	3	0	20	30
Martinez	1,404	1,673	1.6	22	27	0.0	0	0	0	22	27
Moraga	389	499	0.0	0	0	0.9	3	4	0	3	4
No. Richmond	173	116	16.3	28	19	0.0	0	0	26	54	19
Oakley	2,016	1,916	9.5	192	182	1.8	37	35	70	299	217
Pacheco	122	121	14.0	17	17	1.9	2	2	0	19	19
Pinole	611	475	2.2	13	10	9.0	55	43	0	69	53
Pittsburg	2,922	2,780	14.7	430	409	5.6	162	154	311	903	563
Pleasant Hill	1,223	1,126	7.3	89	82	1.0	13	12	91	193	94
Richmond	4,314	3,940	25.3	1091	997	7.0	302	276	667	2,061	1,273
Rodeo	449	319	30.5	137	97	2.7	12	9	0	149	106
San Pablo	966	1,151	21.8	211	251	7.8	76	90	214	500	341
San Ramon	2,407	3,194	6.4	154	204	0.1	3	4	37	194	208
Tara Hills	266	216	3.5	9	8	5.8	15	13	0	25	20
Vine Hill	281	85	12.6	35	11	0.0	0	0	0	35	11
Walnut Creek	1,997	1,965	9.7	194	191	0.2	3	3	29	226	194