

Educational and Demographic Profile

Alameda County



This profile uniquely presents a variety of educational and socioeconomic information for Alameda County, nearby counties, and the state.

The profile highlights the relationship between various factors that affect the economic well-being of individuals and communities. This presentation of information provides a framework for enhanced communication and collaboration between the myriad agencies, at both the state and local level, that have responsibility for education, economic development, workforce training, or social services.

The relationship between educational attainment and income is clearly depicted by the maps on pages 4 and 10. These maps, along with the other data presented in the profile, unmistakably show how socioeconomic conditions vary from place to place in California.

This geographic variation must be taken into consideration in the development, implementation, and evaluation of policies to give Californians better opportunities to succeed in school and in life.

Highlights for the county

- 43% of recent high school graduates completed college preparatory courses, compared to 35% statewide. See **Preparation for College**, page 2.
- 26% of recent high school graduates entered CSU or UC, compared to 18% statewide. See **College-Going**, page 3.
- 35% of the county population has a Bachelor's or higher-level degree, compared to 27% statewide. See **Educational Attainment**, page 6.
- 4.7% of children in the county are not proficient in English, compared to 5.8% statewide. See **Immigration and Language Skills**, page 12.
- Median household income in the county is \$55,900, compared to \$47,500 for the state as a whole. See **Income and Poverty**, page 11.
- Alameda County has 46 degree-granting institutions. See **Local Colleges and Universities**, page 14.



**California Postsecondary
Education Commission**

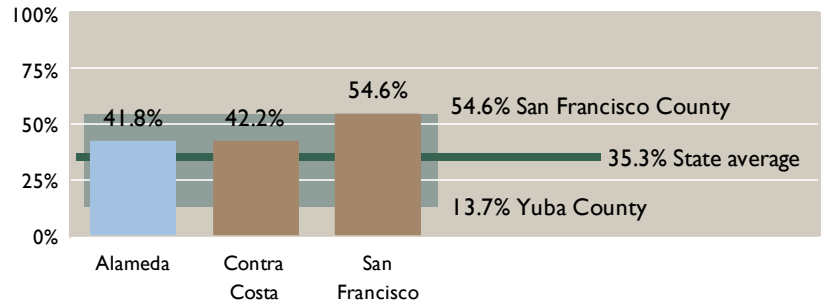
Preparation for College

Percent of recent public high school graduates completing college preparatory courses

Three-year average 1999–2002

Values are based on course completions reported by schools to the California Department of Education

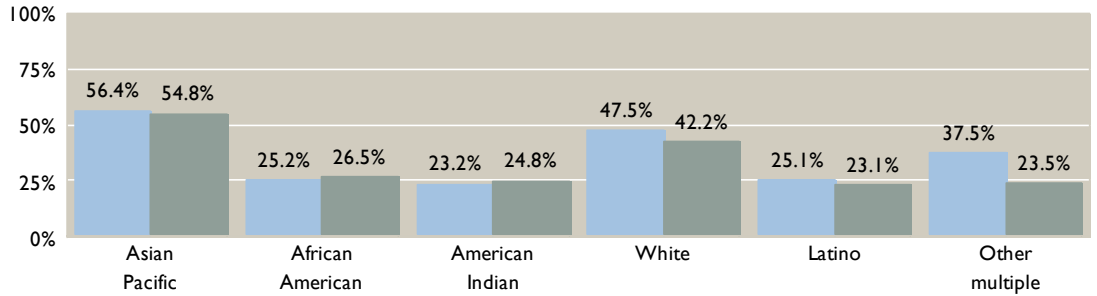
Teal band shows the range for California counties



Completion rates by race and ethnicity

Rates are shown only for ethnic groups having more than 50 graduates in the three-year period

Alameda County
California



Trends 1985-2002

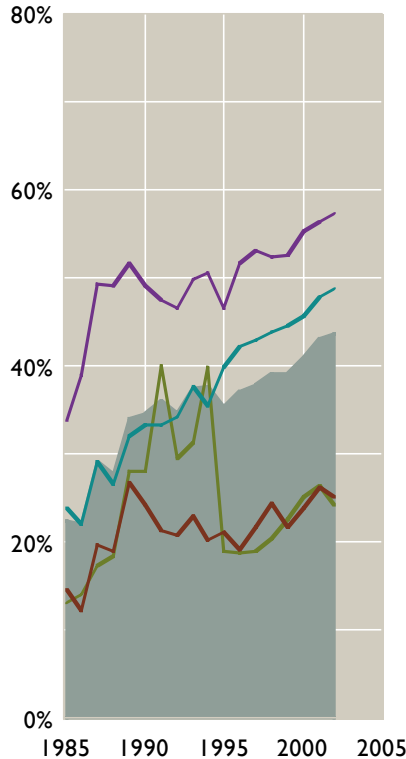
College preparation rates are shown only for ethnic groups having more than 50 graduates each year

American Indian
Asian, Pacific Islander
Black, African-American
White
Latino

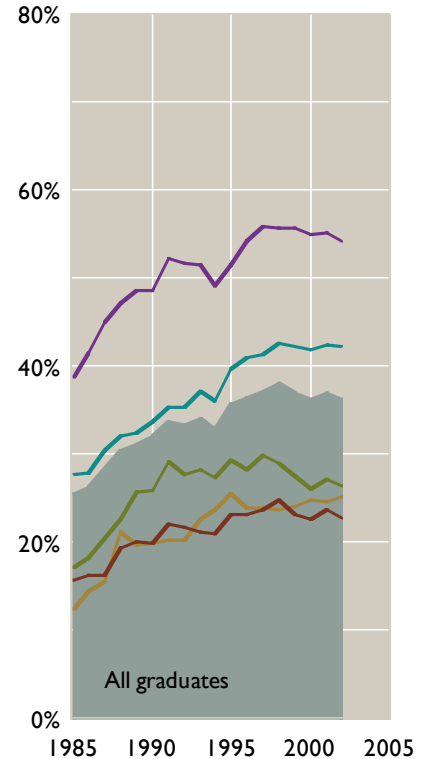
Green shaded area shows rates for all graduates

All data on this page from CPEC

Alameda County



California



Statewide, the proportion of high school students taking college preparatory courses increased steadily until the late 1990s.

The general increase in college preparation rates has not closed the gap between ethnic groups. Rates of Latinos, American Indians and African-Americans are significantly lower than the rates for Whites and Asians. The college preparation rate for African-American students has fallen in recent years.

College-Going

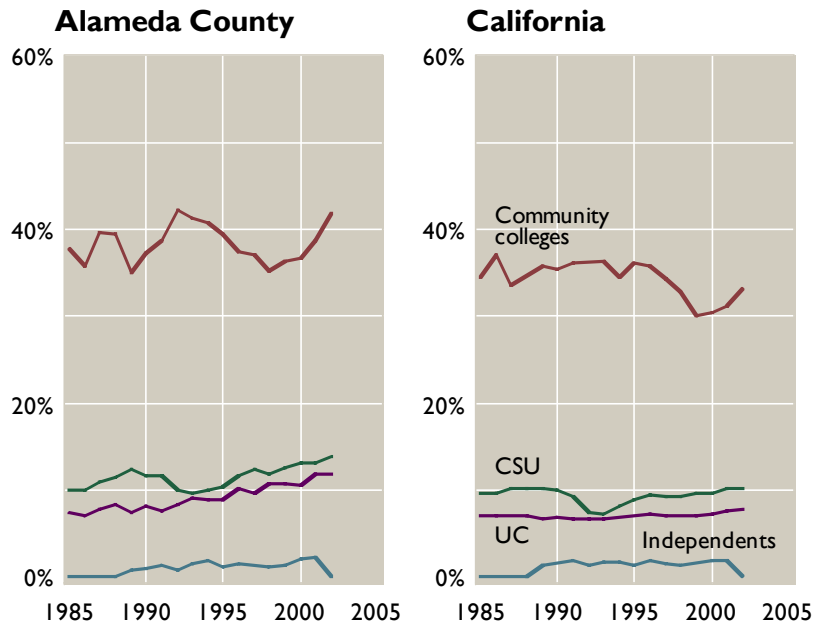
College entry rates

Percent of recent public high school graduates entering colleges and universities
Three-year average, 1999–2002

	Alameda County	California
Community colleges	39%	32%
CSU	13%	10%
UC	11%	8%
Independents	1%	1%
Total	65%	50%

Data for independent colleges and universities is incomplete. Total excludes graduates entering other degree-granting institutions. See back page for a description of the postsecondary education systems.

Data from CPEC



College choices

Total entrants from Alameda County high schools, 1999–2002

Top 6 community colleges and top 6 universities shown. A college in the top 6 is not shown if it takes less than 1% of the college entrants from the county.

