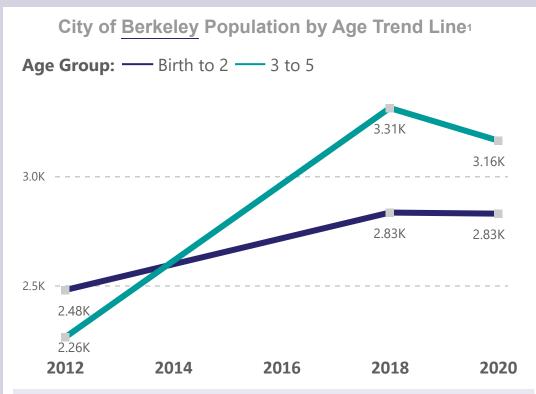
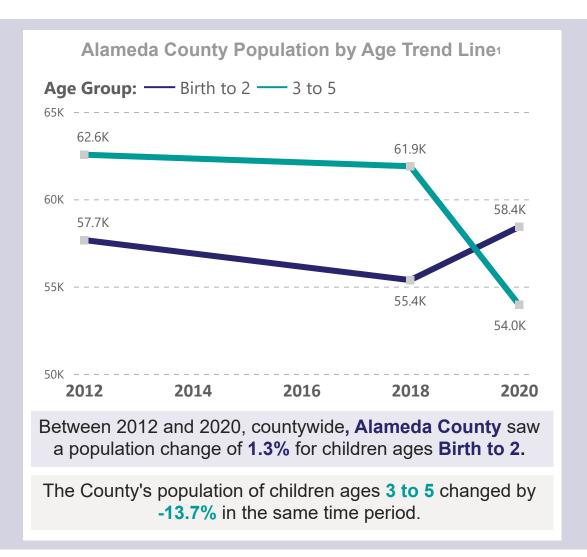
### **2022 Berkeley City Profile: Early Care and Education Data** Family and Child Demographics





Between 2012 and 2020, children ages **Birth to 2** changed by **<u>14.1</u>** % in the City of <u>Berkeley</u>.

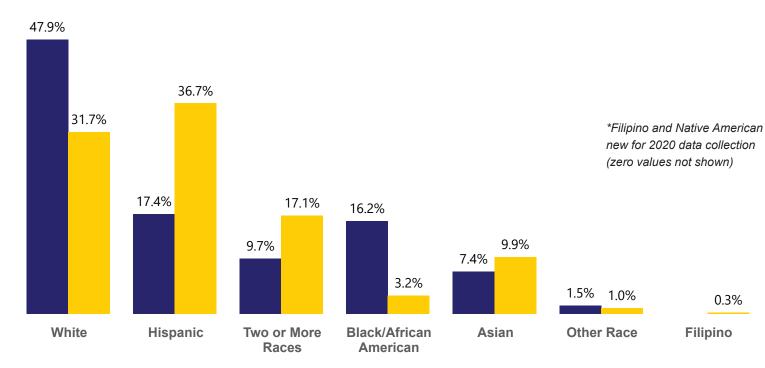
Between 2012 and 2020, children ages **3 to 5** changed by **39.9 %** in the City of Berkeley



### **2022 Berkeley City Profile: Early Care and Education Data** Family and Child Demographics<sup>2</sup>



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



2018 English Language Learners Preschool Snapshot<sup>3</sup>

#### 8%

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

Berkeley's English Language Learner population is <u>1%</u> of Alameda County's English Language Learner population.

