

SA2020[®]

IMPACT REPORT 2017

ALL PART OF A BIGGER PICTURE



Cover photo: Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center
Cover and inside cover photos by Vanessa Velazquez

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special thanks

report designed by melissa burnett

some artwork in Arts & Culture Cause provided
by the amazing student artists of SAY Sí
SAYSí.org

select photography by vanessa velazquez
vanessavelazquez.com

dear san antonio,

When we work together toward common goals, positive change happens. At SA2020, we don't just believe that, we prove it.

What began as a community vision continues as the playbook by which SA2020, the nonprofit organization, now operates. We use the vision you set as our north star, driving our collective efforts toward the results you wanted to see.

Annually, we release a report of how San Antonio is doing in the areas you prioritized, using indicators you said were important. This comprehensive snapshot of San Antonio's progress is our promise to you that we will continue to hold our community accountable. Further, through the year, we share additional updates and community stories, as well as facilitate aligned efforts toward our shared goals.

What we are working to accomplish in San Antonio takes each of us, working together. It requires focused commitment: aligning micro efforts (what you are doing every day) to the macro results (what we see happening in the community).

While being data-informed is important to transparency and accountability, at SA2020 we believe that data is only as important as what we do with it. That is why at SA2020, we use data to measure progress and engage the community in real solutions toward positive change. We are results-driven.

This report is a starting point for an even greater exploration of San Antonio's opportunity. To build on this momentum, we need you! Ask more questions about how we might create more solutions for an even better City and drive more equitable outcomes. Examine why certain indicators are moving in the right direction. Explore why others are moving in the wrong direction. Ask yourself: "How do all of these indicators influence each other?" And more importantly, ask: "What can I do to contribute to the community results that speak most to me?"

We created this vision together. The only way to achieve it is to continue working together.

Thank you for your continued commitment to San Antonio.

In partnership,



Sonia Rodriguez
Chair, Board of Directors, SA2020



Molly Cox
President & CEO, SA2020

SA2020 board of directors

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Ty Sheehan
Hornberger Fuller & Garza Incorporated

Gurpaul Singh
Asset Essentials

David Snowden
Argo Group US

SA2020 team

Molly Cox
President & CEO

Ariane Etemadi
Director of Operations

Mary Kate Hull
Brand Specialist



Met & Exceeded

The SA2020 target has already been reached!



On Track

We're making progress at a pace that will lead us to achieve the SA2020 target!



Progress

We're moving in the right direction, but not moving rapidly enough to achieve the SA2020 target.



Flat/Getting Worse

We're seeing no progress, and in some cases even moving in the wrong direction.



Baseline Only

We only have the starting data point for this indicator.

a note on the data

SA2020 is committed to your community results - the condition of well-being for the entire San Antonio population. These results, originally drafted by the community at large, are identified by the Vision Statements under each Cause Area. The indicators outlined in this report help tell us whether or not we are making progress towards our targeted results. To look at these indicators as just moving in the right direction or not, however, doesn't tell the full story. Use these indicators as an opportunity to see where we need to double down and/or rethink efforts.

Although we must remain true to the original set of results targeted by the community, we want to keep getting better at painting a true picture of our community. So, this year, we added four new community indicators based on the City of San Antonio's SA Tomorrow planning process and additional community engagement: Reduce Income Segregation, Increase Digital Access, Decrease Housing Cost Burden, and Eliminate Traffic Fatalities and Serious Injuries. To track transit use, we changed the measure from VIA boardings to travel by carpool and/or public transportation to give a more complete picture of alternative transit use.

Because we release an annual report, the data must not only be reliable and valid, but also consistent. Wherever possible, we want an apples-to-apples comparison over time. For that reason we discontinued two indicators for which the data sources we originally used are no longer available. The local survey measuring satisfaction with downtown living has not been conducted since 2013 and will not be replicated. Also, the proprietary H+T housing and transportation index is not consistently reported, so our data partner, CI:Now is working to create an indicator of housing near public transit for future reports.

These changes bring our total primary indicator count to 61. Of the 61 primary indicators, here's what progress we see:

10 = met or exceeded (16%)

11 = on track (18%)

22 = progress (36%)

17 = flat/getting worse (28%)

1 = baseline only

So 70% of the indicators are moving in the right direction. While that is certainly something to celebrate, there is a bigger picture to consider:

- Why is this indicator important to the bigger picture?
- Which indicators may influence others?
- Why is an indicator moving in the right or wrong direction?
- What are the complete indicators telling us about our desired results?
- Who is most impacted by this indicator?
- What are potential solutions?



Special Thanks to our Data Partner, CI:Now (CINow.info), staffed by:

- **Courtney Denton, MPH**
Research Coordinator II
- **Norma I. Garza, DrPH**
Assistant Director and Faculty Associate, UTHealth School of Public Health in San Antonio
- **Laura McKieran, DrPH**
Director and Associate Professor, UTHealth School of Public Health in San Antonio

This report was finalized in December 2017 and provides a snapshot of where our community stands on our 2020 goals at the time of the most recent release of information, using the most recent data available from approximately 30 sources.

For additional updates, please visit SA2020.org/progress. See all indicators and measures in SA2020 Community Indicators.



ARTS & CULTURE

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Increase Funding for Arts and Culture | | Increase Employment in Creative Industries | |
| Increase Attendance for Arts and Culture | | Improve Satisfaction with Arts and Culture | |
| Increase Economic Impact of Creative Sector | | | |



CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

| | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Increase Voter Turnout | | Increase Volunteerism | |
| Increase Diversity of Elected Officials | | Increase Philanthropic Giving | |



COMMUNITY SAFETY

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Increase Attendance at Community Safety Trainings | | Reduce Index Crime Rate | |
| Reduce Recidivism | | Decrease Domestic Violence | |
| Reduce Emergency Response Times | | Improve Satisfaction with Community Safety | |



DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Increase Downtown Housing Units | | Increase Downtown Employment | |
| Increase Greater Downtown Area Population | | Improve Downtown Economic Impact | |
| Reduce Downtown Crime Rates | | | |



ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

| | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Increase Per Capita Income | | Increase Professional Certificates | |
| Increase Employment in Target Industries | | Expand STEM Economy | |
| Increase Entrepreneurship | | Reduce Unemployment | |



EDUCATION

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Improve Kindergarten Readiness | | Improve College Readiness | |
| Improve 3rd Grade Reading Level | | Improve College Enrollment | |
| Increase High School Graduation Rate | | Increase Adults with College Degrees | |

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY



| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Increase Renewable Energy | | Reduce Residential Waste | |
| Improve Air Quality Index | | Increase Recycling Rate | |
| Reduce Water Use | | Increase Development with Low Environmental Impact | |
| Reduce Energy Use | | Increase Employment in Green Industries | |

FAMILY WELL-BEING



| | | | |
|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Reduce Poverty Rate | | Decrease Child Abuse and Neglect | |
| Reduce Underemployment | | Reduce Income Segregation | |
| Reduce Homelessness | | | |

HEALTH & FITNESS



| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Reduce Obesity | | Reduce Teen Birth Rate | |
| Improve Maternal and Child Health | | Increase Access to Health Care | |
| Reduce Diabetes Rate | | Reduce Health and Behavioral Risks | |

NEIGHBORHOODS



| | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| Increase Inner-Loop Housing Construction | | Improve Digital Access | |
| Increase Walkability | | Decrease Housing Cost Burden | |
| Improve Access to Parks and Green Spaces | | | |

TRANSPORTATION



| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Increase Complete Streets | | Increase Alternative Transit Use | |
| Decrease Vehicle Miles Traveled | | Eliminate Traffic Fatalities and Serious Injuries | |
| Decrease Commute Time | | | |

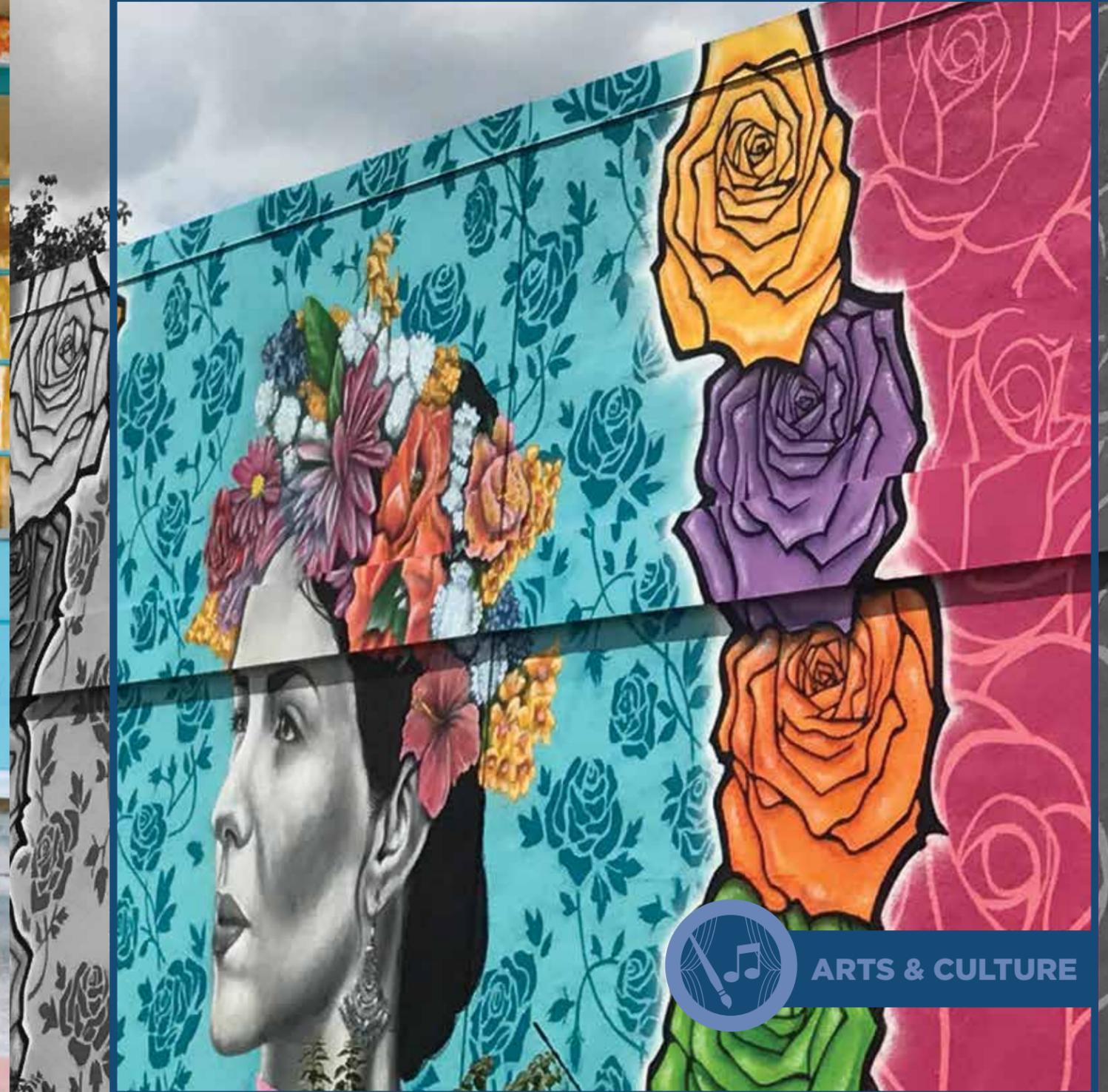
Met & Exceeded
 On Track
 Progress
 Flat/Getting Worse
 Baseline Only



photo by Vanessa Velazquez

In 2020, San Antonio leads the world as a creative community.

San Antonio reflects a diverse range of artistic expression that builds on our rich cultural heritage. The arts are integral to our way of life for citizens of all ages and backgrounds. Public and private support spurs a renaissance of artistic creativity where a vibrant cultural economy flourishes. Contemporary art reflects the dynamic nature of San Antonio's artistic, literary and cultural communities and movements.



ARTS & CULTURE



Increase Funding for Arts and Culture

Goal: Double the amount of public funding invested in our arts and culture programs

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| \$12,800,000 | \$6,400,000 | \$7,438,663 |

Source: City of San Antonio Arts & Culture Department



Increase Attendance for Arts and Culture

Goal: Double the number of individuals attending arts and culture events in San Antonio

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 3,600,000 | 1,800,000 | 3,523,642 |

Source: City of San Antonio Arts & Culture Department



Increase Economic Impact of Creative Sector

Goal: Increase to \$5 Billion

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| \$5,000,000,000 | \$3,943,081,536 | \$3,977,359,239 |

Source: San Antonio Creative Industry Report



Increase Employment in Creative Industries

Goal: Double the number of individuals employed in creative industries

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 42,400 | 21,200 | 20,363 |

Source: San Antonio Creative Industry Report



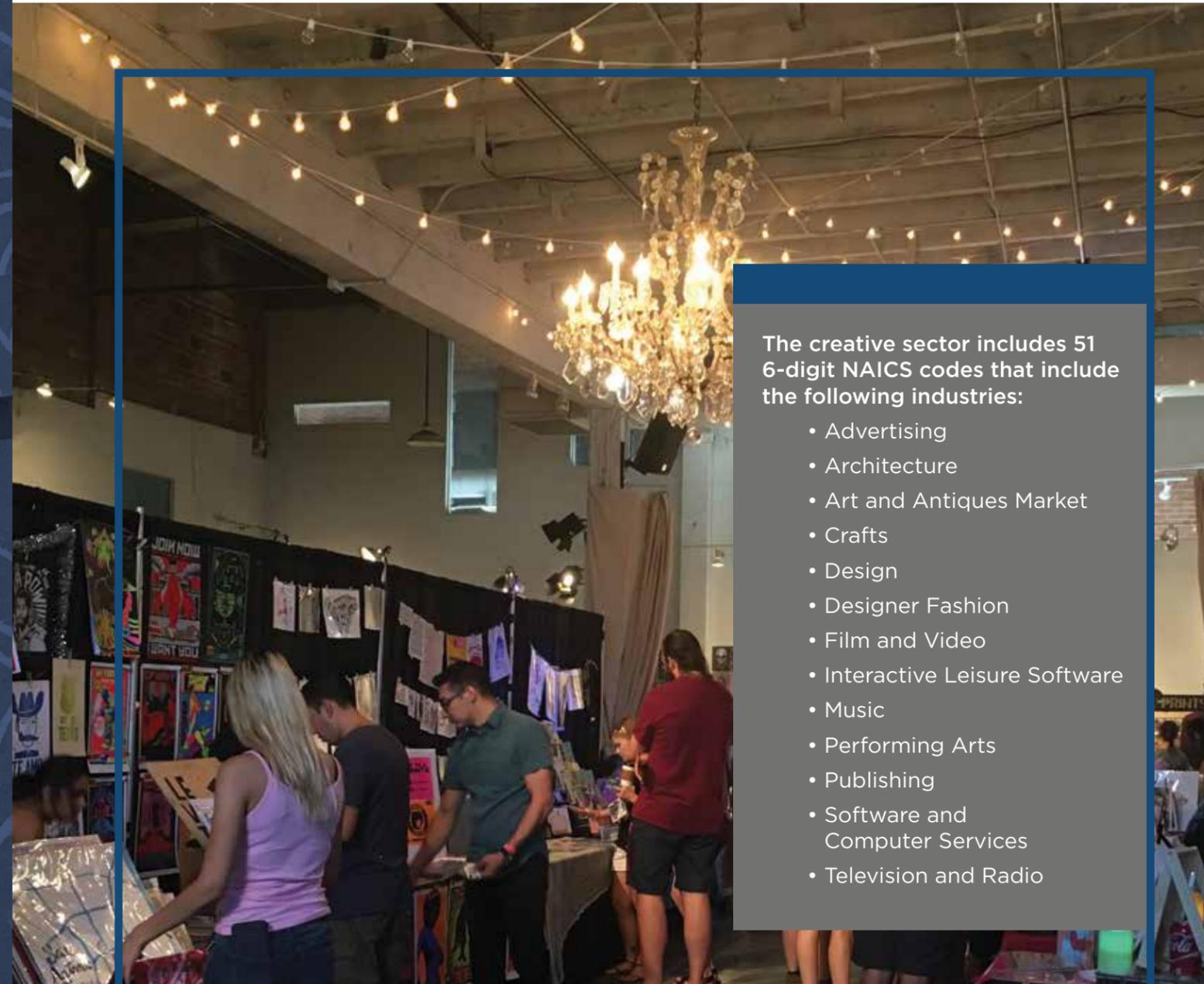
Improve Satisfaction with Arts and Culture

Goal: Increase the percentage of residents that feel "San Antonio Arts and Cultural life provide everything their family wants" to 80%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2012) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 80% | 55% | 66% |

Source: City of San Antonio Arts & Culture Department

San Antonians sought to increase investment and involvement in the arts through broader participation. Our current estimates capture public investment by the city and attendance at arts events that receive city funding. Nonetheless, we have seen improvement in funding despite a dip from 2010 to 2012, though we're still not on track to reach our goal by 2020. This shows a public investment of dollars from the City of San Antonio's Department of Arts and Culture and includes funding of delegate agencies, as well as Department-managed or sponsored events and exhibits, such as: Centro de Artes and Plaza de Armas Galleries, Poet Laureate Program, Distinction in the Arts Awards, and Luminaria. Attendance at arts and cultural events exceeded our 2020 goal in 2015, then slipped in 2016, but is significantly higher than in 2010. We also know that the economic benefit of arts and culture is felt throughout our city, and we are seeing progress on the economic impact of the creative sector, as well as employment in creative industries. The percent of residents that feel that San Antonio arts and cultural life provide everything their family wants is currently tracked through a survey completed by the City of San Antonio Department of Arts and Culture and shows improvement. In 2017, a new survey will track the importance and impact of arts and culture on the lives of San Antonio's residents and its economy. This will inform the City of San Antonio Department of Arts and Culture Department's CULTÚArt Plan.



The creative sector includes 51 6-digit NAICS codes that include the following industries:

- Advertising
- Architecture
- Art and Antiques Market
- Crafts
- Design
- Designer Fashion
- Film and Video
- Interactive Leisure Software
- Music
- Performing Arts
- Publishing
- Software and Computer Services
- Television and Radio



why is this important?

Geography can place a city on a map, but the identity of a city is expressed through its arts and culture. The SA2020 Vision for Arts & Culture emphasizes the importance of San Antonio's creative economy and the creative community that comprises it: nonprofit arts and cultural organizations, creative businesses, and creative individuals. Fostering creativity also leads to critical and innovative thinking, a key component of the 21st century knowledge-based economy. Further, economic growth, visitor and local attention/spending, and talent attraction and retention are benefits to having a thriving arts and culture scene in downtown. Tourism research shows that cultural tourists stay longer, thereby spending more money. A US Department of Commerce study of cultural travelers from 2012 shows that more than two-thirds of travelers claim they included a cultural, arts, heritage, or historic activity on a recent trip. Twenty-eight percent of those travelers added extra time to their trip because of said event.