The total college entrants for the county does not include out-of-state colleges and colleges in California that have not reported enrollments to CPEC.

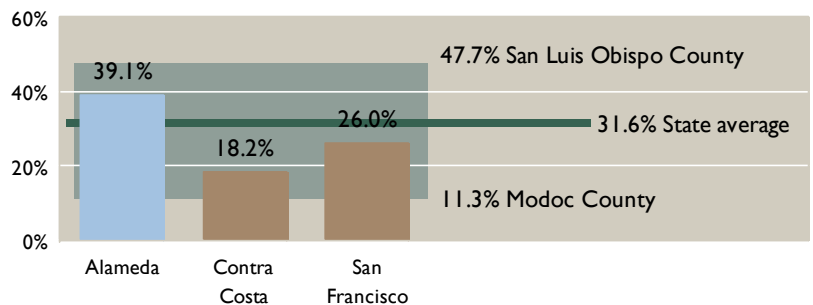
Total entrants, all colleges	22,342	100%
Community colleges		
Chabot College	3,518	16%
Las Positas College	2,280	10%
Ohlone College	1,883	8%
Laney College	1,710	8%
College of Alameda	1,221	5%
Other community colleges	2,763	12%
Universities		
CSU Hayward	1,230	6%
UC Davis	1,102	5%
San José State University	1,045	5%
UC Berkeley	833	4%
UC Santa Cruz	635	3%
Other universities	4,122	18%

Community college entry rates

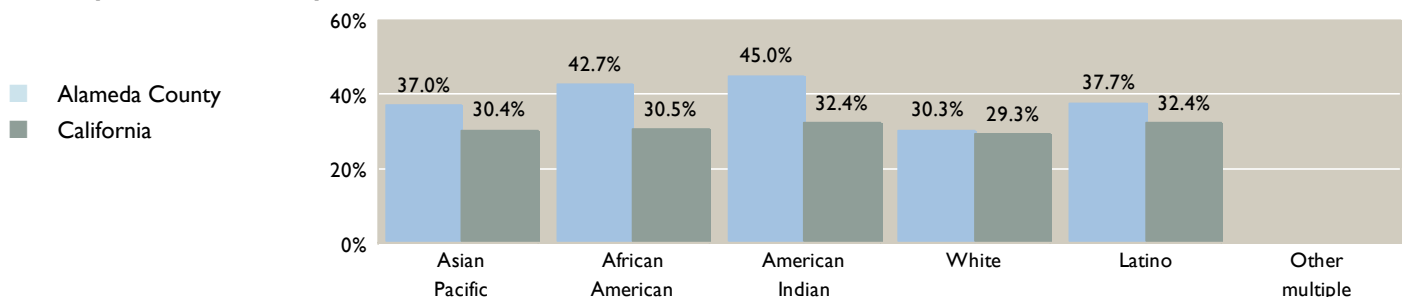
Percent of recent high school graduates entering community colleges

Three-year average, 1999–2002

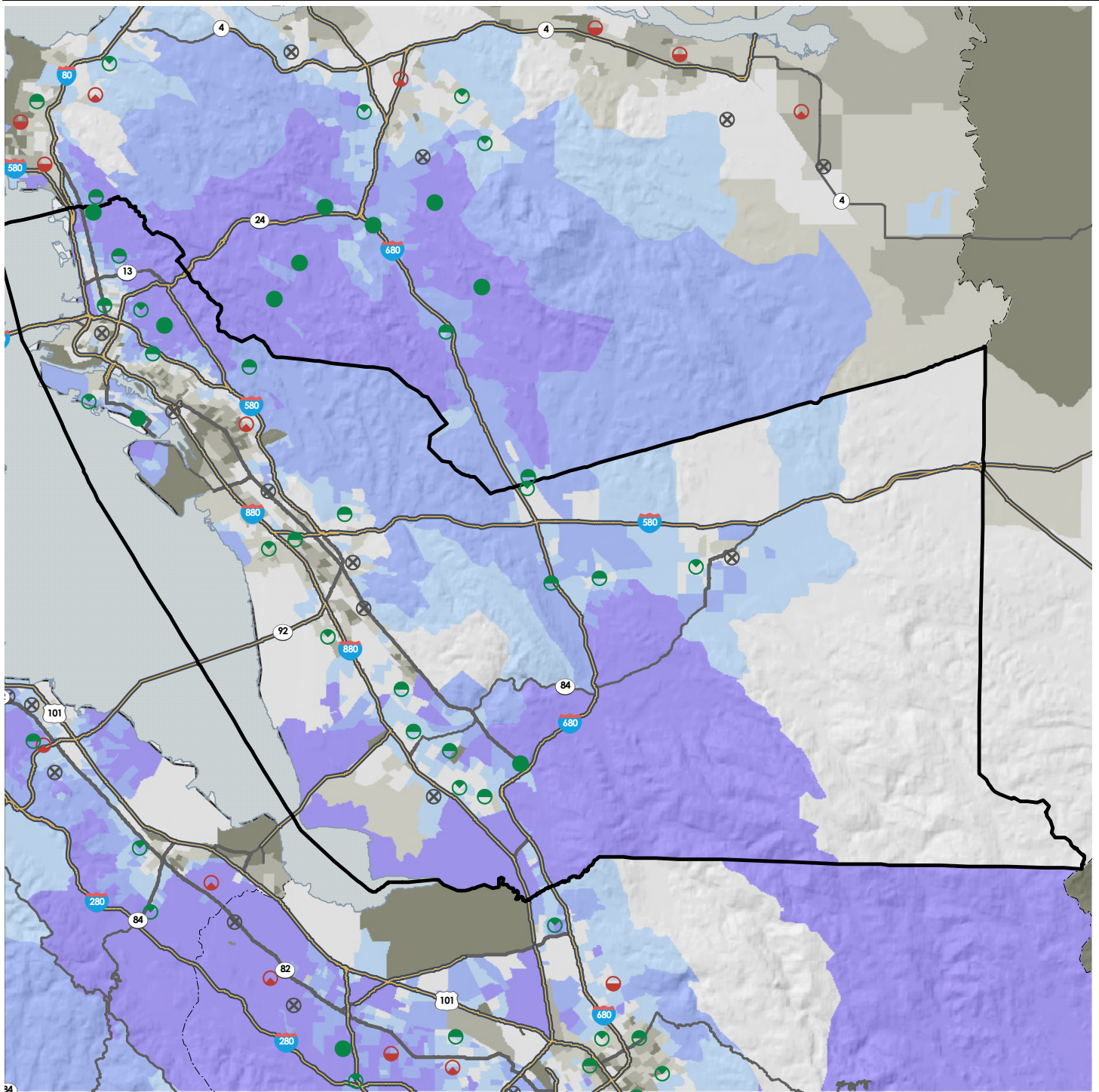
Teal band shows the range for California counties



Rates by race and ethnicity



University-Going Rates for Public High Schools



University-Going Rates

Percent of graduates entering CSU and UC, 1999–2002

Data from CPEC

- 35% and over
- 25 to 35%
- 20 to 25%
- ⊗ 15 to 20%
- ⊗ 10 to 15%
- ⊗ 5 to 10%
- 0 to 5%

Symbols are shown for public high schools with 50 or more graduates, 1999–2002.

University Education

Percent of population aged 25 or older with a baccalaureate, graduate, or professional degree

Data from 2000 U.S. Census

- over 60%
- 45 to 60%
- 30 to 45%
- 18 to 30%
- 10 to 18%
- 5 to 10%
- 0 to 5%

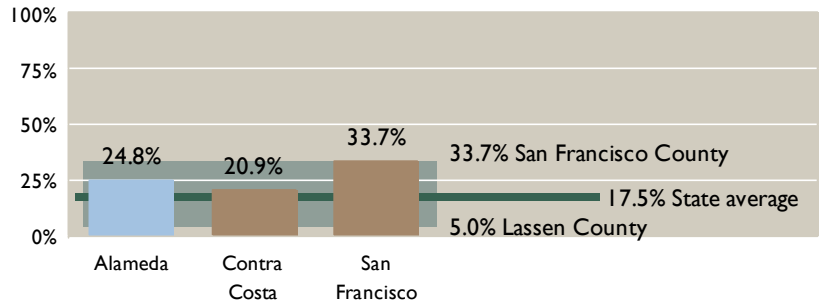
As in all parts of the state, university-going rates are low at high schools in areas where the adult population tends not to be university educated.

