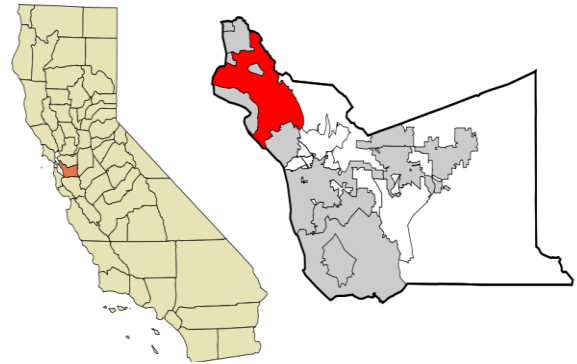


National Commission on Hunger Public Hearing
June 15, 2015 ♦ 9:00 am – 4:00 pm
Alameda County Board of Supervisors Chambers

Alameda County Fact Sheet

- Alameda County is the seventh most populous county in California. “The population is highly diverse, both economically and ethnically. Personal income varies widely throughout the community. Housing costs are relatively high in all areas of the county.”¹
- Median household income (2009–2013)³
 - Alameda County: \$71,112
 - California: \$61,094
- Persons below poverty level (2009–2013)³
 - Alameda County: 12.5%
 - California: 15.9%
- Race/Ethnicity (2013)³

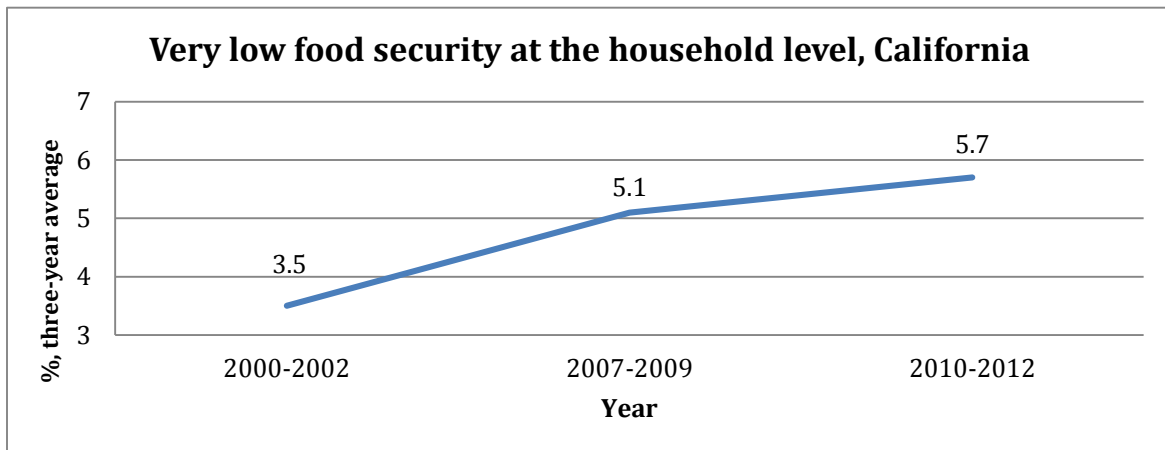


Alameda County Incorporated and Unincorporated areas, Oakland Highlighted²

	Alameda County	California
White	52.0%	73.5%
Black/African American	12.4%	6.6%
Asian	28.2%	14.1%
Hispanic/Latino American	22.7%	38.4%
Indian/Alaska Native	1.2%	1.7%

- Household food insecurity (2013)⁵
 - Alameda County: 15.3% (235,570 people)
 - California: 15.0% (5,731,740 people)
 - Congressional District 13 (includes Oakland, CA): 20.1% (147,440 people)
- Child food insecurity (2013)⁵
 - California: 25.1%

- Household very low food security, California⁴



- SNAP participation, California
 - 2012⁶: 63% of eligible participants (estimate)
 - 2014^{3,7}: 5.2% of state population
- WIC participation, California
 - 2012⁸: 82.1% of eligible participants (estimate)
 - 2014^{3,9}: 3.5% of state population
- School feeding programs, California¹⁰
 - School breakfast program (2013–2014 school year)
 - Free and reduced-price student participation rate (compared with school lunch participation): 52.7%
 - Change in free and reduced-price participation in last 10 years: 65.2%
 - Summer nutrition program (July 2013)
 - Low-income participation rate (compared with regular-year free and reduced-price school lunch): 18.3%
 - Change in average daily summer nutrition participation in last 10 years: -41.0%
- Persistent poverty¹¹
 - Alameda County and Oakland contain areas that have persistent poverty tracts
- Income mobility¹²
 - Alameda County is very bad for income mobility for children in poor families. It is among the worst counties in the country in helping poor children up the income ladder and ranks 428th out of 2,478 U.S. counties. The table below provides estimates of how much 20 years of childhood in Alameda County adds or takes away

from a child's income (compared with an average county), along with the national percentile ranking for each.

What a Childhood in Alameda County Does to Future Income

For poor kids			For average-income kids			For rich kids			For kids in the top 1%		
Group	Income Chg.	Nat. pct.	Group	Income Chg.	Nat. pct.	Group	Income Chg.	Nat. pct.	Group	Income Chg.	Nat. pct.
All kids	-\$1,470	17%	All kids	-\$1,370	12%	All kids	-\$1,140	12%	All kids	-\$840	17%
Boys	-\$1,650	15%	Boys	-\$870	18%	Boys	+\$30	34%	Boys	+\$800	55%
Girls	-\$1,210	24%	Girls	-\$1,990	9%	Girls	-\$2,640	4%	Girls	-\$3,000	5%

Sources:

1. County of Alameda: <http://www.alameda.courts.ca.gov/pages.aspx/about-alameda-county>
2. Map of Alameda County Incorporated and Unincorporated areas, Oakland Highlighted: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oakland,_California#/media/File:Alameda_County_California_Incorporated_and_Unincorporated_areas_Oakland_Highlighted.svg
3. Census Bureau: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06/06001.html>
4. USDA Economic Research Service: <http://ers.usda.gov/data-products/food-environment-atlas/data-access-and-documentation-downloads.aspx>
5. Feeding American: <http://www.feedingamerica.org/hunger-in-america/our-research/map-the-meal-gap/>
6. USDA Food and Nutrition Service: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/ops/techpartrate2010-2012.pdf>
7. USDA Food and Nutrition Service: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap>
8. USDA Food and Nutrition Service: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/sites/default/files/ops/WICEligibles2012-Volume1.pdf>
9. USDA Food and Nutrition Service: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/wic-program>
10. Food Research and Action Center: <http://frac.org/reports-and-resources/national-and-state-program-data-2/>
11. Crandall, K. "Persistent Poverty on a Neighborhood Scale." *PolicyMap*, 23 March 2015. http://www.policymap.com/blog/2015/03/persistent-poverty-on-a-neighborhood-scale/?utm_source=&utm_medium=&utm_campaign=
Persistent poverty = areas of long-term, concentrated poverty (e.g., neighborhoods facing high poverty for multiple decades in a row). Persistent poverty can be related to other issues such as poor housing and health conditions, higher crime rates, poor child development and educational outcomes, and employment dislocation.
12. Aisch G, Buth E, Bloch M, et al. "The Best and Worst Places to Grow Up: How Your Area Compares." *The New York Times*, 4 May 2015. <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2015/05/03/upshot/the-best-and-worst-places-to-grow-up-how-your-area-compares.html?hp&action=click&pgtype=Homepage&module=photo-spot-region®ion=top-news&WT.nav=top-news&r=0&abt=0002&abg=1>