The Brookings Institute overviews an emerging urban model called "innovation districts" – a trend connecting people and firms due to the link between economy shaping, place-making, and social networking. Density of arts and culture grows jobs across many sectors by creating a dynamic, competitive marketplace. Density of arts and culture institutions allows for additional original programming, such as art tours. It also permits the growth of ancillary businesses, such as arts material suppliers and manufacturing.

Research shows a positive relationship between arts study and civic engagement expressed through a greater understanding of local and global issues, growth in ability to generate creative solutions to social problems, political participation, increased participation in community service, and ability to affect the community social life through artwork. (*Doing Well and Doing Good by Doing Art*, Caterall, 2009). Arts' role in building individuals' general creative capacity has long been underestimated. A 2013 study showed that exposure to and participation in arts "enhances problem-solving and critical-thinking skills essential to success in an information- and innovation-based economy" (LaMore, et al 2013). Additionally, "Arts & crafts training correlates significantly with success as a scientist or an engineer, and this success can be measured in economically valuable products such as patentable inventions and the founding of new companies." Studies on out-of-school programs with high-school-aged participants find that the sense of community built among participants, not only supports their individual artistic, cognitive, and social development, but also provides them a vehicle through which to positively engage with and impact their surrounding communities (*Creating Destiny: Youth, Arts, and Social Change*, Stevenson, 2011).



Sofia Rodriguez - SAY Sí Student | Alyssa Herevia - SAY Sí Student | Sebastian Avalos - SAY Sí Student | Brenna Brown - SAY Sí Student

things to pay attention to

The Arts, Culture, and Heritage Committee, chaired by City Councilman Roberto Treviño (D1), shall consider policies and programs affecting arts, music and celebration of San Antonio's diverse cultures, including historic commemorations like the city's upcoming Tricentennial. Its work will involve preservation of historic and cultural resources, along with efforts to promote and enhance World Heritage sites. sanantonio.gov/Council/Council-Committees

San Antonio will celebrate its 300th anniversary in 2018. The San Antonio Tricentennial Celebration is a once-in-a-lifetime experience that will be commemorated with a year-long calendar of events, activities and innovative initiatives that will carry San Antonio into the next 300 years. sanantonio300.org

The City of San Antonio's **CULTÚArt Plan** is a coordinated planning document that identifies strategies for 6 focus areas: Film, Centro de Artes, Art Funding Guidelines, Public Art, Downtown Cultural Plan, and Music Plan. This five-year strategic plan will inform public funding. getcreativesanantonio.com

Fatima Aguillon - SAY Sí Student

CALL TO ACTION



ARTS & CULTURE

- ✓ Learn more about SA2020 Arts & Culture Partners at [SA2020.org/partners](https://www.sa2020.org/partners), then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).
- ✓ Attend more local arts and culture events around town.
- ✓ Advocate for inclusion of public art in development projects.
- ✓ Include public art in your development project.
- ✓ Audition for a play. Take a writing or art class. Perform at an open mic night.
- ✓ Participate in one of the many arts and culture events to mark San Antonio's Tricentennial. [sanantonio300.org](https://www.sanantonio300.org)

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For 300 Ways to Make an Impact, visit [SA2020.org/300](https://www.SA2020.org/300)

In 2020, San Antonio's citizens are deeply engaged as elected leaders, business leaders, volunteers, and voters in the process of making government more responsive and accountable to San Antonians.

Vibrant grassroots movements, civic organizations, business leaders, city staff, and selfless citizens actively and effectively collaborate in all areas of city operations and governance. Elected officials and city staff take ownership of issues and are accountable for results. City, county and state branches of government coordinate their work to eliminate waste brought about by duplication of effort. The city cultivates inspired and effective leaders in selfless service to the community and is recognized for delivering transparency in government.



CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Increase Voter Turnout in Municipal Elections

Goal: Increase voter turnout in each municipal election by 2%-points

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2017) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 14.73% | 6.73% | 13.23% |

Source: City of San Antonio - Office of the City Clerk

Increase Diversity of Elected Officials

Goal: The membership and composition of city boards and elected officials will more closely reflect the diversity of our city's population

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2012) | Update (2017) |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 26.6% Non-Minority | 42.4% | 36.6% |

Source: City of San Antonio - Office of the City Clerk

Increase Volunteerism

Goal: Increase volunteerism rate by 4% points

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2015) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 28.4% | 22.4% | 25.4% |

Source: Volunteering in America Report

Increase Philanthropic Giving

Goal: Increase percentage of all individual tax returns with contributions to 20%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2015) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 20% | 17.6% | 16.3% |

Source: SOI Tax Stats - County Data

Small, but positive, gains in municipal voter turnout are encouraging against one of the most difficult-to-shift numbers in a community. In fact, we are on track to achieve our 2020 goal, growing our turnout, again, in 2017. In fact, the number of registered voters increased by 20% in two years – from 821,615 in 2015 to 1,026,817 in 2017. The total number of ballots cast in 2017 was 116,222, a 19% increase over the 97,697 cast in 2015. Having diversity of elected officials, usually called “descriptive representation,” happens when the race, gender, ethnicity, etc. of elected officials reflect the constituent base that it represents. Achieving this balance has been cited in research as an important characteristic for increasing the likelihood that the diverse array of interests of the constituents throughout the city is considered in decision making. This indicator, while doing better than in 2012, the first time it was collected, has remained relatively flat. A need to double-down our efforts can be found in individual engagement. Our volunteer rate, measured by a three-year moving average, is making slight progress. And, although our community has experienced some significant recent successes in philanthropic giving, progress on this indicator has remained relatively flat over the past several years and is doing worse than 2011.



things to pay attention to

CivTechSA, a collaborative program of Geekdom and the City of San Antonio's Office of Innovation, is designed to introduce middle, high school, and college students, entrepreneurs, and the tech workforce to city challenges. It will foster connections between local government and the tech and entrepreneur community. geekdom.com/programs/civictchsa

The San Antonio Free Speech Coalition is working with city staff and elected officials to review and consider changes to the current city processions ordinance. [facebook.com/SAFreeSpeechCoalition](https://www.facebook.com/SAFreeSpeechCoalition)

Nationally, **\$390 billion** was invested in nonprofits in 2016.

...and **72%** of giving was by **individuals**. 

Source: Giving USA



why is this important?

Civic Engagement is the foundation necessary for our community to turn the bold SA2020 vision into a reality. It requires an active community who engages in real outcomes by voting, giving, volunteering, and leading. Additionally, a city where residents are actively engaged and have a sense of belonging helps build stronger social connections. Civic Engagement has the potential to impact every other Cause Area. Through volunteerism, voting, community leadership, and philanthropic giving, an individual has an opportunity to help families, education, city infrastructure, arts, sustainability, transportation, and health outcomes. Plus, we have an opportunity to cultivate future leaders. In fact, youth who participate in community service are more likely to vote and volunteer later in life (American Research Journal, 2010).



 whataburger.com

 [@whataburger](https://www.facebook.com/whataburger)

 [@Whataburger](https://twitter.com/Whataburger)

 [@whataburger](https://www.instagram.com/whataburger)

Since day one when founder Harmon Dobson opened the first restaurant in Corpus Christi in 1950, family-owned Whataburger has been investing in the communities it calls home.

Here's a look at Whataburger's most recent giving in the San Antonio area and beyond:

South San High School Upward Bound Funding

In August, dozens of students at South San High School received news that \$400,000 in federal funding had been cut for the district's Upward Bound program, which helped low-income students become the first in their families to attend college. With help from several partnerships including Whataburger, the school aims to revamp, revitalize and rename the program to continue for another three years.



Hurricane Harvey Relief

In 2017, the devastating effects of Hurricane Harvey increased the need for food bank donations — both in San Antonio and around Texas. Whataburger donated \$500,000 to local food banks, \$150,000 to the Red Cross, and \$1 million to the Whataburger Family Foundation to help its employees and their families.

SA Goes Orange

Each September, when SA Goes Orange for Hunger Action Month, Whataburger and the San Antonio Food Bank team up to help fight local food insecurity. This year, Whataburger hosted a fundraiser where customers who donated \$1 or more to the food bank received a coupon for a free Whataburger. Additionally, Whataburger employees, known as Family Members, volunteered at the food bank to sort and pack donations to share with area families in need. Whataburger, with the help of its generous customers, donated over \$60,000 to the San Antonio Food Bank.

Sutherland Springs Support

To provide support to Sutherland Springs and surrounding communities as they go through the process of healing after the November 5 shooting tragedy, Whataburger pledged \$150,000 to support counseling and wellness services in partnership with The University of Texas at San Antonio's Academy for Crisis and Trauma Counseling.



CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

CALL TO ACTION

- ✓ Learn more about SA2020 Civic Engagement Partners at SA2020.org/partners, then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).
- ✓ Mark your calendars for November 6, 2018 - Election Day - and vote. Last day to register to vote for this election will be October 9, 2018. bexar.org/1701/Voter-Registration
- ✓ Get to know and support your elected leaders. See more about local elections at ilovesanantonio.org/mecantasanantonio.org
- ✓ Revisit your company's volunteering policy and give employees time off to volunteer.
- ✓ Participate in the Big Give SA on March 22. BigGiveSA.com
- ✓ Become an SA2020 Partner. SA2020.org/partners
- ✓ Create a corporate philanthropy strategy that connects your dollars and volunteers to community results.

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For 300 Ways to Make an Impact, visit SA2020.org/300



In 2020, San Antonio is the safest big city in America.

Public safety officials, city staff and citizens collaborate through strong, engaged community neighborhood networks to reduce crime and promote a thriving and law-abiding San Antonio. The city's proactive prevention programs, responsive enforcement efforts, and high state of disaster readiness result in low levels of crime and a high sense of personal safety.



COMMUNITY SAFETY

photo by Vanessa Velazquez



Increase Attendance at Community Safety Trainings

Goal: Increase the number of community members receiving community policing and community safety training by 10%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1,144 | 1,040 | 1,039 |

Source: San Antonio Police Department (SAPD)



Reduce Recidivism

Goal: Not yet quantified

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2011) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| N/A | 37.0% | 37.0% |

Source: City of San Antonio Arts & Culture Department



Reduce Emergency Response Times

Goal: Decrease police response time for emergency calls to 8 minutes

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 8 minutes | 8.2 minutes | 6.9 minutes |

Source: San Antonio Police Department (SAPD)



Reduce Index Crime Rate

Goal: Decrease index crime rates by 38%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 4,381.6 | 7,268.8 | 6,324 |

Source: San Antonio Police Department (SAPD)



Decrease Domestic Violence

Goal: 50% decrease in family assaults

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 5,324 | 10,648 | 11,151 |

Source: San Antonio Police Department (SAPD)



Improve Satisfaction with Community Safety

Goal: 10% increase of residents who rate their overall feeling of safety as “excellent”

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2014) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 67.1% | 61% | 66% |

Source: City of San Antonio, Department of Government and Public Affairs

One of the very first SA2020 targets ever met was decreasing the emergency response times of the SAPD, which we met in 2012. San Antonio saw an increase in crime in 2016. While still lower than 2010, it is higher than 2015. Crime rate includes: criminal homicide, forcible/legacy rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson. In 2014, we exceeded our 2020 goal for increasing attendance at community trainings, but with incomplete data from all substations, we show a decrease in these trainings for 2016. Tracking resident satisfaction with community safety is done by the City of San Antonio. There have been no new reports since 2014, but since the last report, we are making progress to reach the goal. A new survey will go out in 2018. Other pieces of the Community Safety puzzle are more difficult to measure and even more difficult to improve. This brings us to issues like domestic violence. The number of family assaults, after a steady decrease for three years, has gone up, again. Finally, Bexar County recently released recidivism rates, so we now have a baseline for tracking this. Recidivism refers to a relapse into criminal behavior – measured by re-arrest, reconviction, or return to prison – often after the person receives sanctions or undergoes intervention for a previous crime (National Institute of Justice).



things to pay attention to

San Antonio joined eleven other jurisdictions in the **Safety and Fairness for Everyone (SAFE) Cities Network**, a multi-jurisdiction network dedicated to providing publicly-funded representation for people facing deportation. Each jurisdiction was selected by Vera Institute of Justice through a competitive request for proposals process. Under the new SAFE Cities Network initiative, San Antonio will provide funding for trained legal service providers to represent immigrants facing deportation proceedings supplemented by a catalyst grant administered by Vera.



why is this important?

Safe communities are productive communities, and productive communities thrive. Perhaps this explains the strong relationship between community safety and family well-being. Without safe communities in which to live, work, and play, the well-being of families is placed at risk. And the impacts ripple throughout the fabric of the community, affecting areas like education, economic competitiveness, and health and fitness to name a few. Community Policing promotes organizational strategies that “support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime” (Community Policing Defined, Community Oriented Policing Services, 2014). A safe community involves many players and strategies: systems in place that are trusted and responsive; citizen involvement and awareness; coalitions between law enforcement and community; and resources available to help keep neighborhoods and households safe.



Community Trainings include the annual number of people trained in community policing and outreach programs, which include:

- The Citizen Police Academy
- Public Safety Teams
- Volunteers in Policing
- Family Assistance Crisis Teams
- Citizens on Patrol

CALL TO ACTION

- ✔ Learn more about SA2020 Community Safety Partners at SA2020.org/partners, then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).
- ✔ Get to know your neighbors.
- ✔ Join a neighborhood watch program, such as Cellular On Patrol.
- ✔ Join or form neighborhood associations and build coalitions with local law enforcement.
- ✔ Invite police officers to participate in neighborhood events.



For 300 Ways to Make an Impact, visit SA2020.org/300



In 2020, Downtown is the heart of San Antonio and is everyone's neighborhood.

It is a showcase for visitors, a center of vibrant activity for citizens to live, work and play, and an economically inviting locale for businesses to flourish. Downtown's historic buildings and character are preserved, its parks and green spaces are inviting, and the river continues to be treasured as its defining asset.



DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT

photo by Vanessa Velazquez



Increase Downtown Housing Units

Goal: Increase new housing units by 7,500

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2016) |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 10,804 new units | 3,304 | 8,805 |

Source: City of San Antonio, Center City Development & Operations Department (CCDO)



Increase Greater Downtown Area Population

Goal: Increase number of greater downtown residents by 15%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2014) |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 22,384 residents | 19,856 | 21,274 |

Source: City of San Antonio, Center City Development & Operations Department (CCDO)



Reduce Downtown Crime Rates

Goal: Decrease crime rate by 50%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1,420 | 2,840 | 2,864 |

Source: San Antonio Police Department (SAPD)



Increase Downtown Employment

Goal: Increase downtown employment by 25%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2012) | Update (2015) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 65,621 | 52,497 | 70,511 |

Source: City of San Antonio, Center City Development & Operations Department (CCDO)



Improve Downtown Economic Impact

Goal: Increase downtown economic impact by 5% annually

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2012) | Update (2015) |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| \$14,410,542,605 | \$9,753,622,463 | \$14,805,627,944 |

Source: City of San Antonio, Center City Development & Operations Department (CCDO)

Improve Satisfaction with Downtown Living

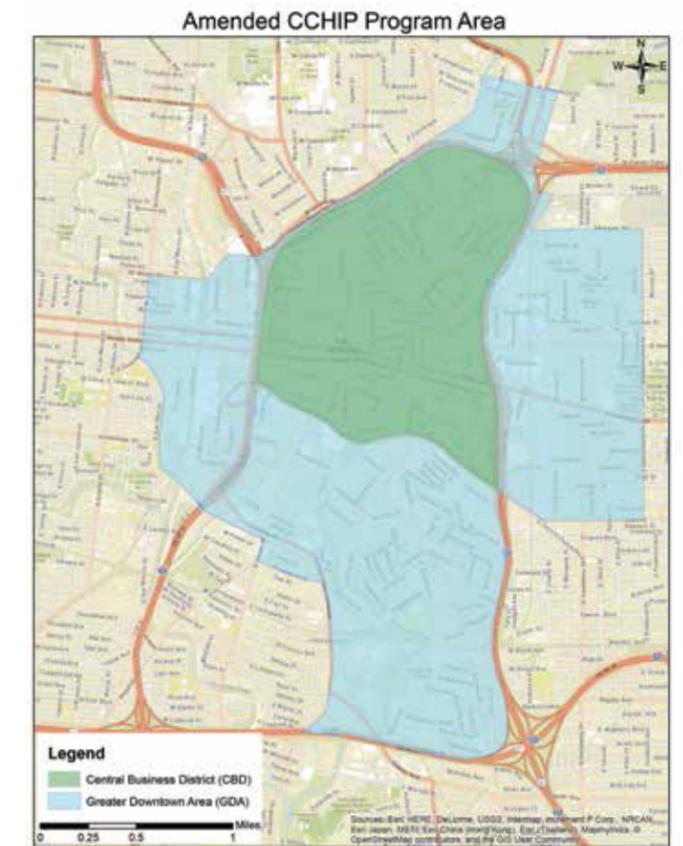
Goal: Increase downtown residents' satisfaction with downtown living by 1% annually

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2013) | Update (2014) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 80% | 73% | DISCONTINUED |

Since the “Decade of Downtown” began in 2010 - a phrase coined by former Mayor Julián Castro - we have seen growth in downtown mostly due to development and policy. Yet, we still have much work to do to make downtown “everyone’s neighborhood.” San Antonio has made steady progress toward increasing downtown housing units and is on track to meet the goal of 7,500 new housing units in the downtown area by 2020. The Center City Development & Operations Department includes the following in the number for downtown housing units: those that are recently completed, those under construction, and those anticipated to break ground in the coming year. As for crime, after several years of making progress, downtown crime rates are now trending in the wrong direction. Downtown crime rate mirrors the FBI’s Universal Crime Rate (UCR) While there was no report in 2016 for downtown employment and economic impact, the latest numbers from 2015 show that San Antonio has exceeded its goals for 2020. In fact, the top 5 industries in downtown employment are:

- 1) Accommodation and Food Services
- 2) Health Care and Social Assistance
- 3) Public Administration
- 4) Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services
- 5) Finance and Insurance.

The industry that registered the largest economic impact in downtown was finance and insurance, followed by utilities. Finally, Centro San Antonio had completed a satisfaction survey for downtown residents in 2013, but will not be replicating it. Instead, Centro will now be producing an annual survey on San Antonio residents’ perceptions of downtown.



things to pay attention to

Phase I of the **San Pedro Creek Improvement Project** is expected to be complete in May 2018. This project, spearheaded by Bexar County and the San Antonio River Authority in coordination with the City of San Antonio, will transform San Pedro Creek into a natural creek habitat and world-class linear park. spcproject.org

Continued construction of the **Frost Tower** will change the San Antonio skyline, adding 23-stories and 460,000 square-feet to the downtown footprint. This construction - slated for completion in late 2018 or early 2019 - is the first new office tower in downtown since 1989.