College-Going

University entry rates

Percent of recent public high schools graduates entering CSU and UC. Three-year average, 1999–2002

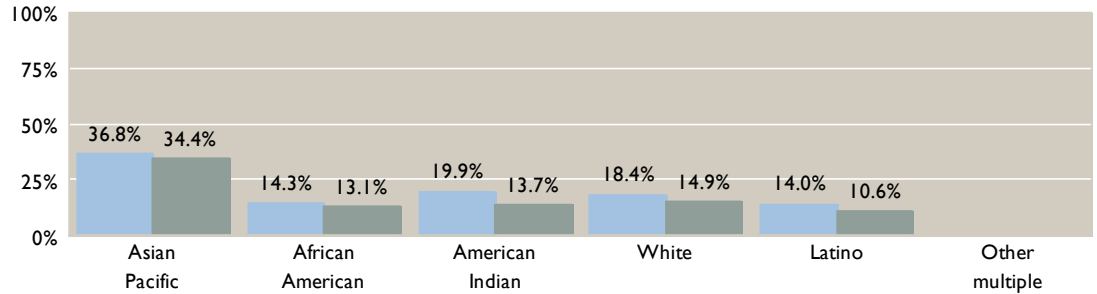
Teal band shows the range for California counties



Entry rates by race and ethnicity

Rates are shown only for ethnic groups having more than 50 graduates in the three-year period

Alameda County
California



Trends 1985-2002

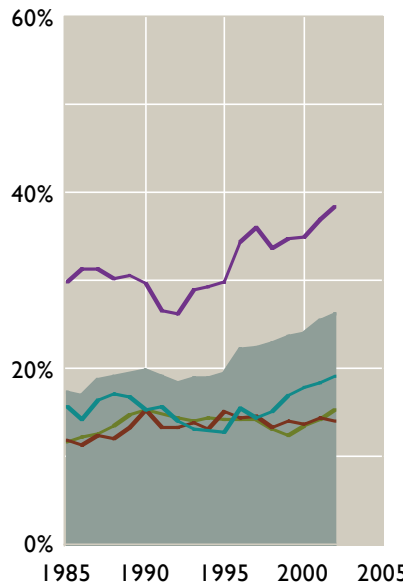
Rates are shown only for ethnic groups having more than 50 graduates each year

American Indian
Asian, Pacific Islander
Black, African-American
White
Latino

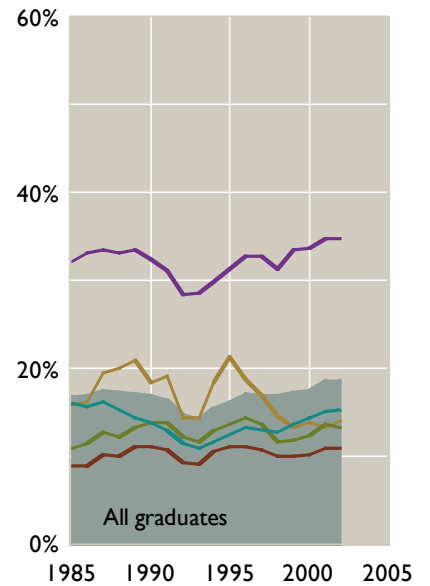
Figures for American Indians include Alaska Natives

Green shaded area shows rates for all graduates

Alameda County



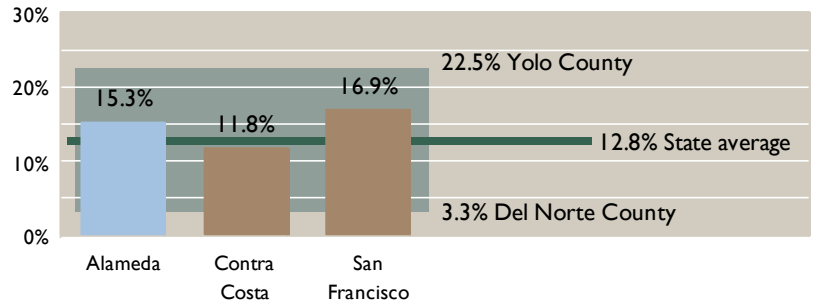
California



Older students

Percent of population aged 25 to 34 attending a college or university

Teal band shows the range for California counties

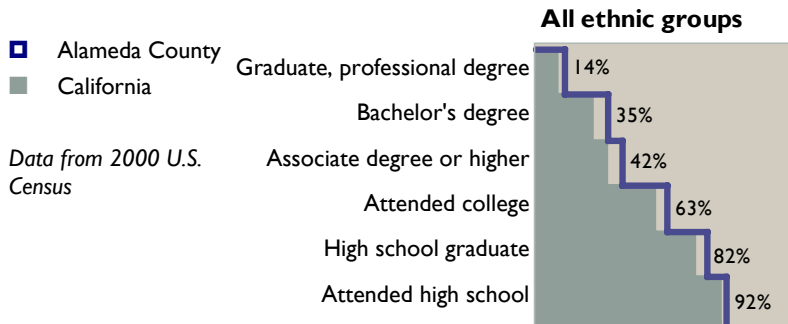


A significant number of California students are older than the traditional college age range. Many of these students attend college while working and supporting a family. Statewide, 1,384,000 students aged 25 and over are enrolled at universities and colleges reporting enrollment by age to CPEC. Of these, 85% attend community colleges and 11% attend the California State University.

Educational Attainment

Education pyramid for persons 25 years and older

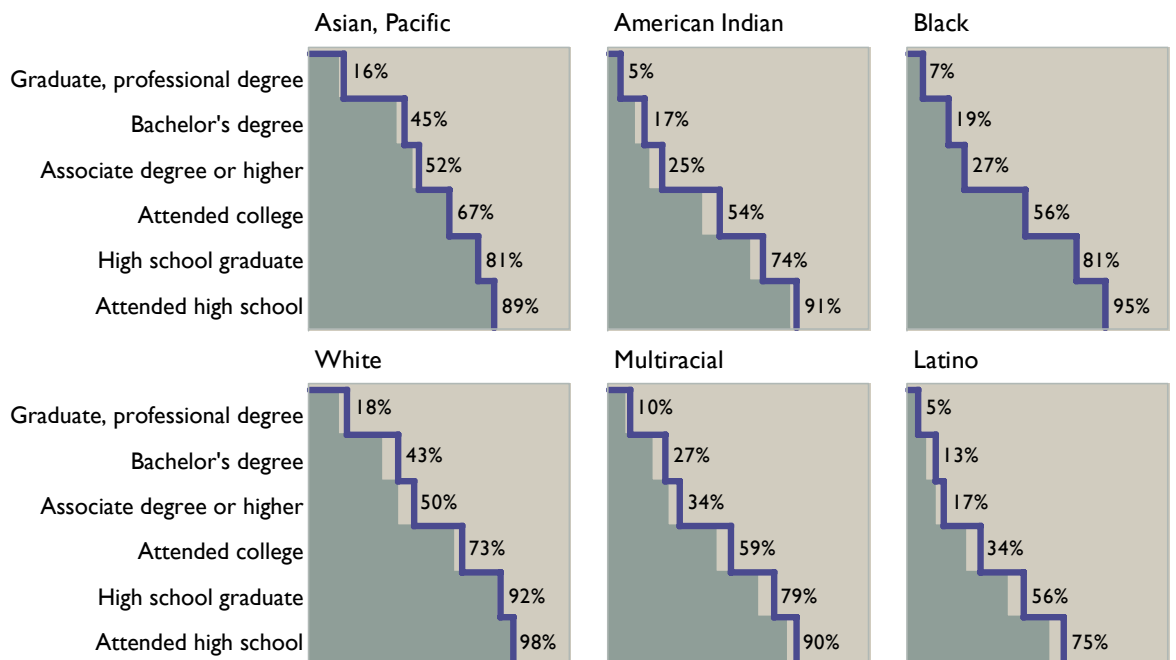
Each step on the pyramid shows the percentage of people 25 years and older who have attained or exceeded the specified level of education



A thinner pyramid indicates a less-well educated population. If the blue line for a given ethnic group is inside the shaded background, the district's population is less well educated than the state as a whole.

If the blue line for a given ethnic group is outside the shaded background, the district's population is better educated than the state as a whole.

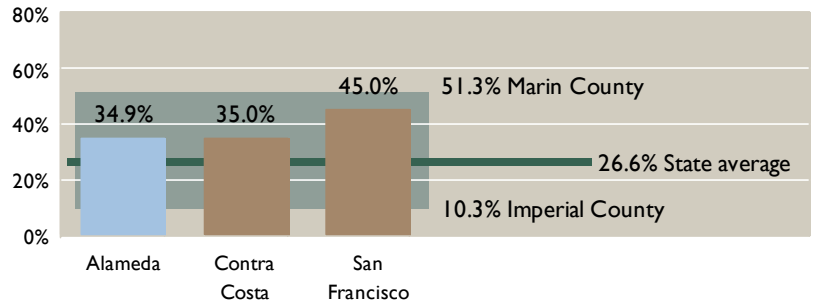
The numbers on the pyramids are for Alameda County.



