Oakland: Families & The Built Environment

Data

Community Demographics

- Number of income eligible children ages 0 to 5 at or below 85% SMI*: 15,649
- Estimated percent of children 0-5 not served: 78%
- County Kindergarten Readiness rate: 44%

*SMI is State Median Income which is used to determine eligibility for state ECE subsidies. 85% was $76,596 for a family of four in 2018.

Family Friendly Zoning/Permitting

- The last information the ECE Program had was that a conditional use permit is required for centers, and large family child care homes are allowed by right in residential zones
- Probably complies with most of SB 234/large family child care by right in residential areas

Data from the 2016 AIR Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool
Family Friendly Housing

**Housing Element (City of Oakland Housing Element, 2015-2023)**

These figures suggest a significant need for housing for large families, and for the integration of services such as childcare into housing developments.

Single-parent households face constraints in housing due to their lower incomes and the need to access childcare and other support services. It is important that single parent households live close to schools, local services, child-care, and health care facilities because many lack private vehicles. Although the total number of single parent households has remained steady, the extremely high poverty rate among female-headed, single-parent households, suggests that the City will continue to face a need for additional, affordable family housing with access to support service.

Of Oakland’s family households with children, about 10% are single-parent households. The number of single-parent female-headed households declined from 14,932 in 2000 to 12,173 in 2010. In comparison, the number of single-parent male-headed households increased from 3,298 in 2000 to 3,627 in 2010. Although the number of single-parent households is small relative to the City’s total population, it still represents about 4% of the City’s population and will increase the need for housing accessible to childcare and other supportive services geared to support single parents.

The persistently high poverty rate in Oakland, particularly among families and single parents, suggests that Oakland will continue to experience a high demand for subsidized rental housing and financial assistance for home repairs and utility payments among homeowners who live in poverty. Low-cost family housing will continue to be an urgent need in Oakland. Access to childcare and supportive services for families, particularly single parents, will also be a high priority need.

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