The **2017-2022 City Bond Program** will invest just over \$195 million in major public infrastructure in the Greater Downtown Area over the next five years.

A \$9.2 million preservation and development agreement between the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, the Alameda Theater Conservancy, and Texas Public Radio will help renovate the historic **Alameda Theatre** downtown, creating a complex for entertainment, art, and media.



ARGO GROUP

Get there together

Altogether, Argo Group supports more than 1,500 non-profit groups internationally each year. But the company places high priority on investing in the communities and neighborhoods in which it is based. This explains why the international underwriter of specialty insurance and reinsurance products made the recent move to the heart of downtown San Antonio, and why Argo commits so much funding and energy to support the city as a whole.

When Argo made the move in 2012, the company became an important part of the area's transformation, immediately increasing downtown employment and economic impact – two of SA2020's goals. For Argo, the move was a "win-win-win": an opportunity to contribute to downtown revitalization, a chance to expand and upgrade its facilities, and a way to provide employees with an enhanced work environment – both inside and outside the building.

And Argo continues to do a great deal outside its offices. From the company's Houston Street location, Argo sponsors Artpace's popular Chalk It Up event each October, giving all San Antonians the opportunity to explore downtown, get creative and learn more about the value of arts education.

You can also find Argo employees distributing meals to San Antonio families at Thanksgiving and helping support many other local nonprofit agencies throughout the year. Argo's San Antonio Community Relations Committee (CRC) handles philanthropic requests from area organizations, triggering direct local community involvement through monetary donations. The CRC also helps organize employees who want to volunteer, participate and see firsthand how Argo makes a difference in the community.

Finally, Argo supports its employees' own passions. Through the company's Matching Funds Program, Argo helps employees give back to their favorite causes. When an employee gives to a charitable, educational or cultural organization, Argo matches 150 percent of their donation.

As David Snowden, senior vice president Argo Group communications explains, "The core purpose of our company is to secure the future, not just for policyholders, employees and shareholders, but also the communities in which we live and operate." Argo is giving back in a big way to both downtown and San Antonio as a whole. Based on its longstanding commitment to community involvement – and the exciting level of energy in the company today – Argo will continue to help the greater San Antonio area achieve its shared community goals.



 argolimited.com

 [@ArgoGroup](https://www.facebook.com/ArgoGroup)

 [@argo_group](https://twitter.com/argo_group)

 [@lifeatargogroup](https://www.instagram.com/lifeatargogroup)



why is this important?

Great cities have great downtowns. Great downtowns offer culture, convenience, and a variety of transportation options for getting in and out of center cities. Additionally, economic growth, visitor and local spending, and talent attraction and retention are benefits to having a thriving downtown. A strong urban core plays a critical economic role in the life of a city. According to a recent study by International Downtown Association, per square mile, Downtown San Antonio has 1.5 times as many housing units, 30 times as many jobs, 30 times as much retail, 109 times as much hotel space as the city as a whole. Additionally, for every \$1 generated in tax revenue per square mile in San Antonio, Downtown generates anywhere from 15-18 times more.

Downtown Crime Rate mirrors the FBI's Universal Crime Rate (UCR) but is not exact. UCR includes: Criminal homicide, Forcible/Legacy rape, Robbery, Aggravated assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor vehicle theft, and Arson. Downtown in this case is the Public Improvement District.





CALL TO ACTION

- ✓ Learn more about SA2020 Downtown Development Partners at **SA2020.org/partners**, then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).
- ✓ Visit a downtown event, business, or restaurant. More information at **downtownsa.org**
- ✓ Participate in Downtown Tuesday, offering free parking in City parking lots after 5:00PM every Tuesday. **downtowntuesday.com**
- ✓ Participate in the Alamo master planning process.
- ✓ Participate in one of the many events happening downtown to mark San Antonio's Tricentennial. **sanantonio300.org**
- ✓ Support policies that encourage affordable developments in downtown.
- ✓ Participate in the City of San Antonio's SA Tomorrow planning meetings. **SATomorrow.com**

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ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

In 2020, San Antonio is recognized as a leader in business that prospers through innovation in 21st century industries.

San Antonio has a highly qualified and educated workforce and provides economic opportunity for all of its residents. The city fosters entrepreneurship as the engine of economic prosperity. It capitalizes on its unique historical and cultural heritage, as well as local institutions like its military bases, universities, medical centers and international airport system to become a leader in the global economy.



Increase Per Capita Income

Goal: Increase the average income per person by 20%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| \$25,710 | \$21,425 | \$23,921 |

Source: US Census Bureau



Increase Employment in Target Industries

Goal: Increase employment by 10%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2016) |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 132,776 employees | 120,705 | 143,284 |

Source: Bureau of Labor and Statistics



Increase Entrepreneurship

Goal: Increase startup density by 15%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2014) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 118.9 firms | 103.4 firms | 110.3 |

Source: US Census Bureau, No Report for 2015



Increase Professional Certificates

Goal: Increase professional certificates attained by 10%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2015) |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 8,648 certificates | 7,790 | 6,991 |

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)



Expand STEM Economy

Goal: Double the percent of total employment in STEM occupations

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 16.4% | 8.2% | 11.6% |

Source: Bureau of Labor and Statistics



Reduce Unemployment

Goal: Decrease the annual average citywide unemployment rate by 50%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 3.5% | 7.0% | 3.7% |

Source: Bureau of Labor and Statistics

Per capita income is trending in the right direction, but not at the rate needed in order to achieve our 2020 goal. This is also an average and should be viewed through a disaggregated lens to show the disparity between areas of our community and opportunities to impact the community average. We offer this look in the City Profiles section. In 2014, we exceeded employment in target industries – those identified for their growth potential and salaries – and continued this trend in 2016. The 2015-2016 data for Entrepreneurship are not available online. The website reads: “the goal for the next release (planned for 2018) is to provide an expanded set of tables that incorporate long-planned enhancements, including a switch from the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).” The 2014 numbers for startup density, which is defined as the number of firms less than 1-year old with at least one employee per 100,000 population, showed we were on track to reach our 2020 goal. San Antonio continues to see a decrease in professional certificates attained. The number of professional certificates measure does not include those that are granted outside of institutions of higher education. Those granted at public, private, nonprofit, and for-profit are included. While we are growing our STEM Economy, it is not at the rate we need to reach our 2020 goals. Our unemployment rate continues to decline, and at 3.7% we are near our 2020 target.



Target industries include: Advanced Manufacturing (specifically aerospace and transportation, NAICS codes: 336, 481), Health and Biosciences (NAICS codes: 621, 622, 623, 3254, 3391, 5417), and Information Technology and Information Security (NAICS codes: 5112, 518, 334, 8112, 5415). The Economic Development Foundation list includes New Energy and Aerospace as separate industries because very little of our aerospace industry is manufacturing.



why is this important?

Economic competitiveness is the engine of prosperity for San Antonio, and as such is interrelated to many of the other SA2020 Cause Areas. Take, for example, the relationship between economic competitiveness and education. It will become increasingly difficult for San Antonio to deliver impactful educational opportunities to its residents without a thriving economic environment from which to draw resources both in terms of capital and ideas. Likewise, investing in education and preparing our workforce of the future will allow San Antonio to compete globally for new employers and investments further fueling our robust community ecosystem. There is also a direct correlation between quality of life (parks, arts and culture, public transportation, etc.) and economic health. The better the amenities, the more companies, top talent, and leading educators will fuel our economy.



photo by Vanessa Velazquez



CALL TO ACTION

- ✓ Learn more about SA2020 Economic Competitiveness Partners at SA2020.org/partners, then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).
- ✓ Support local businesses and entrepreneurs.
- ✓ Go back and complete your college degree or professional certificate. More at upgradeSATX.org.
- ✓ Host a paid internship (or two or three) at your company. Get started at sanantonioworks.org.
- ✓ Cultivate talent by mentoring someone at your office.

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By 2020, San Antonio has orchestrated one of the greatest turnarounds in education in the United States.

San Antonio provides access to quality education for all students no matter where they live in our city. The city is propelled forward by an approach where students learn, teachers thrive, parents engage, and citizens contribute to meet the challenges and opportunities of the 21st century in a way that rivals any city in America. This San Antonio approach to education develops citizens who are thinkers, problem-solvers, and lifelong learners, prepared to tackle our society's greatest challenges and proud to call San Antonio their home.



Improve Kindergarten Readiness

Goal: Increase percent of students developmentally “Very Ready” to 30.0%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2013) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 30% | 22.4% | 24.3% |

Source: United Way/Offord Centre for Child Studies



Improve 3rd Grade Reading

Goal: Increase percent of students meeting Level II satisfactory on 3rd Grade Reading to 85%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2012) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 85.0% | 72.9% | 69.4% |

Source: Texas Education Agency



Increase High School Graduation

Goal: Increase four-year longitudinal graduation rate without exclusions to 85%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 85.0% | 78.5% | 88.3% |

Source: Texas Education Agency



Improve College Readiness

Goal: Increase percent of graduates testing “college-ready” in English and Math to 85%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011-2014) | Update (2015) |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 85% | 51.4%-53.9% | 29% |

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)



Increase College Enrollment

Goal: Increase percent of high school graduates enrolled in higher education in the following fall to 80%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 80% | 51% | 45.1% |

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board



Increase Adults with College Degrees

Goal: Increase the population of adults age 25+ with an Associate’s Degree or above to 50%

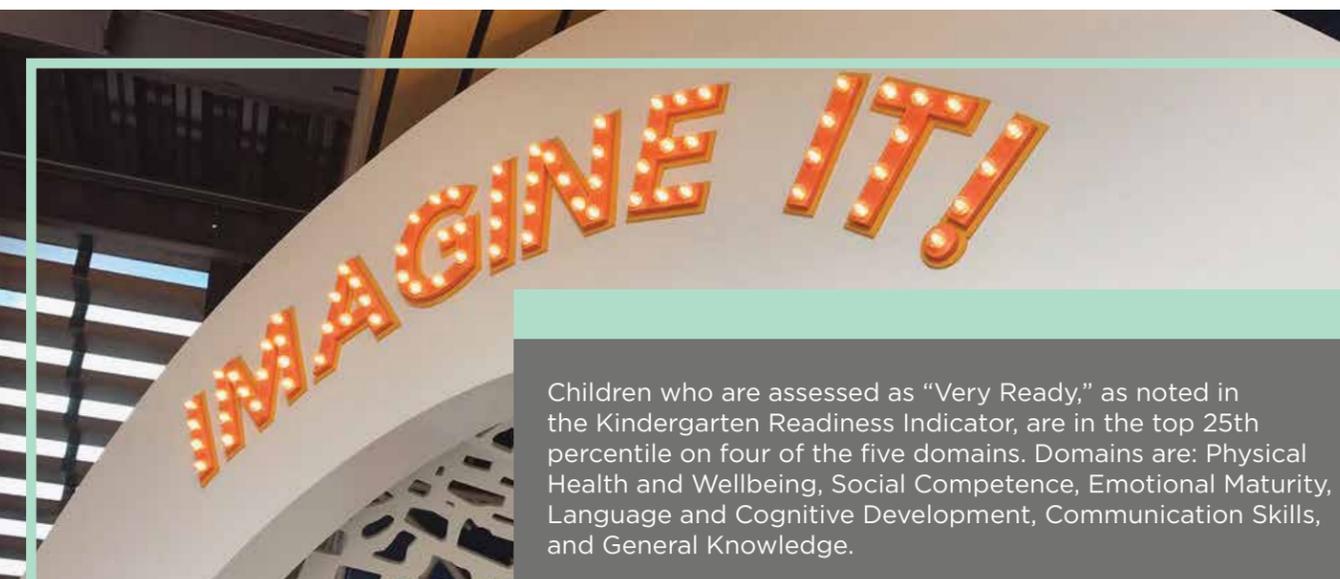
| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 50% | 30.7% | 33.3% |

Source: US Census Bureau

San Antonio has prioritized education and made significant investments in this area in recent years. When the SA2020 vision was created, education received more attention than any other Cause Area as a foundational area of concern and opportunity for improvement. The challenge with trending data year over year is that sources change. This is never more prevalent than in education data.

Kinder Readiness has been tracked since 2013 and shows progress. The interpretation of these data is limited by geography. Since the Early Development Instrument (EDI) has been implemented in additional school districts each year since 2012, it is difficult to trend the entirety of the population assessed since they are not consistent year-to-year. In order to trend these data, CI:Now has chosen to monitor the 245 census tracts (of the approximate 365 Bexar County tracts) that had students assessed in the baseline year. For these tracts, there has been progress made annually but not at the rate needed to meet the 2020 goal. Third grade literacy is not moving in the right direction. In October 2015, the Texas Education Agency announced changes to the structure of the multi-year STAAR assessment phase-in plan and that the more rigorous Phase-In 2 standard would be used for 2015-2016 across the state. These changes directly impact the ability to compare assessment pass rates year-to-year. The previous phase-in plan allowed for standards to remain unchanged for multiple years before progressing to the next phase and increasing substantially. In the new plan, the standard is increased annually at smaller increments. While this new plan should allow for a more gradual adjustment towards the final STAAR performance standards in 2021-2022, assessment pass rates will not be directly comparable year-to-year as the standards change. High school graduation rate surpassed the 2020 target in 2012 and has continued to increase.

Previously, college readiness was defined by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) through SAT, ACT and TAKS scores with a graduate having met or exceeded the college-ready criteria on these exams. In 2016, however, since TAKS has been phased out, TEA now uses SAT, ACT, and Texas Success Initiative Assessment (TSIA). TSIA is designed to help a college or university determine if a student is ready for college-level course work in the areas of reading, writing, and mathematics. An incoming college student in Texas is required to take the TSIA, unless exempt (due to ACT, SAT, or TAKS scores, or transfer, veteran, or enrollment status), to determine readiness for college-level work. Based on performance, students may either be enrolled in college-level course and/or placed in the appropriate developmental course or intervention to improve skills and prepare them for success in college-level courses. For more information, visit collegeforalltexans.com. The result is that the percent considered “college ready” drops by almost half because TAKS (the mastery of HS curriculum) and TSIA (college readiness) are measuring two very different things. Prior to the shift, this indicator showed that 53.9% of students were “college-ready,” which showed progress toward the SA2020 goal, but not at the rate needed to meet the target. Fewer students are enrolling in college according to data from the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, which shows a downward trend, again, in 2016. In college attainment, we are continuing to make progress towards the 2020 goal of having 50% of the 25+ population have an associate’s degree or higher; however, the annual changes are not at a rate great enough to meet the target by 2020. Further, the margins of error associated with these estimates make it hard to interpret year-to-year changes with certainty.



Children who are assessed as “Very Ready,” as noted in the Kindergarten Readiness Indicator, are in the top 25th percentile on four of the five domains. Domains are: Physical Health and Wellbeing, Social Competence, Emotional Maturity, Language and Cognitive Development, Communication Skills, and General Knowledge.

saafdn.org

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@SAAFdn

@saafdn



The San Antonio Area Foundation understands impact. The community foundation helps people make meaningful gifts that will have a long-lasting impact on the quality of life in San Antonio. Together with these donors, the San Antonio Area Foundation helps local nonprofits strengthen their mission, leads the way on several key community issues, and creates change through grants and scholarships.

One key impact area is the education of today's students. Donors at the San Antonio Area Foundation believe that the future success of our community rests in the hands of today's students and that success is greatly enhanced by a quality education. That's why donors have established more than 90 scholarship funds for graduating high school and current college students to ensure educational dreams and goals are not hindered nor altered due to financial concerns.

In 2016 alone, 649 students received scholarships for a total of \$3.3 million. In addition, the Area Foundation began the College Success Program in 2017 to help renewable scholarship recipients complete their education on time. The College Success Program includes emergency assistance grants, an annual scholarship event, a texting system to remind students of upcoming deadlines, on-campus meet and greets, and other valuable information.

The Area Foundation also focuses on high school completion, another key community initiative, to ensure students are equipped and empowered for graduation. The Area Foundation does this by awarding grants to nonprofit organizations that provide out-of-school programs to Bexar County students in third through ninth grade. In addition to grants, the Area Foundation provides resources and leadership to help make these programs high quality and high impact.

Other key impact areas include training and development for area nonprofits, and again co-hosting the Big Give, South Central Texas's annual 24-hour day of philanthropy, which funds hundreds of nonprofits serving area of need in our community, including education.

By funding and supporting our local nonprofits and students, the San Antonio Area Foundation is transforming both the lives of San Antonio's young people and the future of our community. We're grateful for their work to expand opportunities throughout San Antonio.





why is this important?

Education is the cornerstone to any great city's success, providing the foundation for building a competitive workforce, attracting world-class companies and fueling economic growth. But great education is not just about great schools. Great education requires the support of strong and stable families, safe and connected neighborhoods, and a high degree of community involvement.

Education impacts individual earnings five times more than any other demographic factor (US Census Bureau, 2011). San Antonio industry needs continue to grow disproportionately to the skill attainment of our workforce, and research shows that 65% of all jobs will require something beyond high school by the year 2020. Nationally, college attainment rates sit at around 45%, while in Texas it's closer to 42%. In San Antonio, we hover at around 33%. With approximately 275,000 adults 25 years old or older with some college and no degrees and 169,000 13-18 year olds in Bexar County, we have an opportunity to significantly impact generations to come.

Today, we ask very specific questions:

1. What are we doing to cultivate talent in our community?
2. What are we doing to foster talent in our community?
3. What are we doing to support talent in our community?



Education impacts individual earnings **5 times** more than any other demographic factor.

Source: US Census Bureau, 2011



EDUCATION

CALL TO ACTION

- ✓ Learn more about SA2020 Education Partners at **SA2020.org/partners**, then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).
- ✓ Attend and participate in school board meetings.
- ✓ Vote for school board.
- ✓ Read to and/or with your kids every night.
- ✓ Go back to school and complete your college degree or professional certificate. More at **upgradesatx.org**.
- ✓ Help a high school student fill out their FAFSA/TASFA.
- ✓ Incentivize higher education at your company and offer tuition reimbursement.
- ✓ Schedule an appointment to talk all things college at **cafécollege.org**.

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In 2020, San Antonio is recognized as a respectful steward of its natural resources and a model for responsible resource management.

San Antonio promotes responsible growth and the use of sustainable environmental practices. Its strategy is based on an integrated approach that establishes a green economy and focuses on three key areas:

WATER

Water resources are plentiful and effectively managed through a combination of conservation, supply development and other practices to support growth and sustainability for the next 50 years. The Edwards Aquifer continues to be protected and enhanced as the foundation of our present and future water supply. Continued longer-term studies and analysis are conducted to identify more regional water supplies to support growth through the end of the 21st century.

ENERGY

The community relies on a well-balanced and affordable energy program combining the best advances in new technology with traditional energy sources to promote economic growth and environmental stewardship.

LAND

Development practices are focused on Smart Growth, Low Impact Development and Green Building.



ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY



Increase Renewable Energy

Goal: Increase MW Renewable energy to 20% of total capacity under contract

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1,500 | 916 | 1,569 |

Source: CPS Energy



Improve Air Quality Index

Goal: Decrease to 68 parts per billion

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 68 | 75 | 73 |

Source: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)



Reduce Water Use

Goal: Decrease gallon per capita per day to 4%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 123 | 131 | 117 |

Source: San Antonio Water System (SAWS)



Reduce Energy Use

Goal: Reduce weather normalized average kilowatt per hour per residential customer per year to 12,897

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 12,897 | 13,666 | 13,225 |

Source: CPS Energy



Reduce Residential Waste

Goal: Decrease number of tons of waste to landfill by 50%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 222,298 | 444,596 | 396,296 |

Source: Solid Waste Management (SWM)



Increase Recycling Rates

Goal: Increase percent of waste recycled to 60%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2017) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 60% | 19.2% | 33.1% |

Source: Solid Waste Management (SWM)



Increase Development with Low Environmental Impact

Goal: Increase projects that meet the UDC standards of LID incentives by 20%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2015) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 10 | 0 | 3 |

Source: San Antonio River Authority



Increase Employment in Green Industries

Goal: Double the number employed in Green Industries

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 16,112 | 8,056 | 7,344 |

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

In 2012, we exceeded our 2020 target for increasing renewable energy and have continued to do so each year. For a second year, San Antonio saw a decrease in ground-level ozone. And for the first time since 2010, we are below our baseline measure, thereby making progress toward our 2020 goal. In 2014, San Antonio met its goal to reduce water use and has continued this trend into 2016. San Antonio is making progress towards the energy use goal, but not at the rate needed to meet the target by 2020. Despite an increase in 2016, San Antonio is continuing to make progress in reducing residential waste. San Antonio also continues to make progress towards increasing recycling, but not at the rate needed to meet the goal by 2020. This measure is tracked by percent of waste diverted from landfill and includes: household waste, organics/compost, brush to mulch, large bulky items that can be recycled like tires and steel, and regular recycled items (blue carts). As a side note, San Antonians have increased their composted items from 0% in 2010 to 5.86% in 2017. We are on track to meet our goal for development with low environmental impact. San Antonio River Authority (SARA) began tracking this measure in 2015. Prior to the addition of Low Impact Development (LID) as a voluntary use pattern in the City's Unified Development Code (UDC), in February 2016, there were only eight projects considered "LID," and they don't meet the current LID standards. Finally, except for a slight increase in employment in green industries from 2011 to 2012, San Antonio has not made gains in this area since 2010 and remains flat/getting worse in 2016. Green industries includes those in businesses that produce goods or provide services that benefit the environment or conserve natural resources. These include: power and communication system construction, semiconductors and related device manufacturing, other electronic parts merchant wholesalers, engineering services, and testing laboratories.



To be in compliance with EPA, a location should have a 3-year average of less than 76 parts per billion (ppb).

photo by Vanessa Velazquez



why is this important?

Environmental sustainability can be a catalyst for economic competitiveness by expanding green jobs through innovation in clean technology, thereby attracting more businesses to our community, and by fostering local entrepreneurship. In addition, sustainability-focused policies can enhance education by providing green jobs training and programs for high school, college, and adult students. Finally, promoting environmental sustainability can positively impact health and fitness by reducing air pollution levels that cause asthma and other ailments, improving water quality, increasing access to healthy fresh local foods, and creating spaces that encourage people to get out and walk, bike, and play. In recent years, San Antonio has awakened a new sense of appreciation for our local natural environment, evident in miles of revitalized river trails and parks. Appreciation of this space needs to extend to how we impact our environment in other ways, such as how much energy and water we use every day.

things to pay attention to

In a June 2017 resolution, the San Antonio City Council committed to “reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adopting and supporting the goals of the Paris Agreement” while also “exploring the potential benefits and costs of adopting policies and programs that promote the long-term goal of greenhouse-gases emission reduction while maximizing economic and social co-benefits of such action.” The **Climate Action Plan** is led by the City of San Antonio’s Office of Sustainability. sasustainabilityplan.com

The **EPICenter** (Energy, Partnerships, and Innovation Center) will transform the former Mission Road Power Plant into a center for new energy innovation and technological advancement. epicenterus.org

Low Impact Development (LID) promotes improved storm-water management as part of an effort to increase overall water quality through a number of approaches, including a reduction of flood peaks and the use of natural features and engineered solutions that mimic such features.



CALL TO ACTION

- ✓ Learn more about SA2020 Environmental Sustainability Partners [SA2020.org/partners](https://www.sa2020.org/partners), then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).
- ✓ Reduce your energy use and turn off unnecessary lights, unplugging unused appliances, and adjusting your thermostat.
- ✓ Recycle (at home, at work, and at public events) and eliminate single use plastic bags and water bottles.
- ✓ Place trash in provided public containers and pick up litter.
- ✓ Expand your transportation methods and ride VIA public transit, carpool with co-workers/friends, walk, and/or bike.

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In 2020, San Antonio is renowned as the best city to raise a family.

Its neighborhoods are places where residents thrive in an ethnically, culturally and socioeconomically integrated environment. The entire community — individuals, businesses, local government, nonprofits, and faith-based organizations — takes responsibility for our collective well-being by providing information, access, high quality services and a meaningful sense of stability to residents of all ages and backgrounds. This continuum of caring enhances our residents' quality of life and prepares families for the challenges of the 21st century.



FAMILY WELL-BEING

photo by Vanessa Velazquez



Reduce Poverty Rate

Goal: Reduce percent of individuals below poverty in the last 12 months by 50%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 9.6% | 19.1% | 18.5% |

Source: US Census Bureau



Reduce Underemployment

Goal: Decrease percent of individuals 16+ who have worked full-time and year-round who are below poverty to 2%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 2% | 3.5% | 4.4% |

Source: US Census Bureau



Reduce Homelessness

Goal: Decrease the 3-year average number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons by 50%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2017) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1,825 | 3,649 | 2,805 |

Source: Bexar County



Decrease Child Abuse and Neglect

Goal: Decrease the number of confirmed child abuse or neglect victims by 25%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 10.13 | 13.6 | 9.0 |

Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)



Reduce Income Segregation

Goal: Decrease the percentage of income segregated areas by 20%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2015) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 46.0 | 58.0 | 63.3 |

Source: US Census Bureau

Nearly 1 in 5 San Antonians live in poverty and measuring the poverty rate will tell us little from one year to the next, but must be studied over the course of many years. If we see better results across-the-board in areas like high school graduation rates, unemployment, healthcare access, and teen pregnancy, however, then we can expect to see an eventual shift in the poverty rate. We are seeing gains in some of these areas, but need to apply pressure in those that are not moving, or not moving quickly enough, to impact poverty. Additionally, this is also an aggregate and should be viewed through a disaggregated lens to show the disparity between areas of our community and opportunities to impact the community at large. We offer this look in the City Profiles section. In other areas, we saw underemployment dip slightly, but still remain relatively flat since 2010.

Underemployment essentially tells the story of people working full-time, yet still living in poverty. Homelessness numbers also continue to decline. In 2015, we exceeded our 2020 goal for decreasing the number of confirmed child abuse cases. These findings should be taken cautiously, however, as these rates are highly dependent on reporting which results in a child abuse case being substantiated. In a recent report, CI:Now, SA2020's data partner, showed additional information that helped tell a more complex story of child abuse that is "less about a decrease in abuse and neglect" and more about "the system's ability to timely and appropriately address and confirm or rule out abuse/neglect" Basically, additional indicators from this report show that abuse and neglect is just as frequent, yet completed investigations are declining - a story less about decreasing child abuse and more about the need for systemic solutions. As part of the City of San Antonio's SA Tomorrow planning process, Income Segregation arose as an important measure of success against our vision for Family Well-Being. This is the first year SA2020 began tracking it publicly, and it shows income segregation getting worse since 2010. This shows an increase of segregation in San Antonio by class.



Poverty is defined as total family income (or total individual income if not living in a family) below 100% federal poverty threshold.

Poverty is defined as an individual making \$12,060 and a family of four making \$24,600 in 2017 (Department of Health and Human Services).

The national poverty rate is 13.5% (US Census Bureau, 2015).



Hixon Properties, a family-owned, San Antonio-based business since 1975, invests not just in real estate but also in the community it serves. With a collective passion for Family Well-Being, as well as Education and Downtown Development, Hixon upholds its philanthropic mission statement and encourages both employees and shareholders to give back to their community.

Among many other nonprofits, Hixon serves the following SA2020 Family Well-Being Partners: Any Baby Can, AVANCE San Antonio, Big Brothers Big Sisters of South Texas, Boys & Girls Clubs of San Antonio, Child Advocates San Antonio, Communities in Schools of San Antonio, Each One Teach One, Family Violence Prevention Services, Inc., Girls Inc. of San Antonio, Healy Murphy Center, JOVEN, Martinez Street Women's Center, Project QUEST, The DoSeum, San Antonio Public Library Foundation, SA Reads, SAY Sí, THRU Project, and Visitation House Ministries

Hixon's leadership sets the tone for the entire company, with all of upper-level management holding positions on nonprofit boards and half holding positions on city or county commissions. Altogether, Hixon leaders are board members of Centro Partnership, Centro Alliance, UTSA Real Estate Founders Council, and Haven for Hope Advisory Council. They also serve on the Riverwalk Capital Improvements Advisory Board, the SA Tomorrow Planning Team, and ULI San Antonio's board.

Along with its annual giving program, Hixon Properties furthers its philanthropy with their annual family grant. All shareholders are invited to apply each year for a grant given to a charity of their choice, with the grant awardee selected by a committee of judges.

The team at Hixon has a clear vision for what community results they hope to impact, and they give their time, talent, and funds very intentionally to help achieve these goals. With a company like Hixon supporting local nonprofits and initiatives, we know San Antonio is much better positioned to turn our shared vision into our reality.





why is this important?

Strong families are the cornerstone of community progress. They promote education, drive civic engagement, and make economic progress possible. Additionally, families unburdened by health concerns are generally happier, more connected, and more productive. Poverty, as a social issue, affects everyone. The number of people living in high-poverty neighborhoods in the United States doubled from 2 million in 1970 to 4 million in 2010 (City Observatory, *Lost in Place*). The repercussions and drivers of poverty extend into quality of life, education, health, and opportunities in ways that ultimately touch every facet of our community. The contributing factors are complex and dynamic, but are captured in one essential fact: the great majority of San Antonio families in poverty do not have access to essential ingredients for prosperity – quality education, high-wage jobs, affordable housing, healthcare, and transportation. In fact,

due to a lack of opportunity and high-quality public services, high-poverty neighborhoods have experienced a greater amount of community displacement than gentrifying ones, and the likelihood of a poor neighborhood coming out of poverty is just one in twenty. (City Observatory, *Lost in Place*). However, living in an income-integrated neighborhood in an urban setting significantly increased the likelihood that a family can move up the economic ladder (City Observatory, *Lost in Place*). The SA2020 Opportunity Dividend shows that a 1% decrease in the San Antonio metro region's poverty rate - approximately 22,000 fewer people living in poverty - could yield a \$403 million return on public anti-poverty spending (CEOs for Cities, San Antonio SA2020 City Dividends, 2014).





FAMILY WELL-BEING

CALL TO ACTION

- ✓ Learn more about SA2020 Family Well-Being Partners at SA2020.org/partners, then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).
- ✓ Donate food and other resources to help families in need.
- ✓ Become a foster family.
- ✓ Teach, encourage and live an attitude of caring about and loving others in school, in the workplace and in all public and social settings. #CompassionateSA

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For 300 Ways to Make an Impact, visit SA2020.org/300



In 2020, San Antonio residents are among the healthiest in the country.

San Antonio promotes well-being by providing healthy and affordable food choices, convenient access to green spaces and recreational facilities, and a robust network of physical and mental healthcare designed to eliminate existing health disparities in the community.



HEALTH & FITNESS



Reduce Obesity

Goal: Decrease the adult obesity rate by 10%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 29.8% | 33.1% | 37.7% |

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services



Improve Maternal and Child Health

Goal: Decrease pre-term births by 10%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2015) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 9.5% | 11.9% | 12.8% |

Source: San Antonio Metropolitan Health District



Reduce Diabetes Rate

Goal: Decrease percentage of adults with diabetes by 10%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 11.8% | 13.1% | 11.0% |

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services



Reduce Teen Birth Rate

Goal: Reduce teen birth rate by 50%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2015) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 25.5 | 51.5 | 32.5 |

Source: San Antonio Metropolitan Health District



Increase Access to Health Care

Goal: Increase percent of population under 65 with health insurance coverage by 10%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 82.9% | 75.4% | 81.9% |

Source: US Census Bureau



Reduce Health and Behavioral Risks

Goal: Decrease 3-year moving average of total years of potential life lost before age 75 by 10%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2014) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 5,969 | 6,632 | 6,381 |

Source: San Antonio Metropolitan Health District

Progress towards meeting the 2020 goal to reduce obesity and diabetes in San Antonio has varied year-to-year. As of 2016, the adult obesity rate was flat/getting worse, while the goal to decrease the percent of adults reporting diabetes diagnosis by 10% was met in 2015 and maintained in 2016. It should be noted, however, that the margins of error associated with these estimates make interpretation difficult. Additionally, in order to minimize the lag between data collection and report, the data source for this indicator was changed to Texas Department State Health Services (TDSHS). Because TDSHS uses a different survey to assess this indicator than San Antonio Metro Health, the previously reported data were updated to allow for year-to-year comparison. After several years of progress on our goal for pre-terms births, as of 2015 San Antonio is trending in the wrong direction. Pre-term births are at less than 37 weeks gestation. The goal to reduce Bexar County's teen birth rate has been a success story. Originally hitting the 2020 target of reducing the teen birth rate by 15% in 2012, the San Antonio Teen Pregnancy Prevention Coalition created a bolder goal for 2020 - a reduction of 25% - and hit that target by 2014. Now, Bexar County is on track to reach the next goal of reducing the teen birth rate by 50%. As of 2016, San Antonio is on track to reach its goal of increasing access to healthcare. The data for reducing health and behavioral risks was not available in 2015, and no report was issued in 2016. The last data available in 2014 showed progress being made. This is measured through Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL), or the number of years of life lost due to premature death, which is defined by a standard cut-off age in a population to obtain a total sum of the life-years lost before age 65 (sometimes 75 or 85).



things to pay attention to

The Texas Health and Human Services Commission has identified Bexar County as the county in Texas with the most babies born with substance-addiction. In June 2017, Bexar County Commissioners approved a resolution to form the **Opioid Task Force** and in October 2017, they received a \$3 million grant to provide training for Bexar County first responders as part of a law under the Obama administration to expand access to drug addiction treatment.

Community Health and Equity Committee, formed by Mayor Ron Nirenberg and chaired by Councilwoman Ana Sandoval, shall oversee policies, plans and programs that affect the quality of life of our residents. Its responsibilities include the protection and enhancement of the natural environment, public health, education and the development of equitable social services. The Committee shall consider policies regarding climate preparedness and resiliency, libraries, solid waste and recycling, parks and other community-oriented services.

The **2017 Healthy Bexar Plan** provides an action plan for improving community health at healthcollaborative.net/reports/.

Humana

Humana shares San Antonio's commitment to putting in the work to achieve better health and well-being for entire community. That's why together we are working toward a Bold Goal - to help make San Antonio 20 percent healthier by 2020 by addressing barriers to health both inside and outside of the clinical setting. Humana is tracking progress through the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Healthy Days survey tool, which measures the total mentally and physically unhealthy days an individual experiences in a 30-day period.

To help San Antonians experience fewer unhealthy days, Humana established the San Antonio Health Advisory Board in 2015. This partnership between local physicians, nonprofit organizations, business and government leaders is dedicated to finding solutions to complex health problems. In 2017, they launched the Diabetes Resources Guide (diabetesresourcesguide.com), a comprehensive online list of free or low-cost diabetes resources and programs in the San Antonio area. According to Humana's latest Bold Goal Progress Report, San Antonio has seen a 9 percent decrease in unhealthy days—the most dramatic improvement among the communities Humana is measuring.

This commitment to health and well-being is especially obvious in Humana's own offices. In 2017, Humana opened their first onsite fitness center, where associates have access to treadmills, elliptical machines, stationary bikes, weights, and more.

Humana also understands the health benefits of volunteering. When associates volunteer their time, they bring to life Humana's shared purpose and values, while also impacting the health of the communities they serve. Humana allows associates an additional day of paid time off to volunteer each year. Over the past year, they have contributed over 7,000 volunteer hours in San Antonio, supporting organizations that include San Antonio Sports, the YMCA, ChildSafe, San Antonio Food Bank, American Heart Association, and the United Way.

Understanding the impact that individual and collective health has on the progress of an entire community, Humana is working to make it easy for all of San Antonio to achieve their best health. We're so glad they're a part of our community's work—and that they don't shy away from setting serious, long-term goals.

 Humana.com

 [@Humana](https://www.facebook.com/Humana)

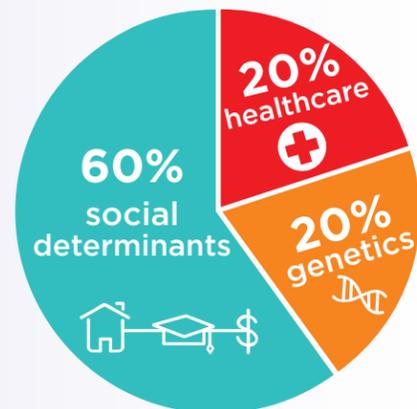
 [@humana](https://twitter.com/humana)

 [@humana](https://www.instagram.com/humana)



Influences on an individual's health:

Source: Yale Global Health Leadership Institute





why is this important?

Improving the health and fitness of San Antonio is not only essential to promoting a robust quality of life, but is integral to the success of efforts to improve education and promote economic competitiveness. Improving nutrition and increasing physical activity in schools bolsters academic performance and test scores. Enhancing health and fitness also promotes economic competitiveness by lowering health care costs, promoting a healthy workforce, and attracting creative class workers who seek out cities that provide world-class parks and recreation facilities, healthy and fresh food, and excellent health care.

Public Health is a complex issue that needs a combination of efforts to make a positive impact including: community investment, public policy, and engaging the community on changes needed that improve the overall health and well-being of our community. Good physical and mental health is linked to – or impacted by – virtually every one of the SA2020 Cause Areas. And in San Antonio, where one in five kids struggle with mental illness, and according to our Community Health Improvement Plan there is up to a twenty year difference in lifespan between people who live on the south and north sides of town, it is important to understand the interrelatedness of socio-economic, cultural, and environmental conditions on health.

Understanding that social determinants of health (SDOH) deeply influence our community's health outcomes, allows for a more robust and profound conversation around the social and physical environments that can promote good health for all San Antonians. The SDOH are “the structural determinants and conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age” (Marmot et al, Closing the Gap in a Generation: Health Equity through Action, 2008). Things like: education and physical environment, employment and social support networks.