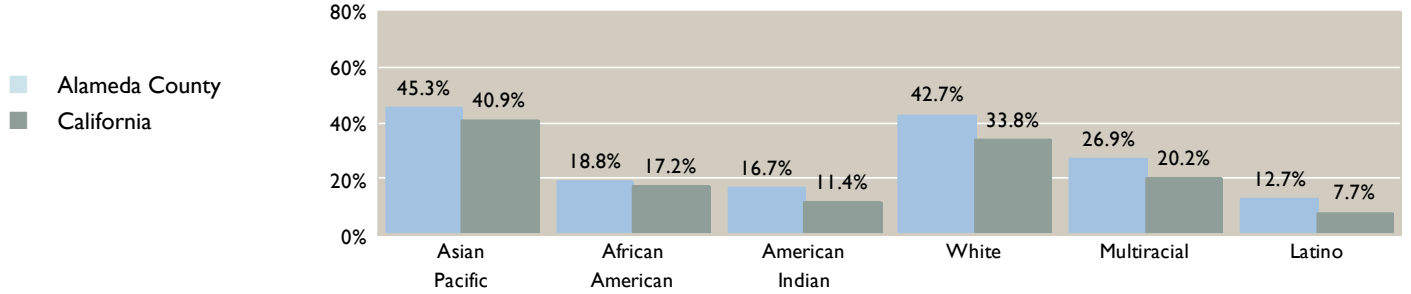
Educational Attainment

Percent of population with a bachelor's or higher degree

Percentage of people 25 and older with a graduate or professional degree, or a bachelor's degree
Teal band shows the range for California counties

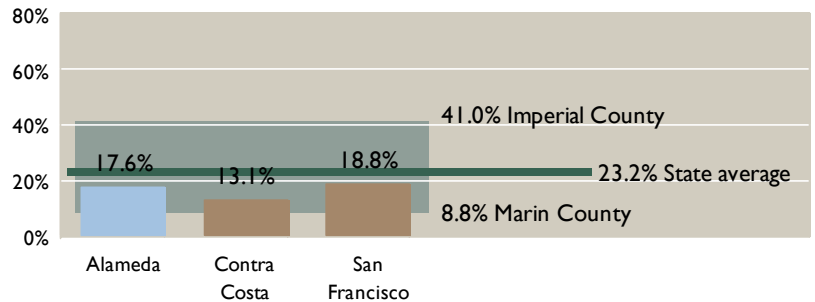


Percent by race and ethnicity

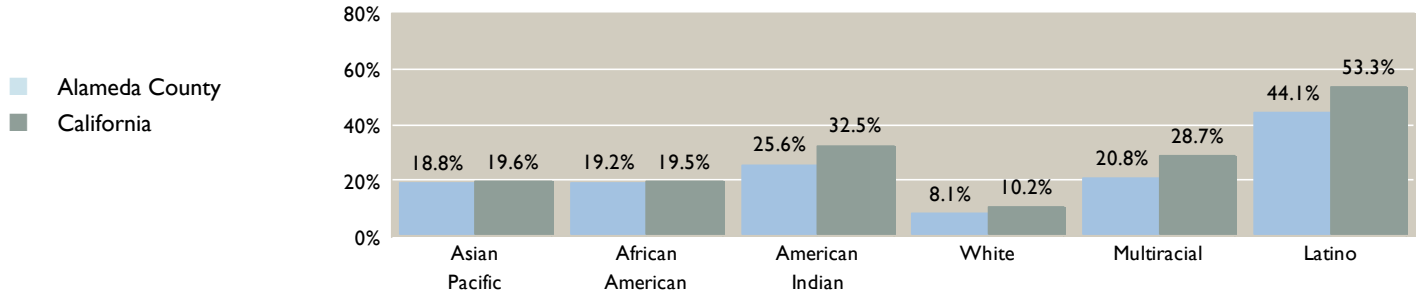


Percent of population with no college

Percentage of people 25 and older with no education above the high school level
Teal band shows the range for California counties

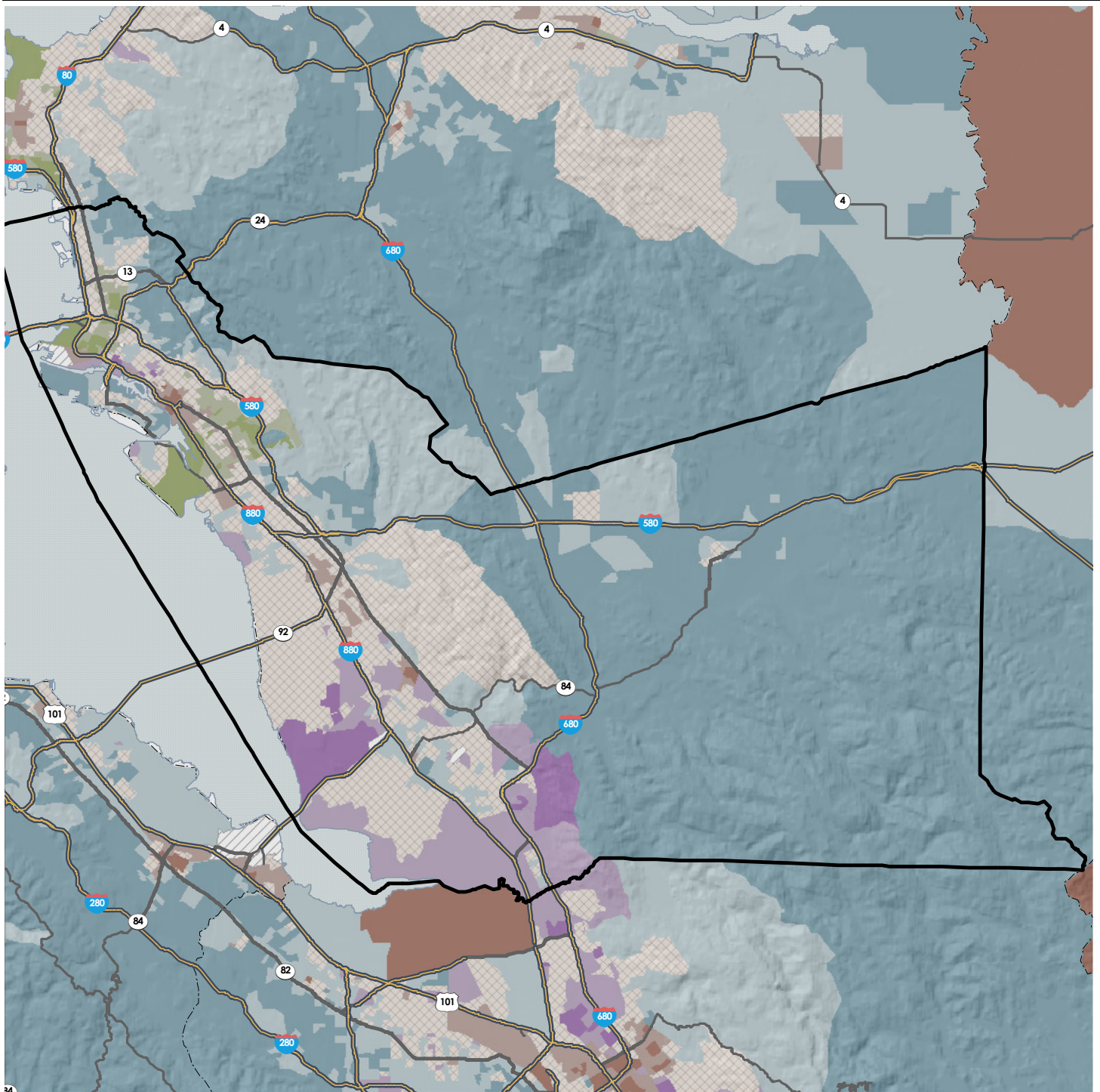


Percent by race and ethnicity



Education attainment varies significantly from place to place in California. Areas where the educational attainment of the adult population is low tend to have low college-going rates. As a result, existing inequities in income and opportunities for advancement tend to persist.