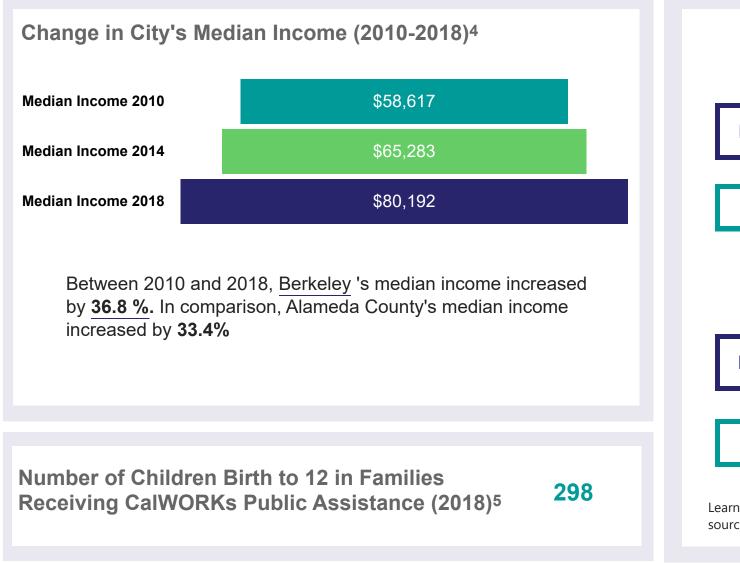
In Alameda County, **30%** (18,294) of preschoolers are considered English Language Learners.

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

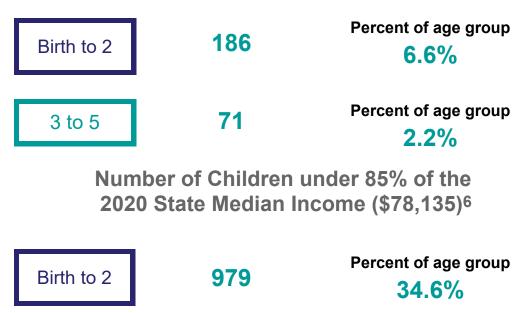
Between 2006 and 2020, the City of Berkeley saw a decrease in children birth to 5 that identify as **White (-16.2%)** and **Black/African American (-13%)**. In the same time period, the City saw an increase in the number of children birth to 5 that identify as **Hispanic** (19.3%) and **Two or More races (7.4%)**.

### **2022 Berkeley City Profile: Early Care and Education Data** Family and Child Demographics





# Number of Children Birth to 5 living below the 2020 Federal Poverty Line - FPL (\$21,960)<sup>6</sup>



Percent of age group 45.0%

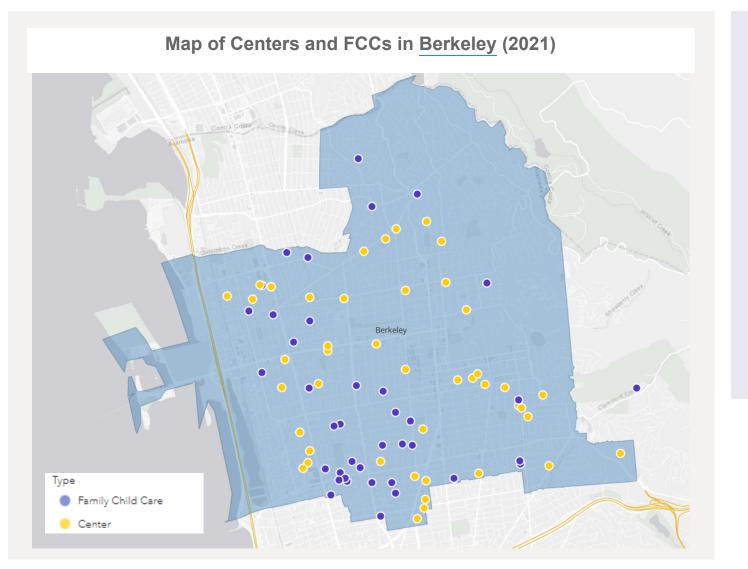
Learn more about Federal Poverty Line (FPL) and State Median Income (SMI) on the sources page.