More specifically, the SA2020 Health Dividend shows that a 1% decrease in the San Antonio metro region's diabetic population - or approximately 1,700 less people being treated for diabetes - could result in a savings of \$16.1 million in medical and associated costs (CEOs for Cities, San Antonio SA2020 City Dividends, 2014).





HEALTH & FITNESS

CALL TO ACTION

- ✔ Learn more about SA2020 Health & Fitness Partners at **SA2020.org/partners**, then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).

- ✔ Get outside and move more. Visit **fitcitySA.com** for fitness opportunities.

- ✔ Drink more water. At least 8 8-ounce cups per day.

- ✔ Eat more vegetables. At least three servings per day.

- ✔ Create a health plan for employees at your business and include mental health as part of that plan.

SA2020[®]

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In 2020, San Antonio is known for its cohesive neighborhoods with compelling and unique personalities.

Modern linked mass transit, improved infrastructure and a concerted effort to preserve and maintain our historic buildings, parks and open spaces complement smart growth patterns. The result is a livable and vibrant community that is strongly connected to its past and maintains its small town feel.



NEIGHBORHOODS

photo by Vanessa Velazquez



Increase Inner-Loop Housing Construction

Goal: Increase the number of new housing starts and renovation permits issued within Loop 410 by 25%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 994 permits | 795 | 1,106 |

Source: City of San Antonio, Development Services Department (DSD)



Increase Walkability

Goal: Increase citywide Walkscore® by 20%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 53 | 44 | 38 |

Source: Walkscore.com



Improve Access to Parks and Green Spaces

Goal: Increase percent of population with measurable park access to 50%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2017) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 50% | 32% | 34% |

Source: Center for City Park Excellence



Improve Digital Access

Goal: Increase percent of homes with computer and internet access to 95%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2013) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 95% | 69.0% | 77.1% |

Source: US Census Bureau



Decrease Housing Cost Burden

Goal: Decrease total occupied housing units with costs less than 30% of income by 15%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2015) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 29.5% | 34.7% | 34.2% |

Source: US Census Bureau

In 2016, San Antonio exceeded its goal of increasing inner-loop housing construction. While certain areas of our city have improved walkability, our citywide Walkscore® has gotten worse since 2010. This shows, again, how data in the aggregate doesn't necessarily tell the full story. San Antonio's Downtown Walkscore®, for example, is 82. San Antonio has seen some progress in access to parks and green spaces, although not at the rate needed to reach the 2020 goal. Park access is the ability to reach a publicly owned park within a half-mile walk on the road network, unobstructed by freeways, rivers, fences, and other obstacles. "Parkland" includes city, county, metro, state, and federal parkland within the city limits. As part of the City of San Antonio's SA Tomorrow planning process, two indicators were added to the Neighborhoods Cause Area: improve digital access and decrease housing cost burden. San Antonio shows progress in increasing homes with computer and internet access since 2013, our baseline year. Internet includes broadband and dial up. And while we're seeing some progress in housing cost burden since 2010, the number remains within the margin of error.

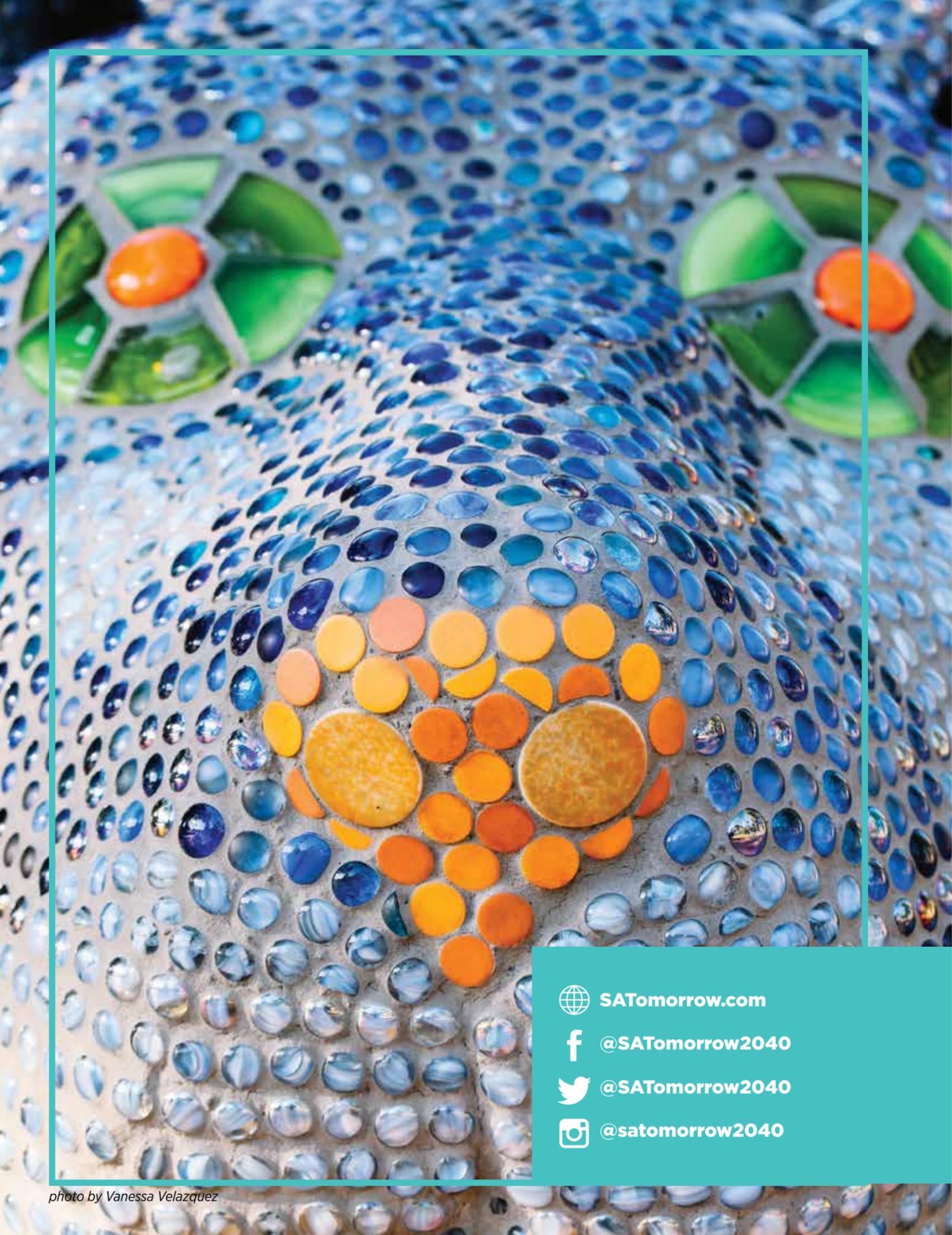


things to pay attention to

The **Mayor's Housing Policy Task Force** is tasked with creating tangible and actionable strategies to expand affordable housing opportunities to strengthen neighborhoods and enable families to thrive. sanantonio.gov/housingtaskforce

The **San Antonio Parks and Recreation System Plan** is the plan that guides future planning decisions on the expansion, capital improvements, and programming of the more than 240 City-owned parks and recreational facilities, 15,000 plus acres of green space, and over 181 miles of trails. The plan is updated every 10 years with the last plan being adopted in 2006.

The **San Antonio Digital Inclusion Alliance** is a collaborative effort that seeks to create and develop partnerships to help bridge the digital divide in our city. The Alliance is open to any interested individual or organization, public and private, who wants to contribute to the efforts to close the digital divide. UpgradeSA is a community-driven civic tech initiative to develop solutions to increase access to broadband services to underserved areas of San Antonio. upgradeSA.org



A projected 1.1 million additional people are expected to make the San Antonio area home by 2040, and the City of San Antonio is taking strategic steps to make sure our community isn't left behind—but rather strengthened—in the process. SA Tomorrow, the name for the City's Comprehensive, Sustainability, Multimodal Transportation plans, aims to guide San Antonio toward smart growth, keep existing neighborhoods stable, and provide more choices for current and future San Antonians.

The Comprehensive Plan and the corresponding Sub-Area Plans address land use, policy, and urban design in order to accommodate San Antonio's projected growth. The plans look closely at existing neighborhoods and "centers" to see where new opportunities lie and where strategic growth can be managed. The SA Tomorrow Sub-Area Plans include both Regional Center Plans and Community Area Plans. The 13 Regional Centers identified in the Comprehensive Plan's development are major building blocks of our city: they offer employment opportunities and have room to grow.

While preparing for these new residents and developments, SA Tomorrow is also paying close attention to our current neighborhoods. The Sub-Area plans also look at 17 Community Areas all across the city, aiming to limit the impacts of growth in these areas and maintain their history and culture. SA Tomorrow is also focused on making these neighborhoods "complete," by offering a full range of amenities, a variety of housing and transportation options, and opportunities for employment, education, recreation, and shopping. By bringing more choices to these neighborhoods, the Sub-Area Plans can reduce the number of cars on the road and help ensure that people are able to stay in their homes and neighborhoods for years to come.

Currently, the City is developing the first 6 Sub-Area plans that are targeted for adoption in Summer/Fall 2018: Brooks Area Regional Center, Downtown Area Regional Center, Medical Center Area Regional Center, Midtown Area Regional Center, UTSA Area Regional Center, and Westside Community Area. The City is also beginning work on the second round of Sub-Area plans: Texas A&M-San Antonio Area Regional Center, Port San Antonio Area Regional Center, Highway 151/Loop 1604 Area Regional Center, Northeast I-35/Loop 410 Area Regional Center, Near Eastside Community Area, and Southeast Community Area. If we can develop these existing areas as great places where San Antonians can live, work, and play, we will be much better off when 1.1 million people join us.

In addition to the Comprehensive and Sub-Area Plans, SA Tomorrow's Multimodal Transportation Plan will ensure that our neighborhoods are connected to each other and amenities throughout the city. The Sustainability Plan will protect our natural resources and ensure that San Antonio is a resilient city. Altogether, these plans seek to preserve San Antonio's culture and uniqueness, while also creating greater opportunity for the people that live here.

Read more about the plans at SATomorrow.com—and be sure to sign up for updates. There's a lot happening in our city and, best of all, the City of San Antonio wants you to be a part of it.



-  SATomorrow.com
-  [@SATomorrow2040](https://www.facebook.com/SATomorrow2040)
-  [@SATomorrow2040](https://twitter.com/SATomorrow2040)
-  [@satomorrow2040](https://www.instagram.com/satomorrow2040)



photo by Vanessa Velazquez



why is this important?

Our neighborhoods are the building blocks of San Antonio, which is why it is so important to ensure that each and every one is vibrant, livable, and safe. So it's not surprising that there is such a strong relationship between neighborhoods and community safety. Effective community safety efforts provide environments where families can come together to build strong ties, a shared sense of purpose, and a unique character. Merely looking at streets as streets and housing as development opportunities misses the ways in which neighborhoods can influence the social and economic mobility of our community. Neighborhoods - if only decided by streets and development - leave out the influence our infrastructure has on education, economic, and health outcomes. About half of all vigorous, heart-healthy exercise takes place in nearby neighborhood parks (RAND Corporation, 2013). Walkable neighborhoods are linked to a decrease in obesity. Approximately doubling the proportion of neighborhood residents walking to work decreases an individual's risk of obesity by almost 10% (American Journal of Preventative Medicine, 2008). Cities thrive as places where people can easily interact and connect. Social connections help promote the creation of new ideas, make neighborhoods safer and stronger, and make cities work better for their residents. Safe and cohesive neighborhoods are a critical component of a unified community. With an estimated growth of over 1 million people in Bexar County by the year 2040, where we live and how we fit into the fabric of our neighborhoods can make or break the connectedness of our city.



NEIGHBORHOODS

CALL TO ACTION

- ✓ Learn more about SA2020 Neighborhood Partners at [SA2020.org/partners](https://www.sa2020.org/partners), then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).
- ✓ Join your neighborhood association.
- ✓ Spay/neuter your pets.
- ✓ Make available decent, affordable housing for families.
- ✓ Build, restore, and rehab housing in existing neighborhoods.

SA2020[®]

For 300 Ways to Make an Impact, visit [SA2020.org/300](https://www.sa2020.org/300)



TRANSPORTATION

In 2020, San Antonio's transportation system is recognized as a model of efficiency and environmental sustainability.

San Antonio is served by an environmentally-friendly transportation system where everyone is able to walk, ride, drive or wheel in a safe, convenient, and affordable manner to their desired destinations. Frequent and reliable mass transit services connect communities, and transportation infrastructure meets community needs.





Increase Complete Streets

Goal: Triple the number of miles of complete streets

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2016) |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 6,465 miles | 2,155 | 2,370 |

Source: City of San Antonio, Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD)



Decrease Vehicle Miles Traveled

Goal: Decrease daily vehicle miles traveled per capita by 10%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2010) | Update (2015) |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 18.7 miles | 20.8 | 24.0 |

Source: US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration



Decrease Commute Time

Goal: Decrease mean travel to work for workers 16+ who did not work at home and traveled alone by car, truck, or van to 20 minutes

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2011) | Update (2017) |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 20 minutes | 22 | 23.7 |

Source: US Census Bureau



Increase Alternative Transit Use

Goal: Increase percentage of workers 16+ who travel by carpool and/or public transportation to 20%

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2013) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 20% | 14.2% | 14.9% |

Source: US Census Bureau



Eliminate Traffic Fatalities and Serious Injuries

Goal: Eliminate all traffic accidents causing injury

| Goal Quantified | Baseline (2012) | Update (2016) |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 0 | 2,471 | 2,912 |

Source: TxDOT

San Antonio continues to make progress in number of miles of complete streets, but not at the rate to meet the 2020 goal. A Complete Street is defined as being an existing street, within a quarter mile of a transit stop, with a sidewalk, and with a bicycle facility. Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) has continued to increase since 2010, while the average commute time has stayed around 22-23 minutes with less than a 1-1/2 minute variation year-to-year which could be attributed to the associated margin of error. "Mean Travel Time" is defined by workers, who are 16-years-old or older, who did not work at home and traveled alone by car, truck, or van. This measure includes members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work in the last week. In 2017, as part of the City of San Antonio's SA Tomorrow planning process, SA2020 added Increase Alternative Transit Use and Eliminate Traffic Fatalities and Serious Injuries. The latter was prompted by Vision Zero, a nationwide initiative that calls for zero traffic fatalities, adopted in San Antonio in 2015. Data from 2010 show San Antonio making progress toward our alternative transit use, but not at the rate needed to reach our SA2020 goal. In traffic fatalities, however, San Antonio is getting worse.



things to pay attention to

SA Corridors, a collaborative, city-wide effort, led by the City of San Antonio's Planning Department and supported by VIA Metropolitan Transit, will help shape San Antonio's future development around transit, walking, and biking. SACorridors.com

The **2nd Annual VIA GoCodeSA Codeathon** brings together tech experts and challenges them to turn transit ideas into transit innovation. gocodeSA.com

🌐 VIAinfo.net

📌 @ViaTransit

🐦 @VIA_Transit

📷 @viatransit



With 40 years of service in San Antonio and the region, VIA Metropolitan Transit has a long history connecting the community. At the same time, VIA is committed to the future of our city and the people in it, and continues to invest in innovations, technology, and sustainable transit options.

In 2017, VIA launched its new VIA goMobile app, intended to make planning and paying for trips easier. Riders can buy and store tickets on their smartphones and simply show their tickets when they board. VIA also launched a new version of its website and trip planner, which makes it easier to find the most convenient routes and is integrated with alternative transit options like San Antonio B-Cycle and Lyft.

Understanding the impact of technology on transit use, VIA also hosted GoCodeSA in 2017, its first codeathon to help solve San Antonio's public transportation challenges. VIA will host its second codeathon in February 2018. By releasing exclusive data sets to developers, designers, and tech experts, VIA encourages innovation and collaboration to make the future of transit more efficient and accessible.

VIA also understands the reality of our region's growth. With a projected 1.1 million additional people expected to call San Antonio home by 2040, VIA embarked on its Vision 2040 Long Range Plan to ensure that the region's public transportation system can support this growth. The Vision 2040 plan envisions a multimodal network of options, improved frequency, smart transit solutions, and an expanded service area.

In 2017, VIA focused specifically on its plans for Rapid Transit Corridors, an important component of Vision 2040. VIA studied four key corridors that could support higher-speed network of Bus Rapid Transit, Light Rail Transit, or Express Service. The team also hosted in-person and online workshops, and requested comments via survey, to engage the community and gather public recommendations for the design of these Rapid Transit Corridors.

While doubling down on long-term strategy and innovation, VIA also kept up its regular commitments to the environment and community. In 2017, VIA began converting its entire fleet of vehicles to Compressed Natural Gas, with 270 existing buses replaced by 2020. Once complete, the new CNG fleet will reduce nitrogen-oxide emissions by 97%, compared to the diesel buses they're replacing. And when San Antonio drivers faced a gasoline shortage following Hurricane Harvey, VIA quickly offered free rides to conserve gas and ensure that San Antonians could get to work and school.

VIA is truly committed to serving the San Antonio community—and finding ways to innovate for a better tomorrow. We're excited to see the impact that their recent developments and plans will have on our shared goals.





why is this important?

An efficient and effective transportation system is critical to many areas of city life, including the flow of commerce, the ability of residents to get to and from work, and air quality. But one area that is often overlooked is the effect of transportation on health and fitness. Just like a great transportation system can have the effect of “place making,” or creating a sense of community by virtue of its ability to bring people together, so too can a great transportation system have a subtle but powerful impact on positive health outcomes. This impact has a reciprocal effect, as healthy and fit residents with a variety of inviting transportation options are more likely to choose to walk or ride a bicycle as opposed to driving a car. This makes for a cleaner environment and less strain on the transportation system. Transportation requires long-term planning and solutions that recognize the need for new infrastructure to knit together a city that is continuing to sprawl. For every \$1 invested in public transportation, approximately \$4 is generated in economic returns (American Public Transportation Association). The SA2020 Green Dividend (2014) shows that if every person in San Antonio MSA drove one mile less per day, we could see a decrease in annual driving expenses of \$453 million (SA2020.org/reports). Additionally, households near public transit drive an average of 4,400 fewer miles than households with no access to public transit, while per passenger mile, public transportation produces 95% less carbon monoxide and 45% less carbon dioxide than private vehicles (American Public Transportation Association).