Racial and Ethnic Composition



Racial and Ethnic Composition

Population of Census Block group

- More than 70% Latino
- More than 50% Latino
- More than 70% African American
- More than 50% African American
- More than 70% White
- More than 50% White
- More than 70% Asian & Pacific
- More than 50% Asian & Pacific
- No race or ethnicity predominates
- Area with no residents

County population

Total	1,443,740
Asian	291,490
Pacific Islander	8,730
African American	208,560
American Indian	5,550
White	589,240
Other race	4,320
Multiracial	61,960
Latino	273,890

All data from 2000 Census

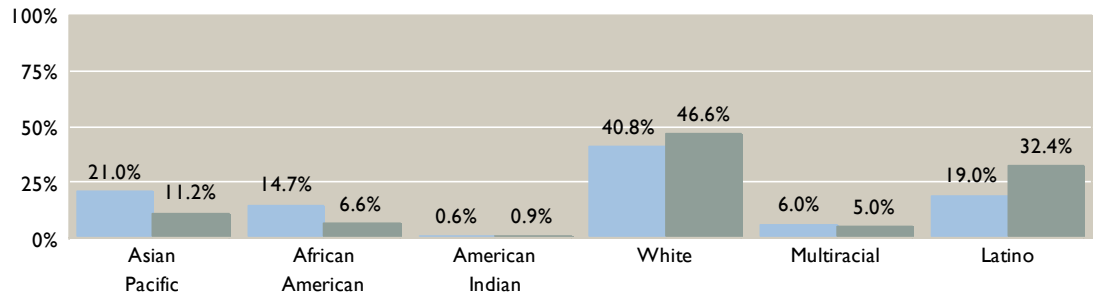
Demographics

Racial and Ethnic Composition

Percent of the population in each racial and ethnic group

Alameda County
California

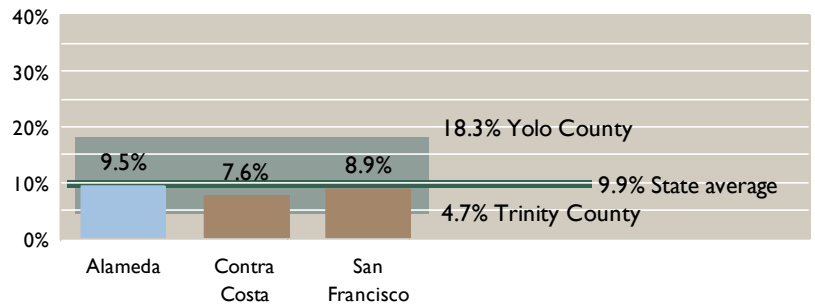
Data from 2000 U.S. Census



Traditional college age population

Percent of total population aged 18–24

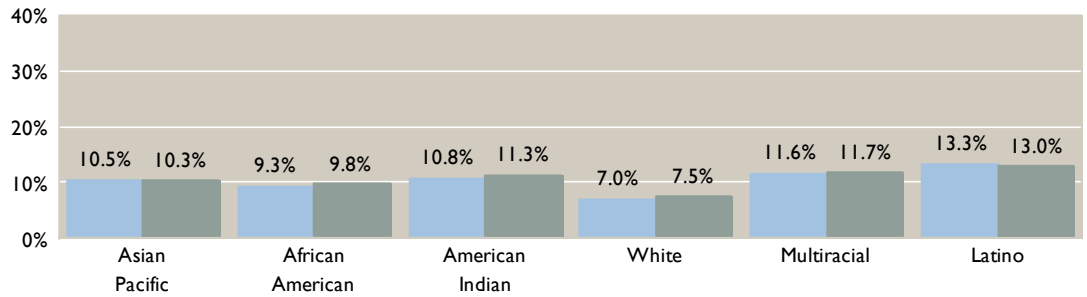
Teal band shows the range for California counties



Percent of the population in each racial and ethnic group who are aged 18–24

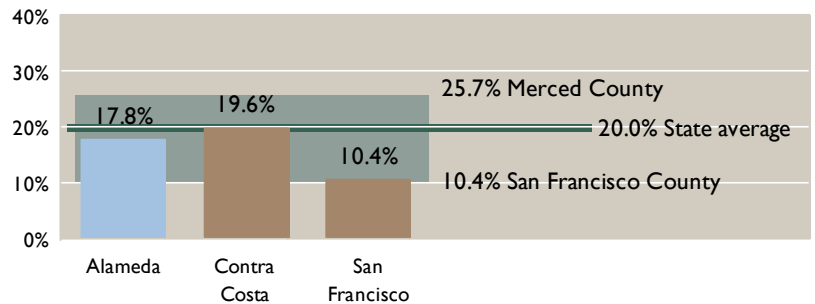
Alameda County
California

Data from 2000 U.S. Census



School age population

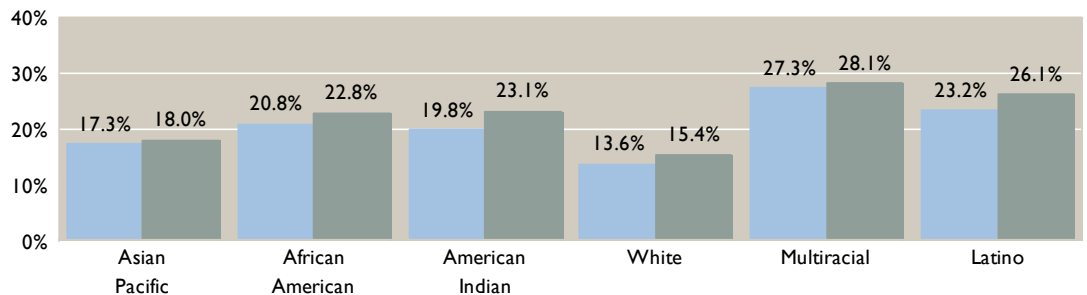
Percent of the total population aged 5–17



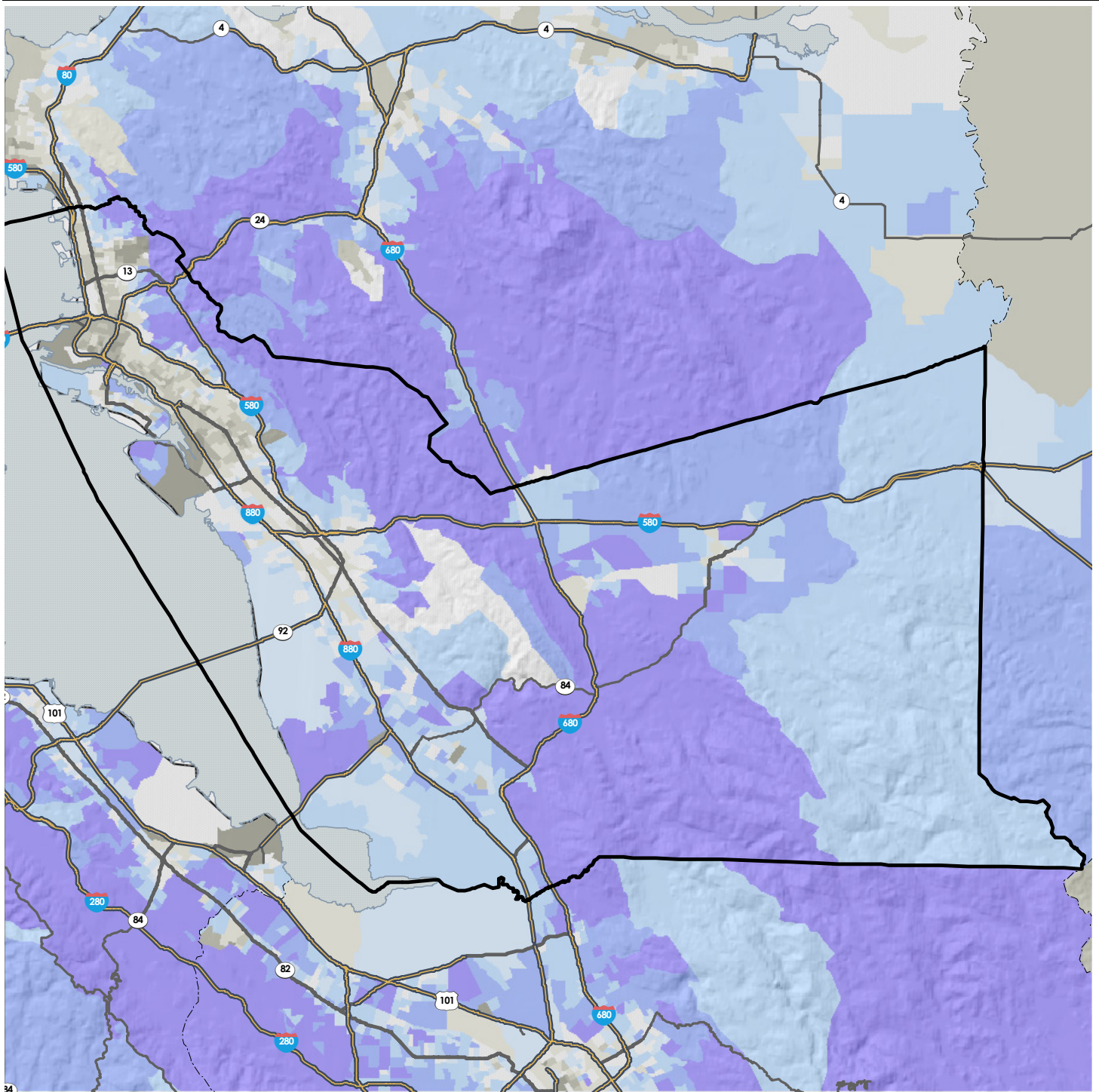
Percent of the population in each racial and ethnic group who are aged 5–17