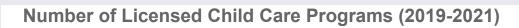
1.425

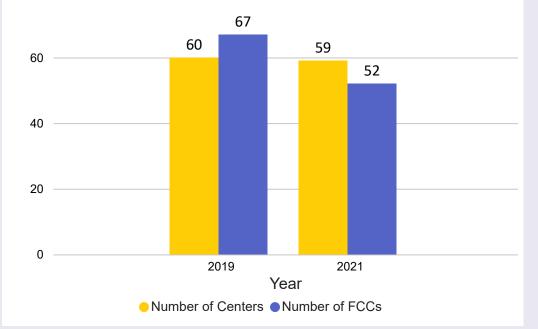
3 to 5

#### Licensed Child Care Sites 7









From 2019 to 2021, the number of licensed **centers** in Berkeley has changed by -1 From 2019 to 2021, the number of **family child care** sites in Berkeley has changed by **-15** 

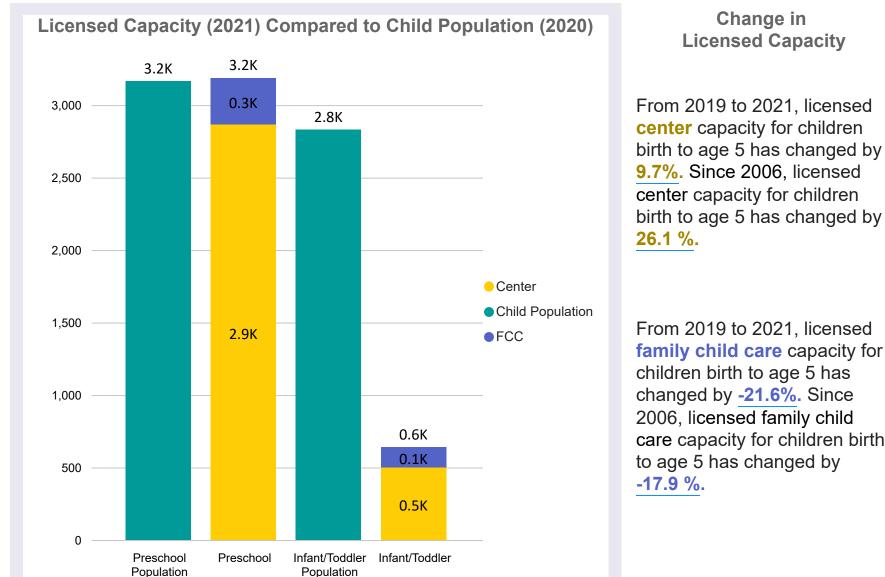
\*FCCs refers to licensed family child care programs, who care for children in their home. They are typically licensed for 6 to up to 14 children.

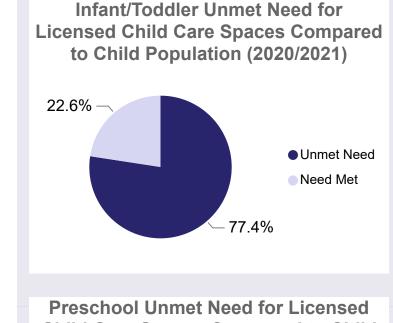
#### Licensed Capacity<sup>2,7</sup>



Need Met

Unmet Need





family child care capacity for care capacity for children birth **Child Care Spaces Compared to Child** Population (2020/2021)

└─ 100.0%

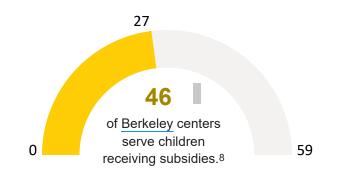
### **Subsidized Child Care Sites**



**Centers (2021)** 

In Berkeley, there are 59 licensed child care centers.<sup>7</sup> 27 (46%) of these sites serve children who are receiving subsidies.<sup>8</sup>

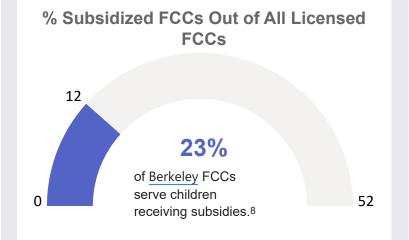
% Subsidized Centers Out of All Licensed Centers