CALL TO ACTION

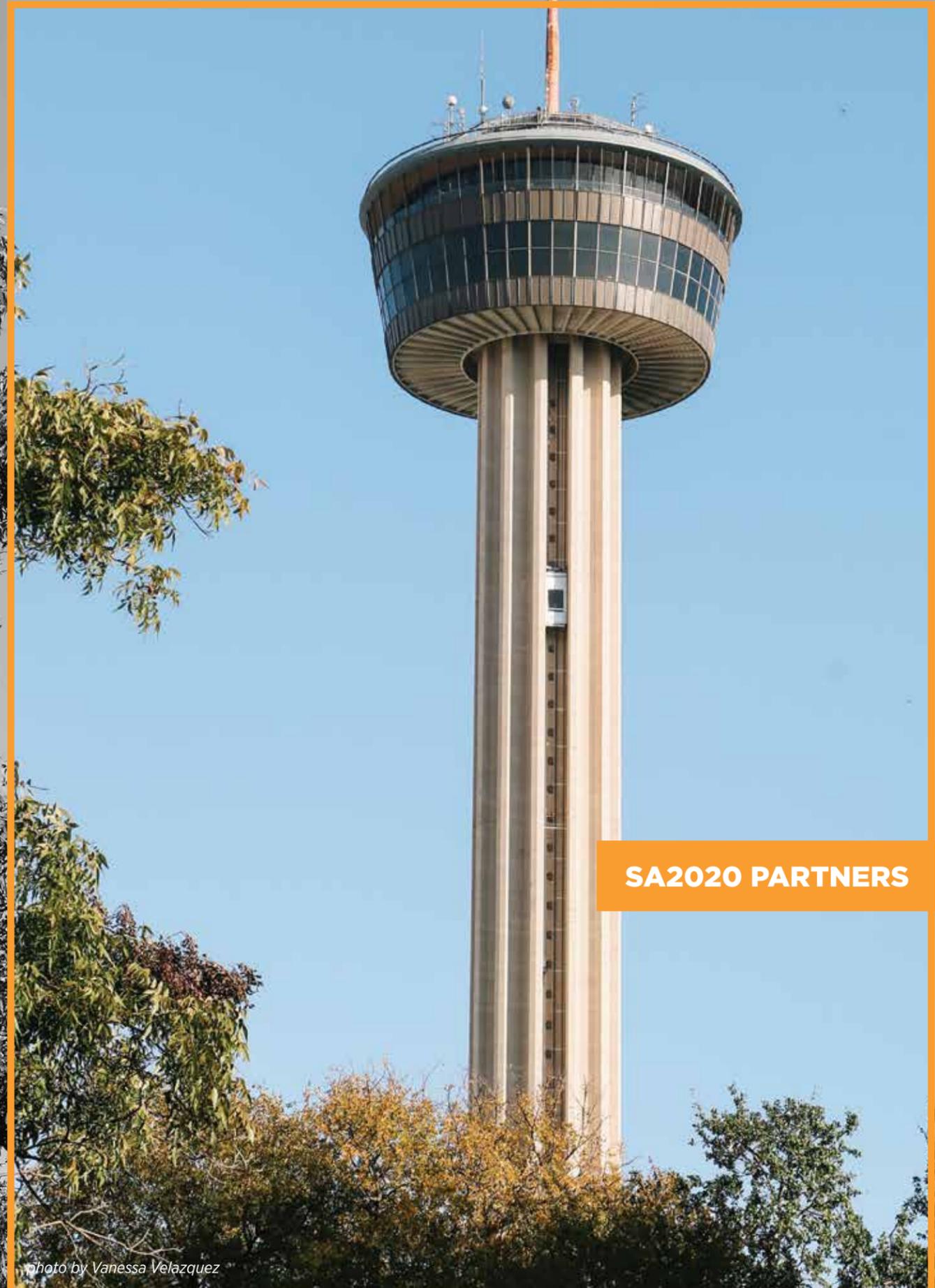


TRANSPORTATION

- ✓ Learn more about SA2020 transportation partner organizations at **SA2020.org/partners**, then give your time, talent, energy, or dollars to one (or more).
- ✓ Make an individual commitment to use public transportation.
- ✓ Walk more.
- ✓ Ride a bike.
- ✓ Organize a carpool.
- ✓ Provide ADA-compliant infrastructure such as curb ramps, unobstructed sidewalks, and crossings.
- ✓ Introduce lower speed limits in designated neighborhoods.

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SA2020 PARTNERS

photo by Vanessa Velazquez



Top 3 Cause Areas Most Impacted by SA2020 Partners:

1. Family Well-Being
2. Health & Fitness
3. Education

To influence the big picture – our shared vision – we have to create ripples, incremental change on the ground floor. Luckily, there are many organizations in San Antonio and Bexar County doing just that, which means there are countless opportunities for you to get involved. Many SA2020 Partners have outcomes that impact more than one SA2020 Cause Area or indicator.

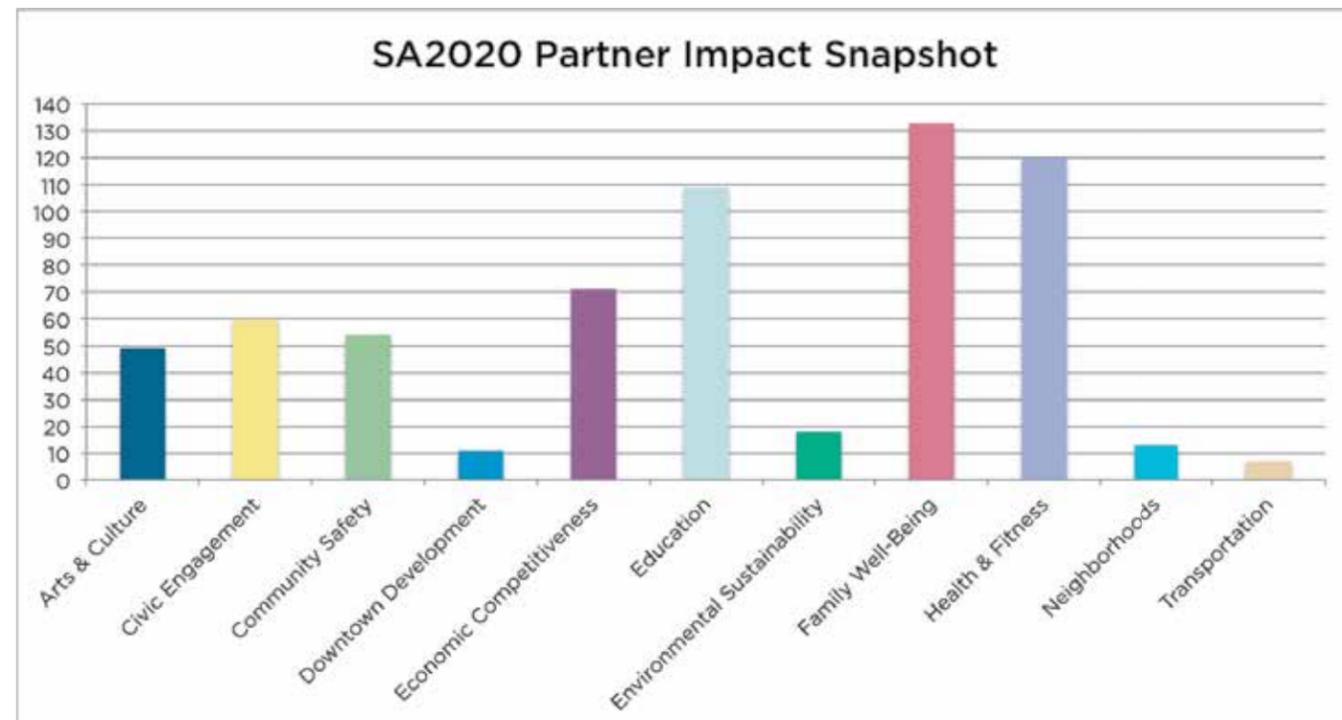
From collective impact models and direct service providers to prevention and intervention programs, our Partners form a continuum of impact that bridge services and populations across our city.

This reality underscores the systemic approach needed to achieve community results and the power of the collective to get us there. Our alignment work with Partners illuminates intersections among efforts and highlights respective pieces of accountability in a multi-part approach to achieving shared results.

The collective impact of our Partners represents an entire ecosystem of interwoven influence. We know that when people are healthy, engaged and educated, they contribute to a thriving workforce that drives economic prosperity and helps to establish our city as a leader in both business and creative industries. We know that healthy, engaged and educated individuals reinvest in their communities, create stronger family units and form safe, cohesive neighborhoods. This community realizes that thoughtful transportation design and infrastructure, including a vibrant urban core, creates access, opportunity, and a thriving San Antonio for all.

- ACE Mentor Program of Greater San Antonio, Inc.
- Alamo Area Council of Governments
- Alamo Colleges District
- Alamo Metro Chorus
- Alpha Home
- American Cancer Society
- American Heart Association
- Any Baby Can
- Artpace San Antonio
- ARTS San Antonio
- Autism Community Network
- AVANCE San Antonio
- Bexar County Community Health Collaborative (The Health Collaborative)
- Big Brothers Big Sisters of South Texas
- Blessed Sacrament Academy
- Blue Star Contemporary
- Boy with a Ball San Antonio
- Boys & Girls Clubs of San Antonio
- Briscoe Western Art Museum
- Build San Antonio Green
- Camp to Success
- Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of San Antonio, Inc.
- Centro San Antonio
- Child Advocates San Antonio
- Childsafe
- Christian Assistance Ministry
- Christian Hope Resource Center
- City Year
- Clarity Child Guidance Center

- CommuniCare Health Centers
- Communities in Schools
- Crossmen Drum Corps
- Daughters of Charity Services
- Dreams Fulfilled Through Music
- Dress for Success San Antonio
- Each One Teach One
- Earn a Bike Co-Op
- Education Service Center, Region 20
- Esther Vexler Yoga School
- Family Service Association of San Antonio, Inc.
- Family Violence Prevention Services, Inc.
- Gemini Ink
- Girls Inc. of San Antonio
- Girls on the Run of San Antonio
- Good Samaritan Community Services
- Goodwill Industries of San Antonio
- Green Spaces Alliance
- Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center
- Habitat for Humanity of San Antonio
- Haven for Hope of Bexar County
- Healthy Futures of Texas
- Healy-Murphy Center, Inc.
- Hemisfair
- I Care San Antonio
- Inspire Community Fine Art Center
- Institute of Texan Cultures
- JOVEN – Juvenile Outreach and Vocational/Educational Network



KLRN TV
 Las Casas Foundation
 League of Women Voters of the San Antonio Area
 LiftFund
 Literacy San Antonio, Inc.
 Luminaria
 Martinez Street Women's Center
 MCH Family Outreach
 McNay Art Museum
 Meals on Wheels /Christian Senior Services
 Mitchell Lake Audubon Center
 MOVE San Antonio
 National Hispanic Institute at San Antonio
 P16Plus Council of Greater Bexar County
 Parent/Child Incorporated of San Antonio & Bexar County
 Pay It Forward - Clean & Sober Living
 Planned Parenthood of South Texas
 Pre-K 4 SA
 Project MEND
 Project Quest
 Restore Education
 SA Youth
 SAMMinistries
 San Antonio B-Cycle
 San Antonio Botanical Garden Society, Inc.
 San Antonio Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
 San Antonio Economic Development Foundation
 San Antonio Education Partnership
 San Antonio Folk Dance Festival
 San Antonio Food Bank
 San Antonio Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 San Antonio Housing Authority
 San Antonio Manufacturers Association (SAMA)
 San Antonio Metropolitan Ballet
 San Antonio Museum of Art
 San Antonio Public Library Foundation
 San Antonio River Foundation
 San Antonio Sports
 San Antonio Works
 San Antonio Youth Literacy
 San Antonio Zoo
 San Antonio for Growth on the Eastside (SAGE)
 SASTEMIC
 SAY Sí
 Silver & Black Give Back
 South San Antonio Chamber of Commerce
 spare parts
 Special Reach, Inc.

SRG Force Sports
 St. Paul's Episcopal Montessori School
 St. Peter-St. Joseph Children's Home
 Teach for America
 The Arc of San Antonio
 The Center for Health Care Services
 The Children's Bereavement Center of South Texas
 The Children's Shelter
 The Classic Theatre of San Antonio
 The DoSeum
 The Magik Theatre
 The Playhouse
 The Rape Crisis Center
 theArts Fund
 Theatre for Change
 THRU Project
 Tobin Center for the Performing Arts
 Transplants for Children
 Trinity University College Advising Corps
 United States Road Tennis Association (USRTA)
 Visitation House Ministries
 Voices for Children of San Antonio
 Witte Museum
 Woodlawn Theatre
 YMCA of Greater San Antonio
 Youth Code Jam
 Youth Orchestras of San Antonio (YOSA)
 YWCA San Antonio



To learn more about
 our 133 partners, visit
SA2020.org/partners

This is your city. This is our community.

We should be honest about our challenges, analytical about our successes, and committed to working together toward our common goals. That starts with knowing where we want to go, which we already decided together - our future looks like the vision statements for each of the eleven Cause Areas. It continues with knowing where we are, which we do by being transparent and accountable with the community indicators. Together, we can reach the vision we created for San Antonio. But we can only do that if we remember that we must do it collectively.



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO & BEXAR COUNTY PROFILES

photo by Vanessa Velazquez



San Antonio is experiencing significant population growth. As the seventh largest city in the United States, San Antonio grew by over 6 percent between 2010 and 2015. Projections show San Antonio will add an additional 1.1 million people by the year 2040. Just over 25 percent of our residents are under the age of 18, and just under 8 percent are under the age of five. At the other end, over 200,000 seniors (65+) live in Bexar County. This population will nearly double in the next 20 years.

San Antonio is an economic paradox. We are one of the fastest growing communities in America, driven by a business-favorable climate, financial incentives, and affordable land and energy that attract a myriad of new and relocating companies each year. We are seeing an influx of college-educated young professionals. At the same time, roughly one in five of our residents lives in poverty and the geographic distribution of that poverty makes us one of the most economically segregated cities in the United States. The impact of that segregation has real consequences for our residents. Those who live on the north side of the city, for instance, can expect to live twenty years longer than those on the south side of the city. While the contributing factors that create inequity are complex, dynamic, and historic, the necessary steps forward can be captured in one essential fact: if we want to realize the vision we created for our future, we have to understand how everyone plays a role in our collective success.

The following pages offer a snapshot of Bexar County, the whole of the City of San Antonio, and each of our 10 city council districts. By disaggregating some of the SA2020 Community Indicators in this way, we can see where we, as a community, need to double down efforts, create targeted programs and policies, and distribute resources most effectively.

Methodology: Procedure to Assign Tracts to City Council District Areas

The Department of Planning and Community Development published a summary report, Demographic Distribution and Change 2000 to 2010, to present an overview of the San Antonio area using U.S. Census Bureau decennial census Summary File 1 (SF 1) data. The data was provided for the ten City of San Antonio Council Districts and the City of San Antonio in March 2012. If the central point of a census block fell inside a Council District, that blocks values were assigned to that Council District. The city council district boundaries were redrawn in November 2012 after the report was published. Demographic profiles for the council districts have not been updated since that re-districting. In order to estimate the most recent demographics for the current council boundaries, CI:Now used the American Community Survey 5-year estimates for 2015 census tracts in San Antonio. The census tracts were visually compared to the council district boundaries and were included in district estimates where appropriate. Some census tracts overlap multiple districts.

BEXAR COUNTY

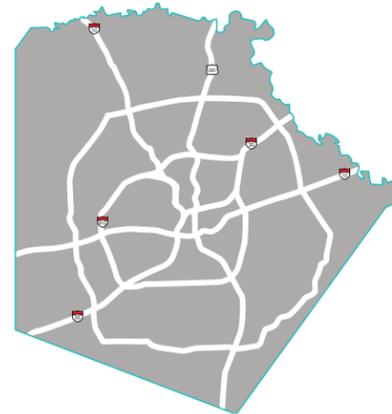
COUNTY JUDGE
NELSON W. WOLFF
210.335.2626

PRECINCT 1 COMMISSIONER
SERGIO "CHICO" RODRIGUEZ
210.335.2611

PRECINCT 2 COMMISSIONER
PAUL ELIZONDO
210.335.2612

PRECINCT 3 COMMISSIONER
KEVIN A. WOLFF
210.335.2613

PRECINCT 4 COMMISSIONER
TOMMY CALVERT
210.335.2614

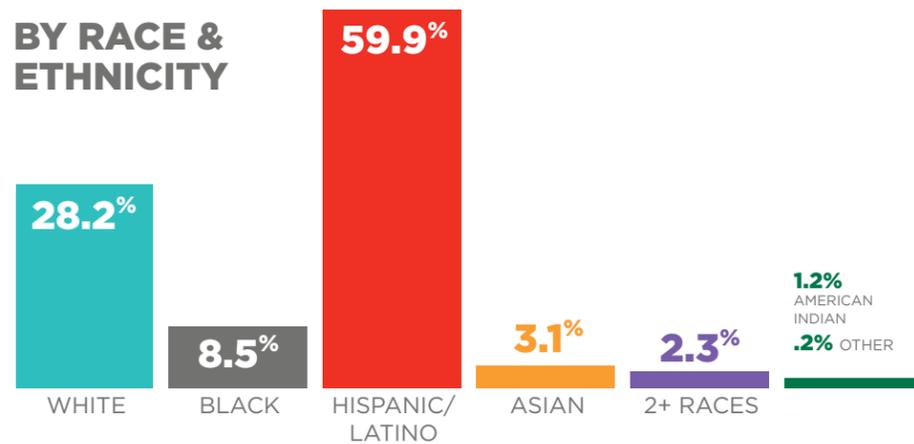


1,239.82
SQUARE MILES (2010)

POPULATION (2016) **1,928,680**



BY RACE & ETHNICITY



\$24,735
PER CAPITA INCOME (2015)

153,129
VETERANS (2011-2015)

15.6%
POVERTY RATE

26.7%
BACHELOR'S DEGREE OR HIGHER

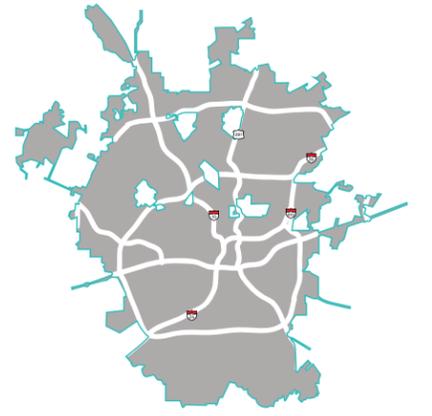
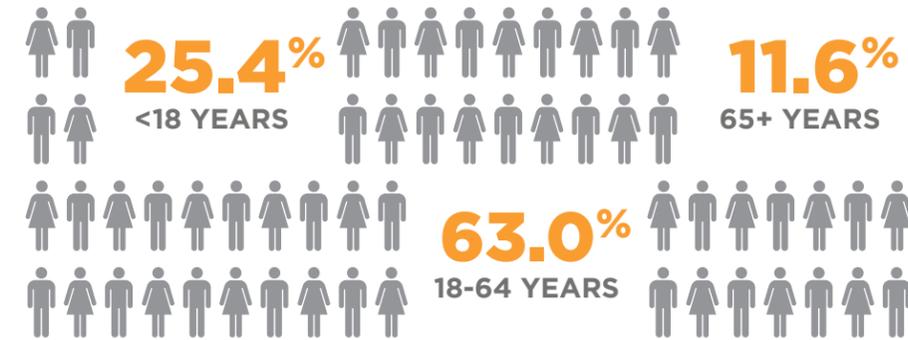
19 SCHOOL DISTRICTS