Alameda County
California

Data from 2000 U.S. Census

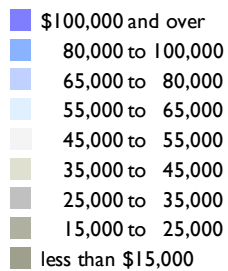


Median Household Income



Median Household Income

Data from 2000 U.S. Census



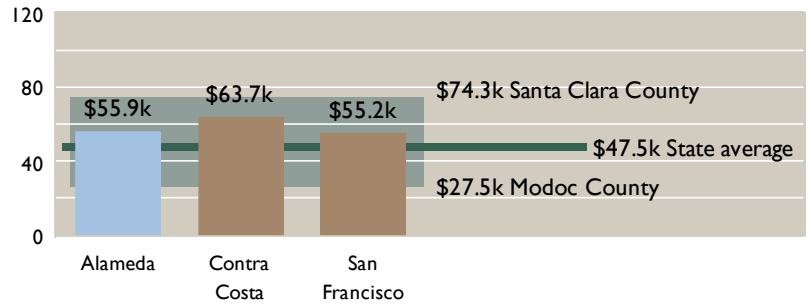
Compare with the map on page 4. The pattern of income distribution is strongly related to the pattern of educational attainment.

Income and Poverty

Median Household Income

Thousand dollars

Teal band shows the range for California counties

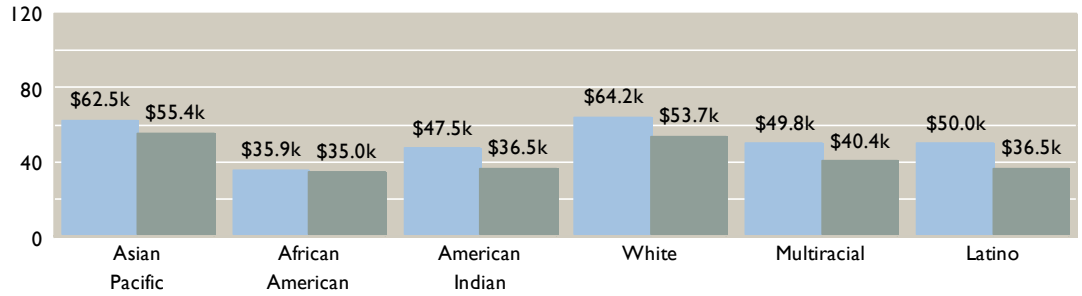


Median household income by race and ethnicity

Thousand dollars

Alameda County
California

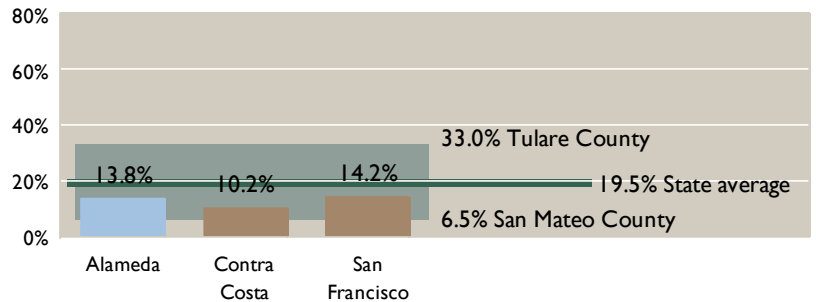
Data from 2000 U.S. Census



Percent of children living in poverty

Percent of children living in families whose income is below the federal poverty threshold

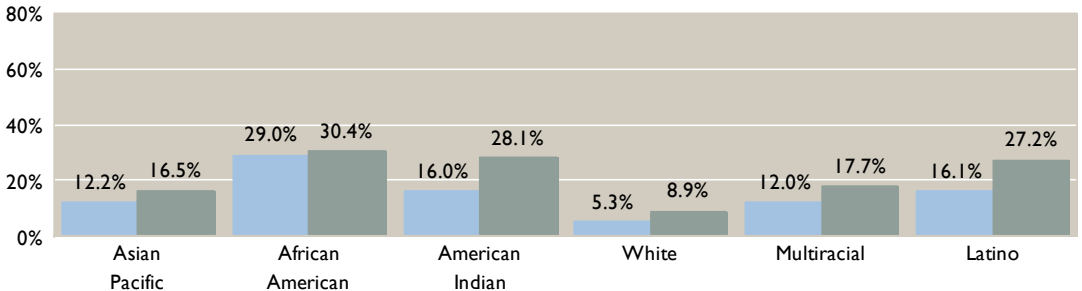
The poverty threshold depends on the total number of people in the family and the number of children under 18. For example, the poverty threshold for a five-person family with three children under 18 is \$19,992.



Percent by race and ethnicity

Alameda County
California

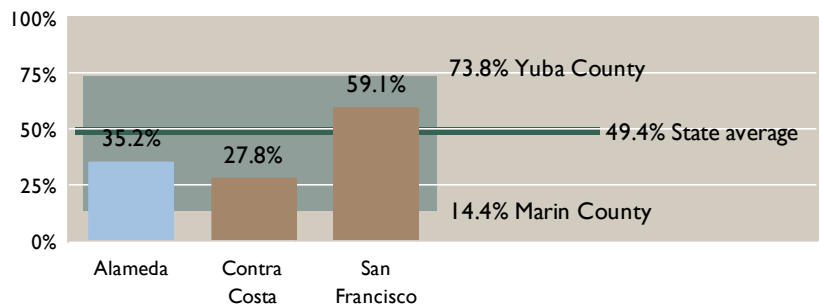
Data from 2000 U.S. Census



Percent of children eligible for school lunch program

Teal band shows the range for California counties

Data from CPEC



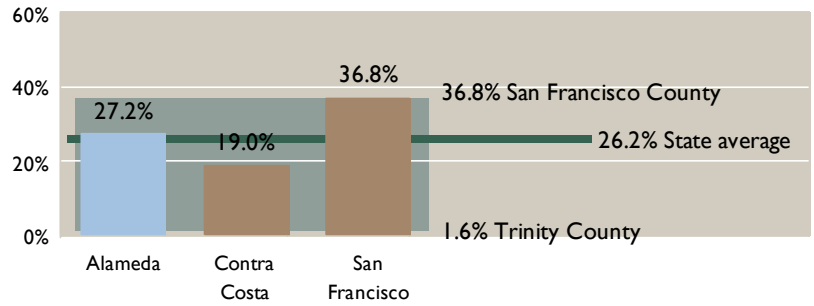
Data are not available for racial and ethnic groups

Immigration and Language Skills

Foreign-born population

Percent of the county population who are foreign-born
Teal band shows the range for California counties

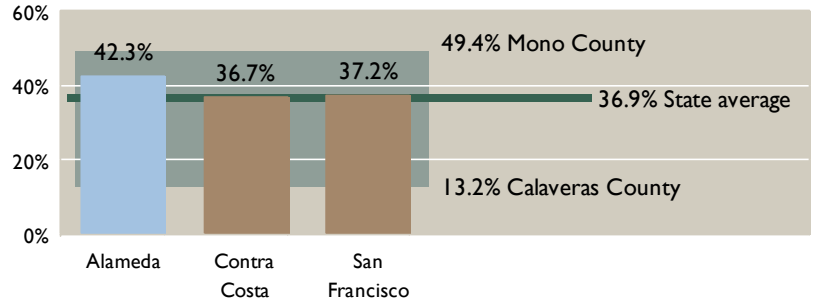
Data from 2000 U.S. Census



Recent Immigrants

Percent of the foreign-born-population who entered the United States in 1990 and later

Data from 2000 U.S. Census



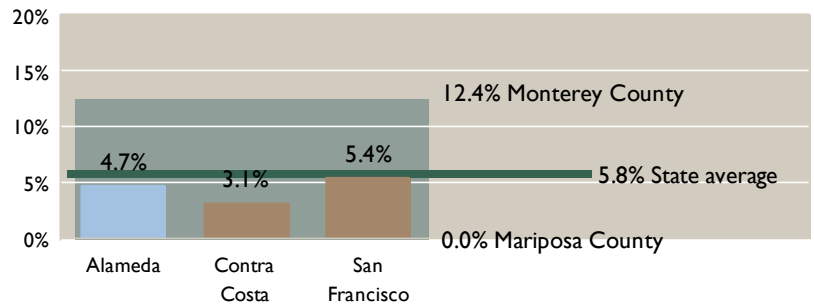
Lack of English Proficiency

Percent of children aged 5–17 who speak another language at home and speak English “not well” or “not at all”

Alameda County has a total of 256,400 children aged 5–17. Of these, 12,100 are not proficient in English. The language spoken at home by these children is as follows:

	Alameda County	California
Spanish	66%	84%
Asian & Pacific languages	28%	12%
Other languages	7%	4%

Data from 2000 U.S. Census



Data are not available for racial and ethnic groups

Prison-going

Prison population

	Alameda County		California	
	Number	Pct	Number	Pct
African American	3,310	1.3%	47,800	2.0%
Latino	530	0.2%	56,600	0.5%
White	670	0.1%	46,500	0.3%
Other ethnicity	240	0.1%	8,800	0.2%
Total	4,740	0.3%	159,700	0.4%

The prison population is the number of prisoners committed from locations in Alameda County, regardless of where they are incarcerated.