Subsidized centers receive alternative payment vouchers and/or state or federal contracts to serve children eligible for subsidies. Of these subsidized centers, there are 8 head start centers, 14 Title 5 centers (state contracted), and 14 centers receiving voucher payments. Some programs receive voucher payments **and** state/federal funding.<sup>8</sup>

Family Child Care (2021)

In Berkeley, there are 52 family child care sites.<sup>7</sup> 12 (23%) of these sites serve children who are receiving subsidies.<sup>8</sup>



Subsidized FCCs receive alternative payment vouchers and/or participate in a Title 5 subcontract through Hayward Unified School District or City of Oakland EHS/HS subcontract through BANANAS to serve children eligible for subsidies.<sup>8</sup> Family, Friend, and Neighbor (2019)

In <u>Berkeley</u>, there are **39** License Exempt Care Sites (which includes Family, Friend, and Neighbor Care)<sup>7</sup> who care for **49 children who are receiving subsidies.**<sup>8</sup>

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

### **Child Care Subsidies**

Income Eligibility for Subsidized Care, Family Size of 3 (2020)<sup>9</sup>

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

Number of Children Served by Subsidy Type for Children Birth-5 (2020)<sup>6</sup>

	,		5 51		
	<b>Center-Based Subsidies</b>		Voucher-Based Subsidies		
	198		10		
	Early Head Start/Head Start		CalWORKs Stage 2		
	0		12		
	CA State Preschool Program (CSPP) Part D	ay	CalWORKs Stage	3	
	79		9		
	CA State Preschool Program (CSPP) Full Da	ay	California Alterna	tive Payment Program (CAPP)	
	61				
	General Child Care and Development (CCT	R)			
All subsidy data reported is for children living in Oakland; it is not reported by provider location.					
338		31			
Total Center-Based Subsidies		Total Voucher-Based Subsidies			
75					

Transitional Kindergarten (TK)



Unmet Need for Subsidized Care<sup>6</sup>

#### Infant/Toddler

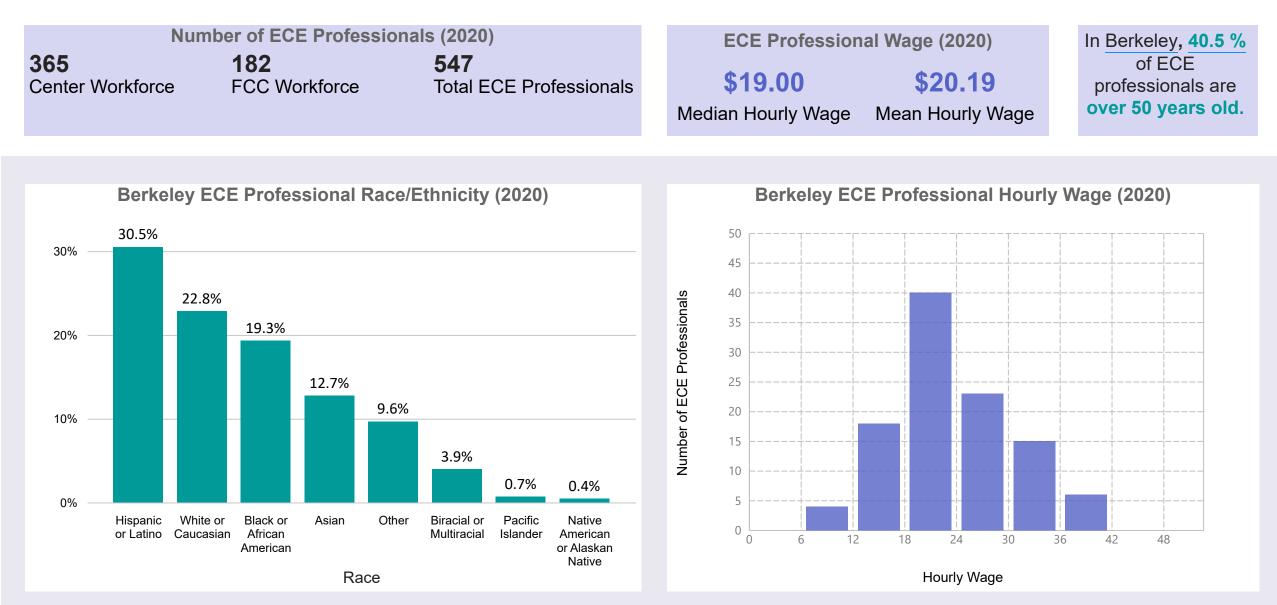
In Berkeley, 836 infants/toddlers who are eligible for child care subsidies are not enrolled in subsidized care, meaning that there is 85.4 % unmet need for subsidized infant/toddler care.