The percentages are the prison population as a percentage of the county population.

2003 Prison population from California Department of Corrections.

Rates calculated by CPEC using 2003 county population estimates from the Department of Finance

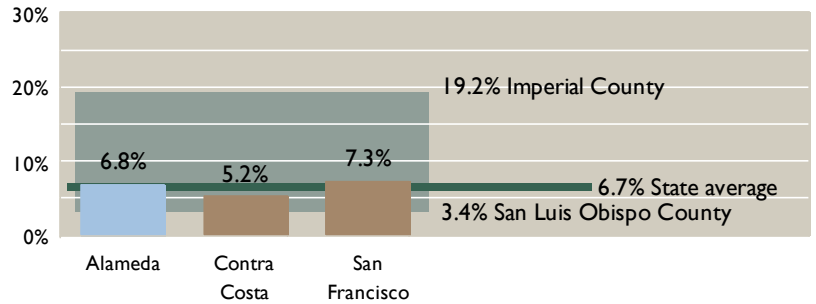
Employment

Unemployment rate

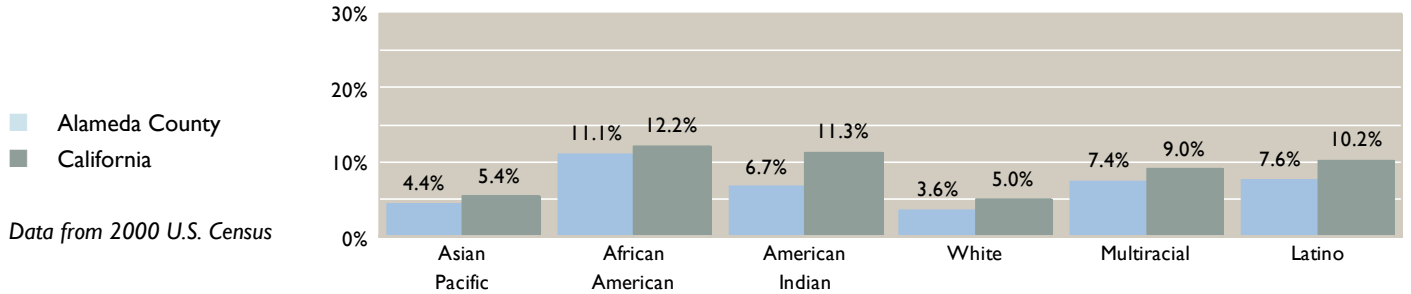
Number of unemployed workers as a percentage of the labor force, 2002

Estimates by California Employment Development Department

Teal band shows the range for California counties



Unemployment rates by race and ethnicity, 2000 Census

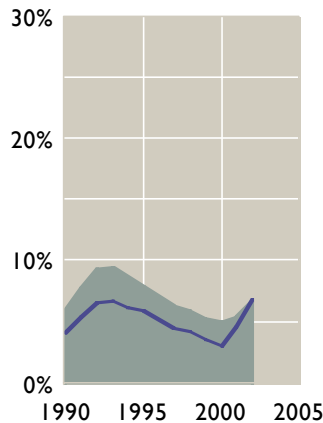


Unemployment Trends, 1990–2002

Unemployment rate

Estimates by California Employment Development Department

Alameda County
California

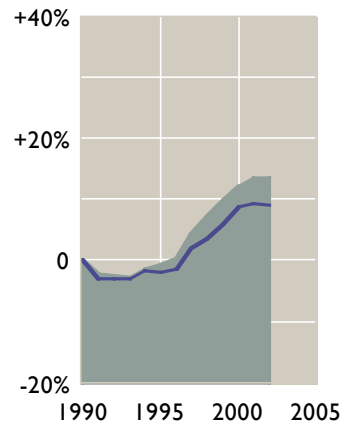


Job growth

Change in county labor force employment from 1990

Estimates by California Employment Development Department

Alameda County
California

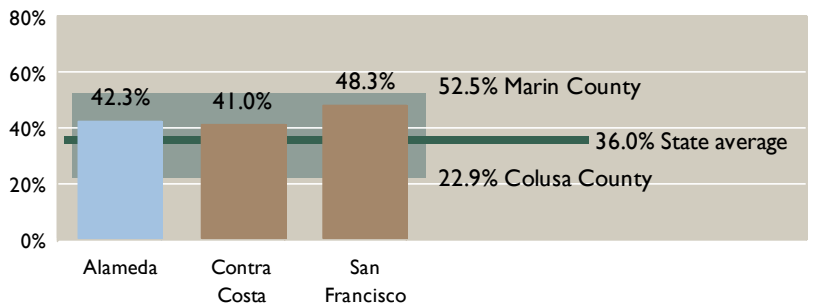


Professional and managerial workers

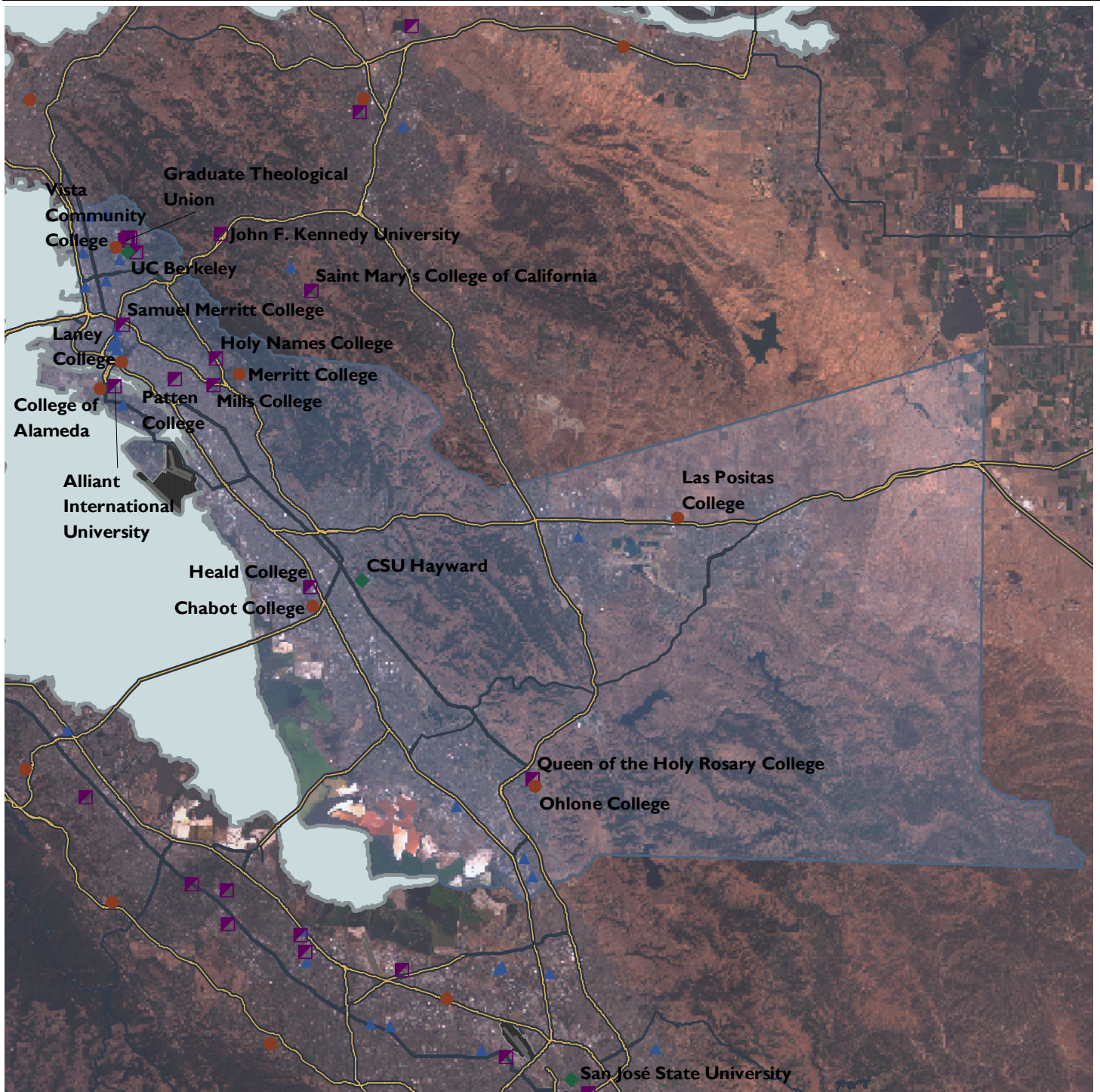
Percent of employed labor force in professional and managerial occupations

Data is not available by race and ethnicity

Data from 2000 U.S. Census



Local Colleges and Universities



- Community College campus
- ◆ California State University campus or University of California campus
- ▣ Independent college or university, or other institution accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC)
- ▲ Other degree-granting institution

Alameda County has seven community college campuses, one CSU campus, one UC campus, 13 WASC-accredited private institutions, and 24 other degree-granting institutions.

Local Colleges and Universities

Institution	Web site	Enrollment 2002	Part time	Growth from 1997
Public Universities				
UC Berkeley	www.berkeley.edu	33,150	6%	9%
San José State University, San Jose	www.sjsu.edu	30,350	41%	13%
UC Davis	www.ucdavis.edu	29,090	10%	18%
UC Santa Cruz	www.ucsc.edu	14,140	5%	33%
CSU Hayward	www.csuhayward.edu	13,880	36%	8%
Community Colleges				
Chabot College, Hayward	www.clpccd.cc.ca.us/cc	15,930	71%	23%
Laney College, Oakland	laney.peralta.cc.ca.us	13,760	78%	25%
Ohlone College, Fremont	www.ohlone.cc.ca.us	11,520	73%	31%
Las Positas College, Livermore	www.laspositas.cc.ca.us/	8,570	70%	56%
Merritt College, Oakland	www.merritt.edu/	7,530	77%	50%
College of Alameda	www.peralta.cc.ca.us/coa/coa.htm	6,020	73%	37%
Vista Community College, Berkeley	www.vistacollege.edu/default.htm	4,520	77%	42%
WASC-Accredited Private & Independent Institutions				
Heald College, Hayward	www.heald.edu/campus/campus_haywa	1,240	14%	288%
Mills College, Oakland	www.mills.edu/index.html	1,210	9%	8%
Holy Names College, Oakland	www.hnc.edu/	880	54%	3%
Samuel Merritt College, Oakland	www.samuelmerritt.edu/default.cfm	870	20%	36%
Patten University, Oakland	www.patten.edu	450	55%	(37%)
Wright Institute, Berkeley	www.wrightinst.edu	290	none	
Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley	www.gtu.edu	260	11%	(20%)
Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley	www.psr.edu	180	49%	(30%)
Jesuit School of Theology at Berkeley	www.jstb.edu	170	30%	2%
Church Divinity School of the Pacific, Berkeley	www.cdsp.edu	140	40%	19%
Dominican School of Philosophy & Theology, Berkeley	www.dspt.edu	100	43%	45%
Franciscan School of Theology, Berkeley	www.fst.edu	90	45%	(16%)
Queen of the Holy Rosary College, Mission San Jose	www.msjdominicans.org/college.htm	n	–	
Other Degree-Granting Institutions				
Sequoia Institute, Fremont	www.sequoiainstitute.com/	1,040	none	23%
Life Chiropractic College West, San Lorenzo	www.lifewest.edu	520	7%	(34%)
Silicon Valley College, Fremont	www.svcollege.com	460	none	(18%)
Lincoln University, Oakland	www.lincolnuca.edu	220	6%	(30%)
Pacific Lutheran Theological Seminary, Berkeley	www.plts.edu	90	18%	(24%)
American Baptist Seminary of the West, Berkeley	www.absw.edu	80	63%	(11%)
Starr King School for the Ministry, Berkeley	www.sksm.edu	70	none	5%
Armstrong University, Oakland	www.armstrong-u.edu/home.htm	n	–	
Northern California Bible College, Pleasanton	www.ncbc.net/accreditation.html	n	–	
Shiloh Bible College, Oakland		n	–	
Bay Cities Bible College, Berkeley	www.bcbionline.org	n	–	
Western Institute for Social Research, Berkeley	www.california.com/wisr	n	–	
California Institute for Clinical Social Work, Berkeley	cicsw.edu	n	–	
Center for Psychological Studies, Berkeley		n	–	
Northwestern Polytechnic University, Fremont	www.npu.edu	n	–	
Oakland College of Law		n	–	
Meiji College of Oriental Medicine, Berkeley	www.aic-berkeley.edu/	n	–	
Academy of Chinese Culture & Health Sciences, Oakland	www.acchs.edu	n	–	
University of Creation Spirituality, Oakland	www.creationspirituality.com	n	–	
Expression Center for New Media, Emeryville	www.expression.edu	n	–	
Andrew University, Berkeley	www.andrewuniversity.edu	n	–	
Coastal Valley College, Emeryville		n	–	
Naropa University, Oakland	www.naropa.edu/creationspirituali	n	–	
Columbia College of Missouri, Alameda	www.ccis.edu	n	–	

n—Enrollment data not available

The table lists degree-granting institutions in Alameda County, plus the top choices for Alameda County high school graduates as shown on page 3.

Recent CPEC Publications

Postsecondary Education in California

The California Community Colleges

The community college system consists of 72 locally governed districts operating 109 campuses. A Board of Governors appointed by the Governor serves as a regulatory agency for the local districts.

Community colleges offer academic and technical programs leading to associate degrees and technical certificates. Many community college programs give course credits that can be transferred to 4-year institutions. In addition, community colleges provide instruction in basic skills, English as a second language, and citizenship classes.

The California State University

The 23-campus CSU system has programs leading to the bachelor's and master's degree and awards doctorates jointly with UC or an independent university. In 2002, CSU had 407,000 students enrolled, one third of whom were part-time.

The University of California

UC has 9 general campuses, one health science campus, and numerous special research facilities. The UC has constitutional status as a public trust. UC awards bachelor's, master's and professional degrees and has sole authority among public institutions to award doctoral degrees.

Independent Colleges and Universities

The Association of Independent Colleges and Universities (AICCU) consists of 75 institutions accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC). These institutions range from large, world-renowned universities to smaller liberal arts institutions and professional schools. AICCU institutions enrolled over 217,000 students in 2001.

Other WASC-Accredited Private Institutions

Forty-eight additional California institutions are accredited by WASC, but are not members of AICCU. These institutions enroll some 30,000 students, and also range from universities to smaller institutions and professional schools.

Other Degree-Granting Institutions

California has about 300 other institutions that are authorized under state law to award degrees. These include religious seminaries, schools of alternative medicine, law schools, and universities accredited by organizations other than WASC.

In addition, California has an estimated 3,000 schools that offer programs not leading to a degree. This category includes schools providing training for careers in computer technology, health care, and other business and technical occupations. All of these schools and colleges are regulated by the Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education (BPPVE).

The California Postsecondary Education Commission

The California Postsecondary Education Commission is a citizen board established in 1974 to coordinate the efforts of California's colleges and universities and to provide independent, non-partisan policy analysis and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature.

Contact the Commission

Information about the Commission and its publications is available at www.cpec.ca.gov or call (916) 445-7933.

In addition, see *California Colleges and Universities*, available at www.cacollegeguide.com.

Profiles for other Counties

Profiles for all 58 counties are available at www.cpec.ca.gov/profiles/profiles.asp.

Members of the Commission

Howard Welinsky, Culver City—*Chair*
Olivia K. Singh, San Francisco—*Vice Chair*
Alan S. Arkatov, Los Angeles
George T. Caplan, Los Angeles
Carol Chandler, Selma
Irwin S. Field, Beverly Hills
Reed Hastings, Los Gatos
Odessa P. Johnson, Modesto
Hugo Morales, Fresno
Ralph Pesqueira, San Diego
Guillermo Rodriguez Jr., San Francisco
Evonne Seron Schulze, San Diego
Rachel E. Shetka, Napa
Faye Washington, Los Angeles
Dezie Woods-Jones, Oakland

One commissioner position is vacant.

Robert L. Moore, *Executive Director*
February 2004