#### Preschool

**1,198** eligible preschoolers are not enrolled in subsidized care. The unmet need for subsidized preschool care is **84.1 %** 

#### Workforce<sup>10</sup>





#### **Sources**



(1) 2012, 2018 & 2020 American Institutes for Research Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool (ELNAT). Notes: Zip codes overlap city boundaries. Cities that make up at least 5% of the zip code were included in the city label. Data captured at different points in time may differ slightly due to changes in geographic boundaries and demographics.

(2) 2018 & 2020 American Institutes for Research Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool (ELNAT). 2006 Alameda County City Profiles. Note: Race/ethnicity categories are defined in a variety of ways depending upon the entity collecting the data. Categories are reported according to source categorization.

(3) 2018 American Institutes for Research Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool (ELNAT). Note: City data is calculated by combining proportional data from relevant zip codes. Due to data limitations, data for unincorporated areas could not be calculated in this way and therefore, are not reflected as separate jurisdictions in this chart. English Language Leaner (ELL) is a California Department of Education (CDE) term that does not exactly match our Alameda County focus on Dual Language Learners. ELL is used here as that is how CDE collects and reports the data.

(4) 2010-2018 Healthy Alameda County / American Community Survey (5-year estimates)

(5) October 2019, Alameda County Social Services Agency. Note: City data is calculated by combining proportional data from relevant zip codes. Due to data limitations, data for unincorporated areas could not be calculated in this way and therefore, are not reflected as separate jurisdictions in this chart.

(6) 2020 American Institutes for Research Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool (ELNAT). Note: City data is calculated by combining proportional data from relevant zip codes. Due to data limitations, data for unincorporated areas could not be calculated in this way and therefore, are not reflected as separate jurisdictions in this chart.

(7) 2019 and 2021 CA R&R Resource and Referral Network, BANANAS, 4Cs of Alameda County, and Hively Alameda County Child Care Site data. Family, friend, and neighbor data from Alameda County Alternative Payment Agencies.

(8) First 5 Alameda County analysis of subsidized child care sites from the 2021 CA R&R Resource and Referral Network, BANANAS, 4Cs of Alameda County, and Hively Alameda County Child Care Site data; Alameda County Alternative Payment Agencies data (2019); and the Quality Counts Common Data File (2020-21).

(9) CalWORKS Eligibility Limit from 2021-22, California Department of Social Services, CalWORKs Cost of Living Adjustment Increase to the Minimum Basic Standards of Adequate Care (MBSAC) Levels. Federal Poverty Level from the 2019 and 2021, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines. 85% of SMI from 2021-22, California Department of Education, Management Bulletin 21-09, Schedule of Income Ceilings (85 percent SMI) for Recertification.

(10) Source: October 2020, CA ECE Workforce Registry date. Note: Graph reflects self-reported data for 2,348 people registered in the Alameda County Workforce Registry as of October 2020. The Workforce Registry only represents a subset of the ECE workforce as it is a voluntary database. The Registry includes an overrepresentation of those working at child care centers and Title 5 programs compared to other child care program types.

(11) Federal Poverty Line (FPL): https://aspe.hhs.gov/topics/poverty-economic-mobility/poverty-guidelines/prior-hhs-poverty-guidelines-federal-register-references/2019-poverty-guidelines State Median Income (SMI): https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/ci/mb1803.asp

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