- ALAMO HEIGHTS ISD
- BOERNE ISD
- COMAL ISD
- EAST CENTRAL ISD
- EDGEWOOD ISD
- FORT SAM HOUSTON ISD
- HARLANDALE ISD
- JUDSON ISD
- LACKLAND ISD
- MEDINA VALLEY ISD
- NORTH EAST ISD
- NORTHSIDE ISD
- RANDOLPH FIELD ISD
- SAN ANTONIO ISD
- SCHERTZ-CIBOLO-UNIVERSAL CITY ISD
- SOMERSET ISD
- SOUTH SAN ANTONIO ISD
- SOUTHSIDE ISD
- SOUTHWEST ISD

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

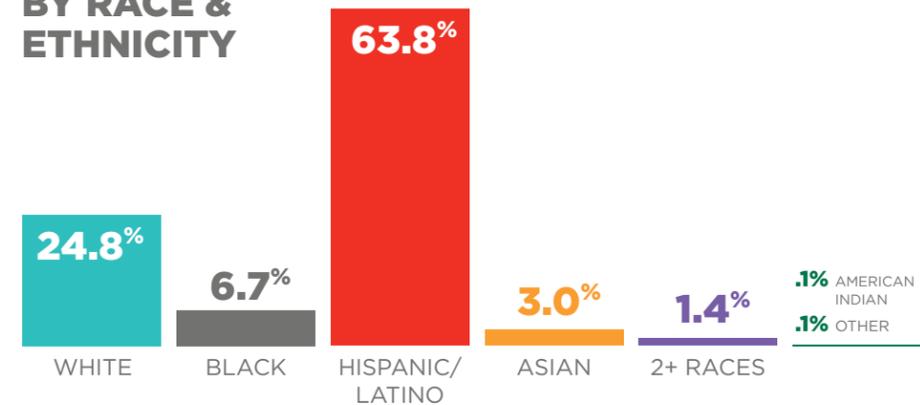
MAYOR
RON NIRENBERG
210.207.7107

POPULATION **1,469,824**



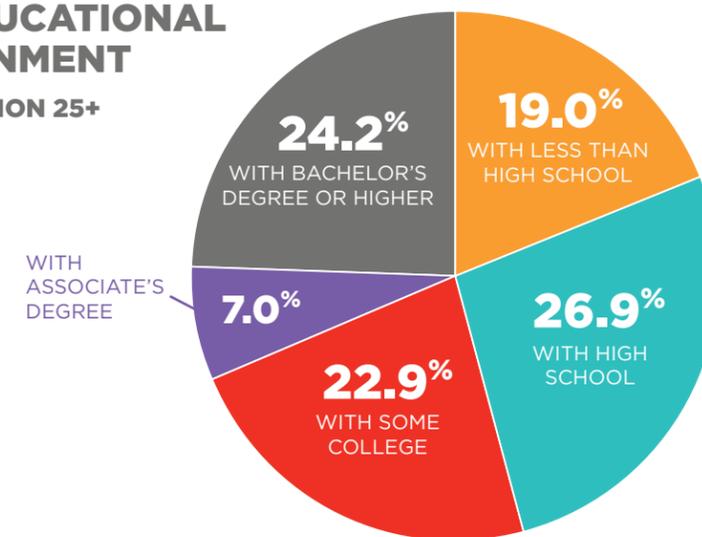
465 SQUARE MILES

BY RACE & ETHNICITY



BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

POPULATION 25+



TOP 10 2017 LISTS

- TOP 7 CITIES IN NATGEO'S 2018 BEST OF WORLD DESTINATIONS (NATGEO)
- #6 IN HIGH-WAGE JOB CREATION (FORBES)
- #13 BEST BIG CITY FOR JOBS (FORBES)
- #14 IN EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION (FORBES)
- #4 BEST CITY FOR RECENT GRADS (SMARTASSET)
- #10 TOP CITY IN US (TRAVEL + LEISURE)
- #3 IN POPULATION GAINS (MYSA)
- #6 FOR FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS (SMARTASSET)
- #4 METRO FOR MILLENNIALS (APARTMENT LIST)
- #2 BEST CITY FOR BUSINESS RELOCATION (COMMERCIAL CAFÉ)

\$23,748
PER CAPITA INCOME

12.9%
VOTER TURNOUT

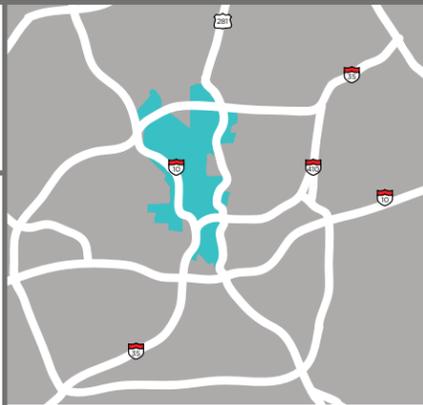
17.8%
POVERTY RATE

16.3%
POPULATION UNINSURED

DISTRICT 1

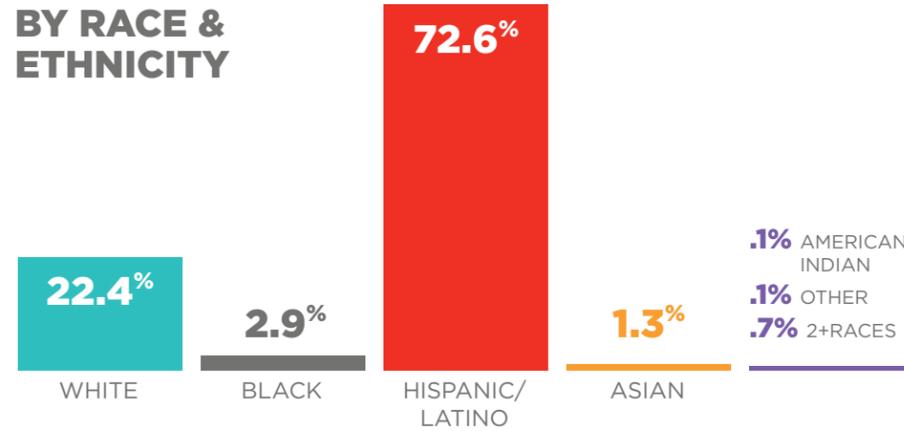
CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
ROBERTO TREVIÑO
 210.207.7279

POPULATION **145,562**



25 SQUARE MILES

BY RACE & ETHNICITY



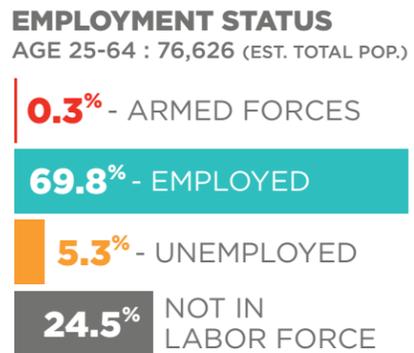
50 PARKS

5 LIBRARIES

THE ALAMO
 WORLD HERITAGE SITE

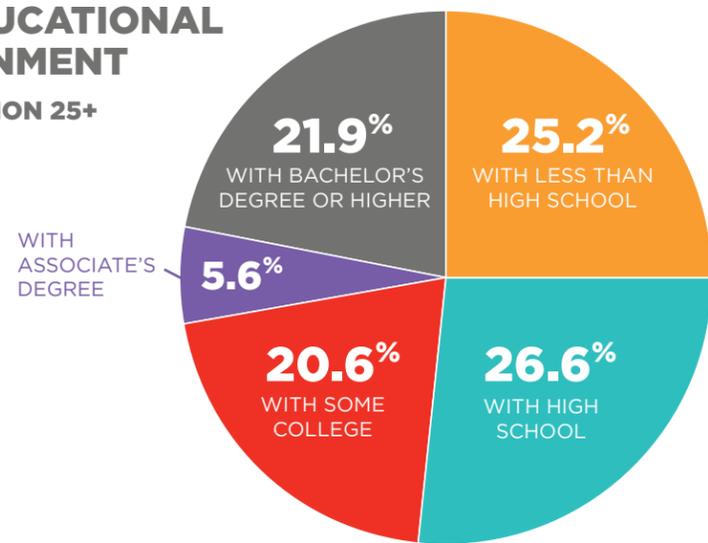
NORTH STAR
 TRANSIT CENTER

WEST END PARK
 SENIOR CENTER



BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

POPULATION 25+



\$21,987
 PER CAPITA INCOME

15.7%
 VOTER TURNOUT

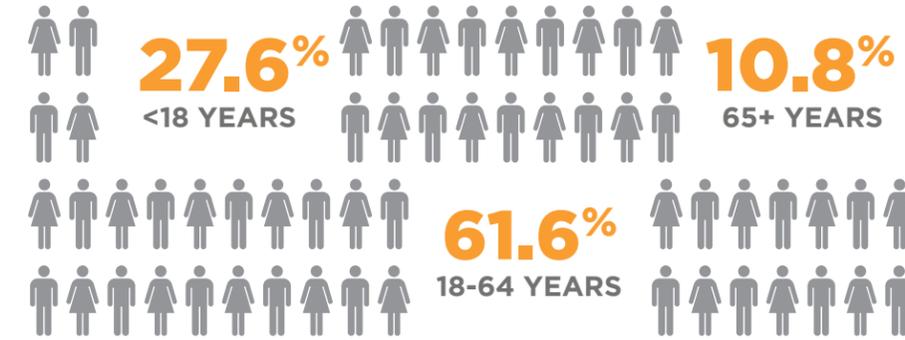
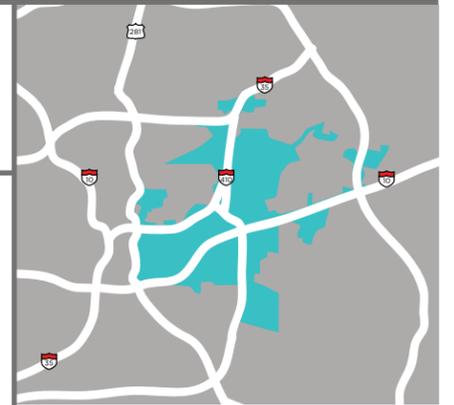
22.5%
 POVERTY RATE

25.1%
 POPULATION UNINSURED

DISTRICT 2

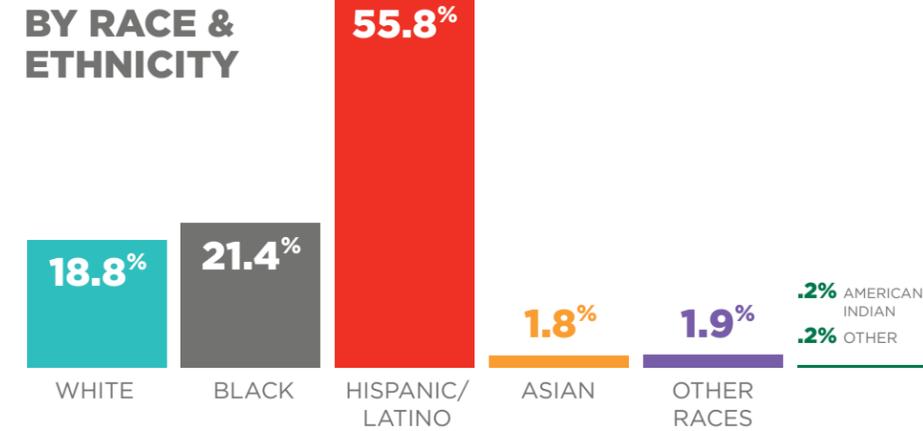
CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
WILLIAM "CRUZ" SHAW
 210.207.7278

POPULATION **170,585**



56 SQUARE MILES

BY RACE & ETHNICITY



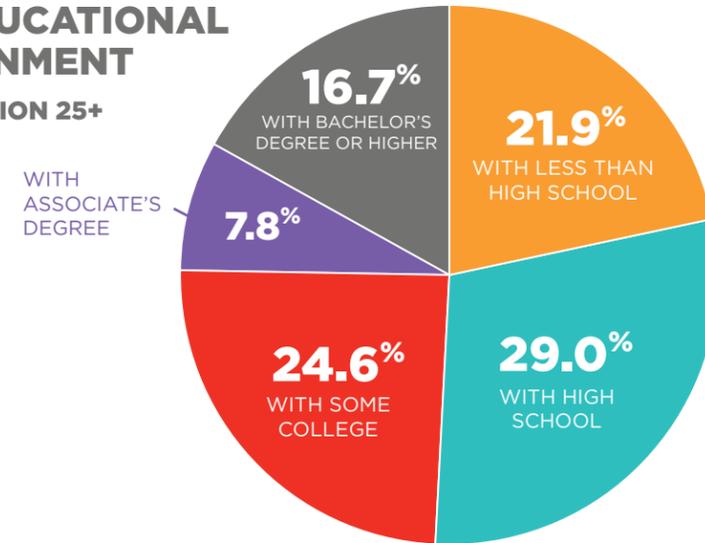
44 PARKS

3 LIBRARIES

DISTRICT 2
 SENIOR CENTER

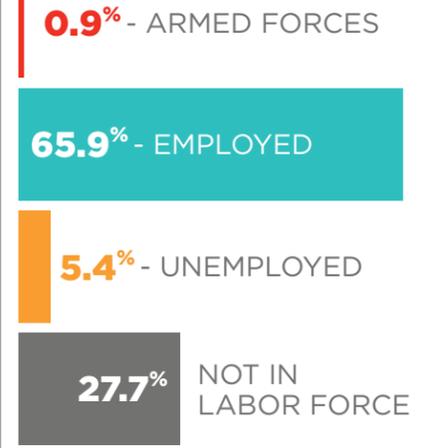
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

POPULATION 25+



EMPLOYMENT STATUS

AGE 25-64
 86,199 (EST. TOTAL POP.)



\$18,557
 PER CAPITA INCOME

10.6%
 VOTER TURNOUT

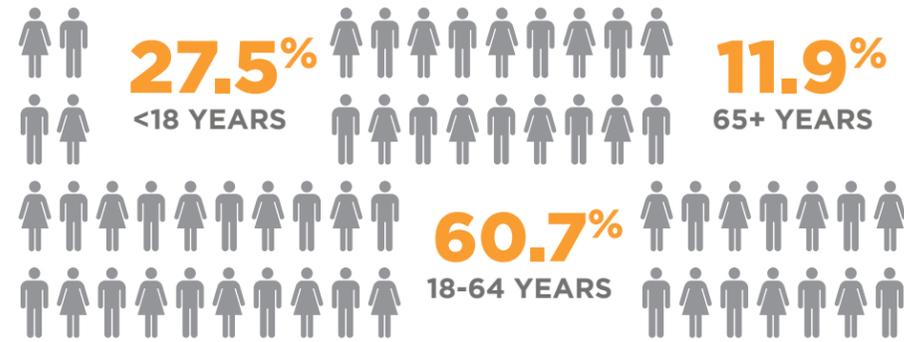
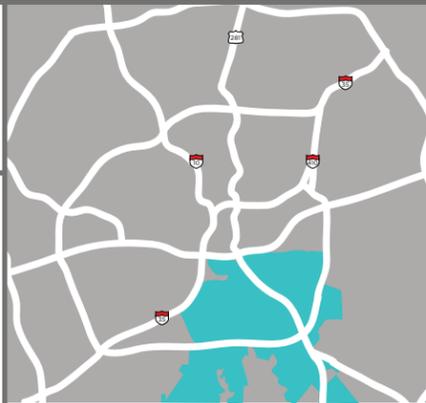
24.6%
 POVERTY RATE

22.0%
 POPULATION UNINSURED

DISTRICT 3

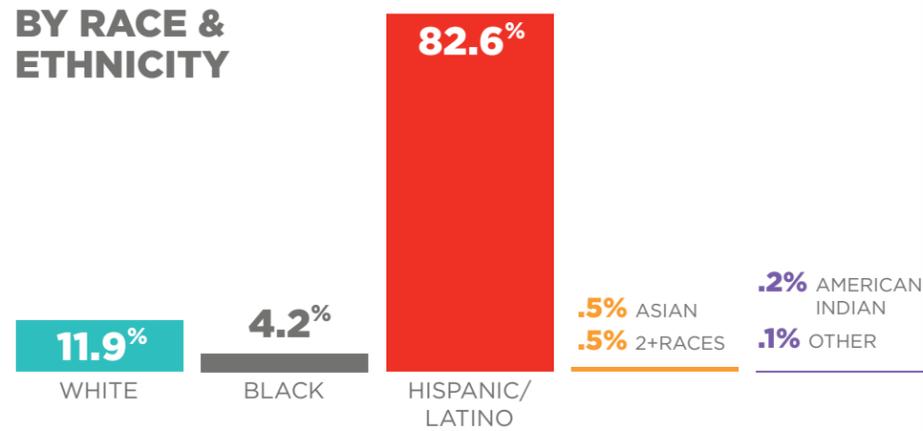
CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
REBECCA VIAGRAN
210.207.7064

POPULATION **168,072**



81 SQUARE MILES

BY RACE & ETHNICITY



27 PARKS

3 LIBRARIES

MISSION CONCEPCIÓN, MISSION SAN JOSE, MISSION ESPADA, MISSION SAN JUAN
WORLD HERITAGE SITES

MADLA
TRANSIT CENTER

SOUTHSIDE LIONS
SENIOR CENTER

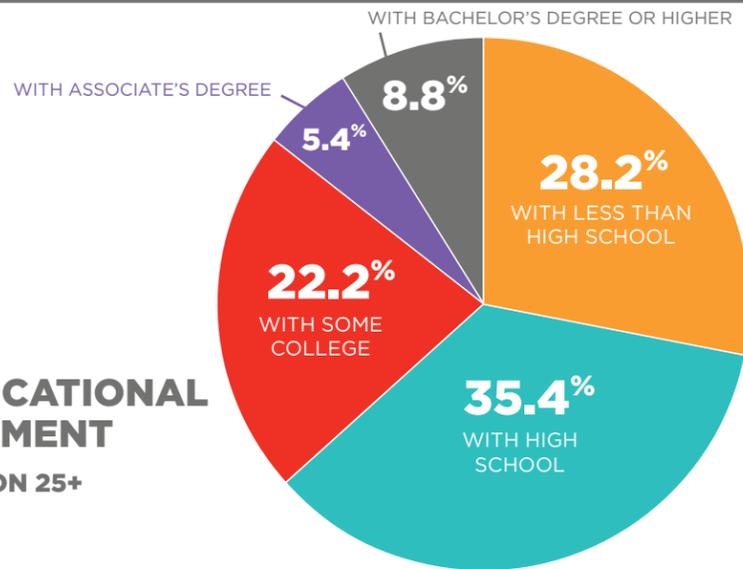
EMPLOYMENT STATUS

AGE 25-64 : 84,354 (EST. TOTAL POP.)



BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

POPULATION 25+

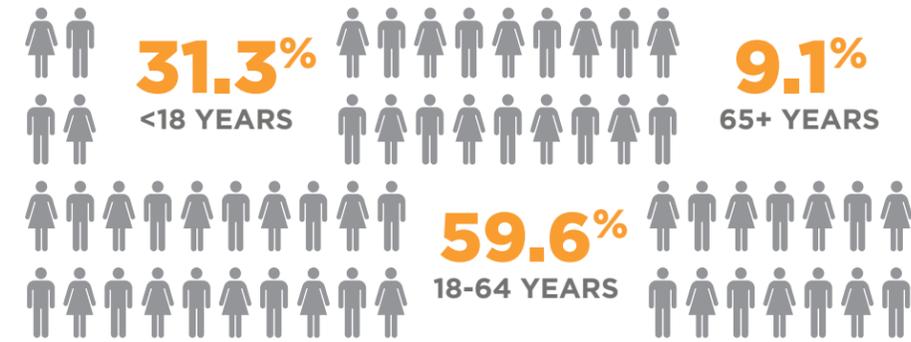
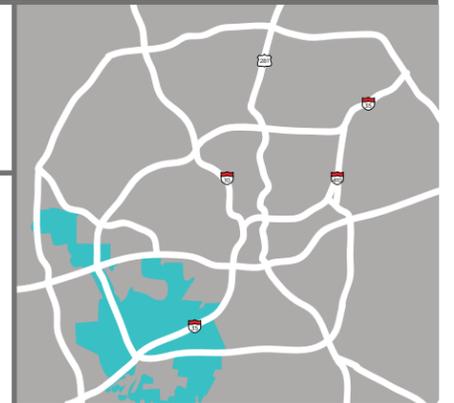


\$15,532 PER CAPITA INCOME
11.4% VOTER TURNOUT
24.6% POVERTY RATE
23.9% POPULATION UNINSURED

DISTRICT 4

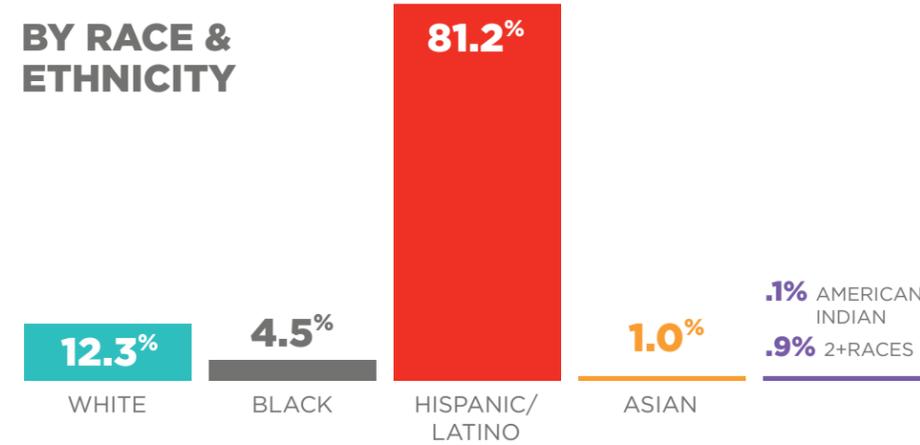
CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
REY SALDAÑA
210.207.7281

POPULATION **168,223**



61 SQUARE MILES

BY RACE & ETHNICITY



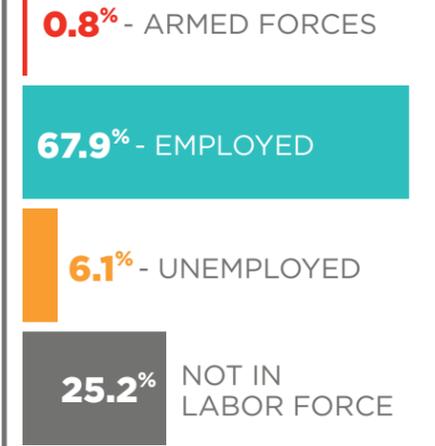
22 PARKS

2 LIBRARIES

WILLIE CORTEZ
SENIOR CENTER

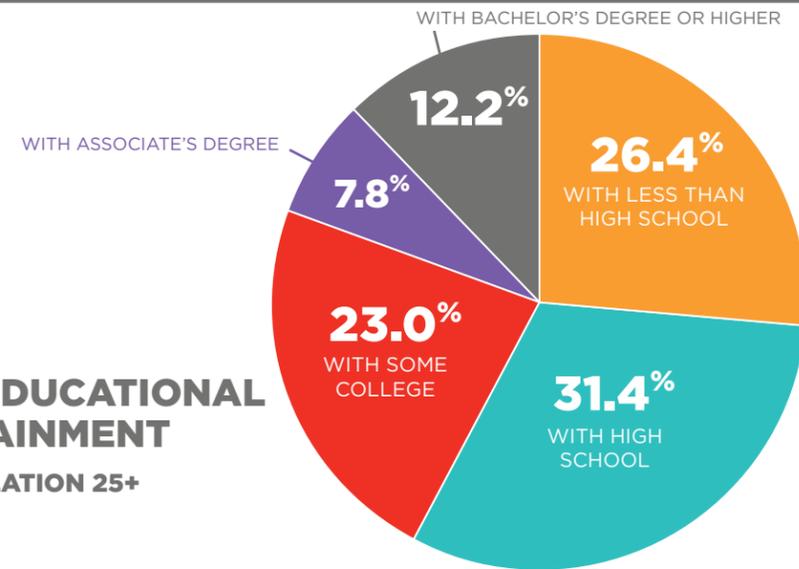
EMPLOYMENT STATUS

AGE 25-64
81,762 (EST. TOTAL POP.)



BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

POPULATION 25+



\$16,316 PER CAPITA INCOME
8.3% VOTER TURNOUT
22.0% POVERTY RATE
22.9% POPULATION UNINSURED

DISTRICT 5

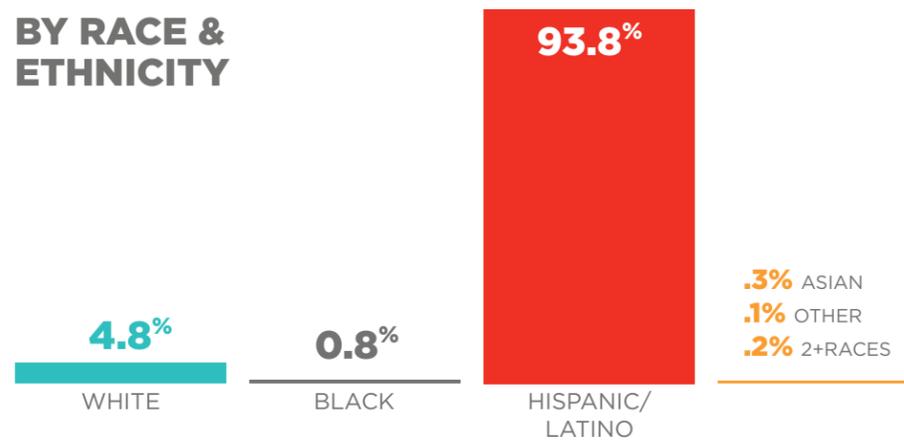
CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
SHIRLEY GONZALES
 210.207.7043

POPULATION **149,165**



22 SQUARE MILES

BY RACE & ETHNICITY



29 PARKS

4 LIBRARIES

CENTRO PLAZA TRANSIT CENTER

DISTRICT 5 SENIOR CENTER
NORMOYLE SENIOR CENTER

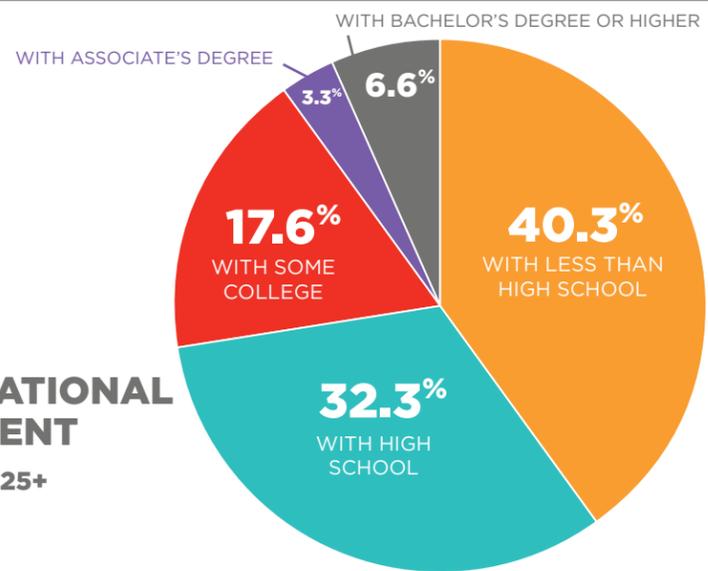
EMPLOYMENT STATUS

AGE 25-64 : 73,126 (EST. TOTAL POP.)



BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

POPULATION 25+

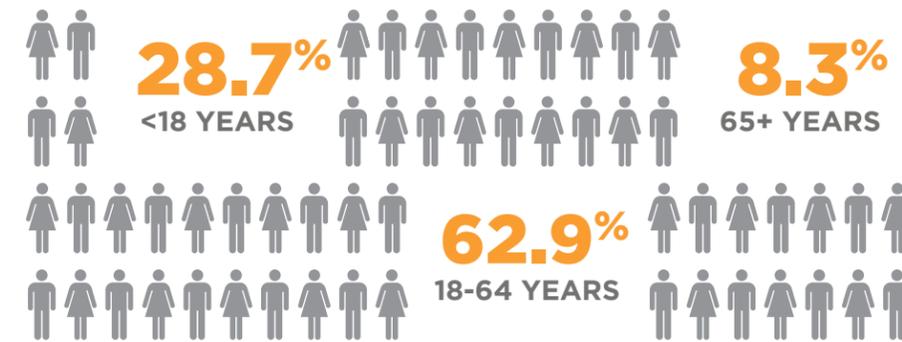


\$13,257 PER CAPITA INCOME
9.5% VOTER TURNOUT
33.5% POVERTY RATE
27.3% POPULATION UNINSURED

DISTRICT 6

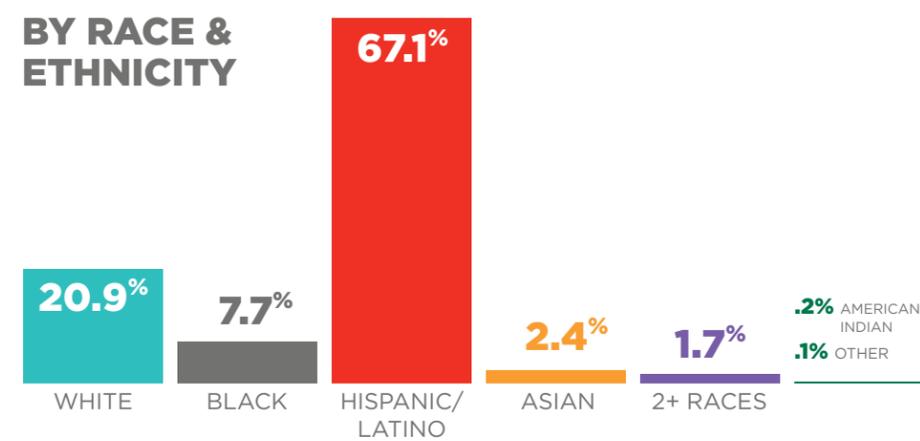
CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
GREG BROCKHOUSE
 210.207.7065

POPULATION **164,368**



58 SQUARE MILES

BY RACE & ETHNICITY



16 PARKS

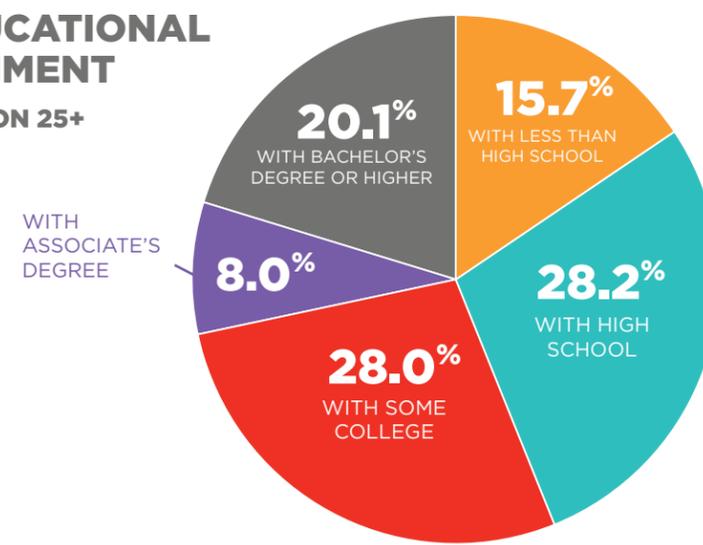
3 LIBRARIES

INGRAM TRANSIT CENTER
KEL-LAC TRANSIT CENTER

ALICIA TREVIÑO LÓPEZ SENIOR CENTER

BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

POPULATION 25+



EMPLOYMENT STATUS

AGE 25-64 : 85,936 (EST. TOTAL POP.)



\$21,252 PER CAPITA INCOME
11.4% VOTER TURNOUT
16.0% POVERTY RATE
17.8% POPULATION UNINSURED

DISTRICT 7

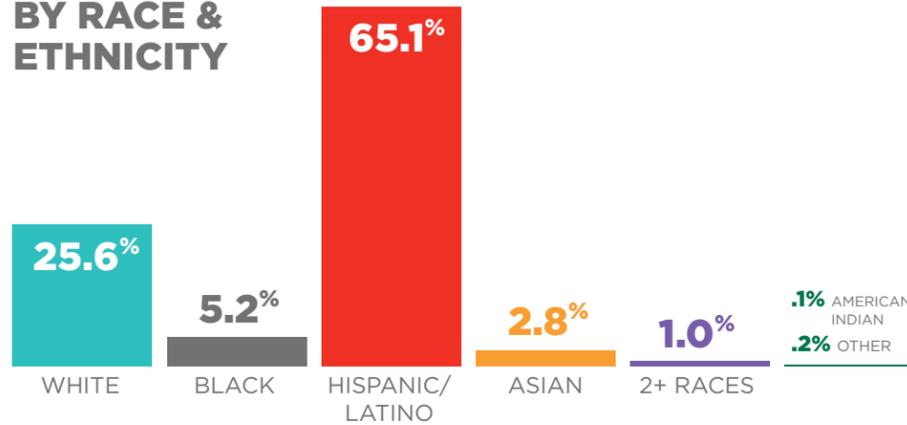
CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
ANA SANDOVAL
210.207.7044

POPULATION **167,085**



29 SQUARE MILES

BY RACE & ETHNICITY



22 PARKS

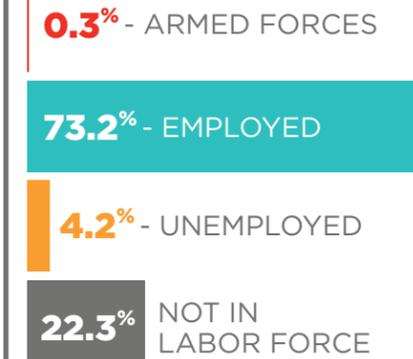
2 LIBRARIES

SOUTH TEXAS MEDICAL CENTER TRANSIT CENTER

DORRIS GRIFFIN SENIOR CENTER

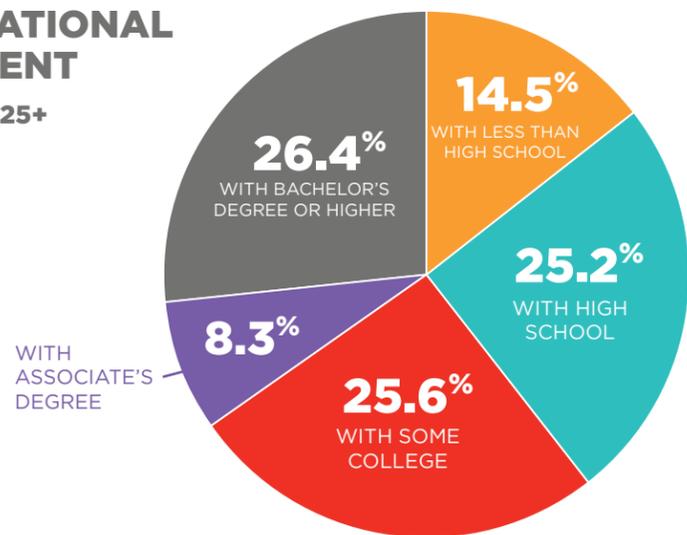
EMPLOYMENT STATUS

AGE 25-64 : 88,463 (EST. TOTAL POP.)



BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

POPULATION 25+



\$23,491
PER CAPITA INCOME

15.6%
VOTER TURNOUT

18.3%
POVERTY RATE

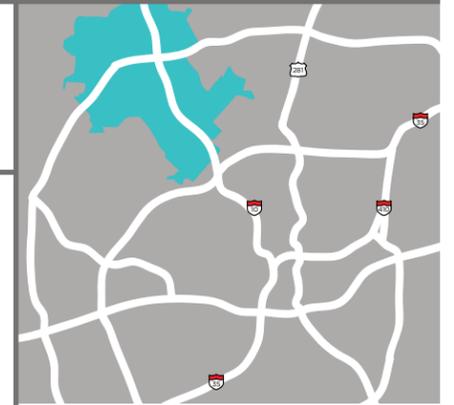
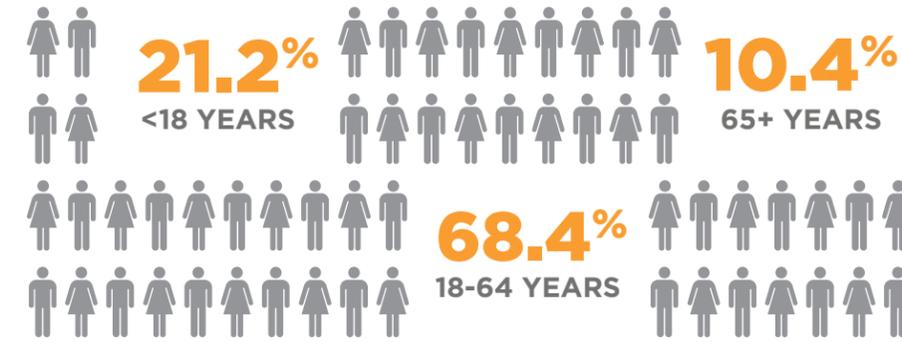
17.5%
POPULATION UNINSURED

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates

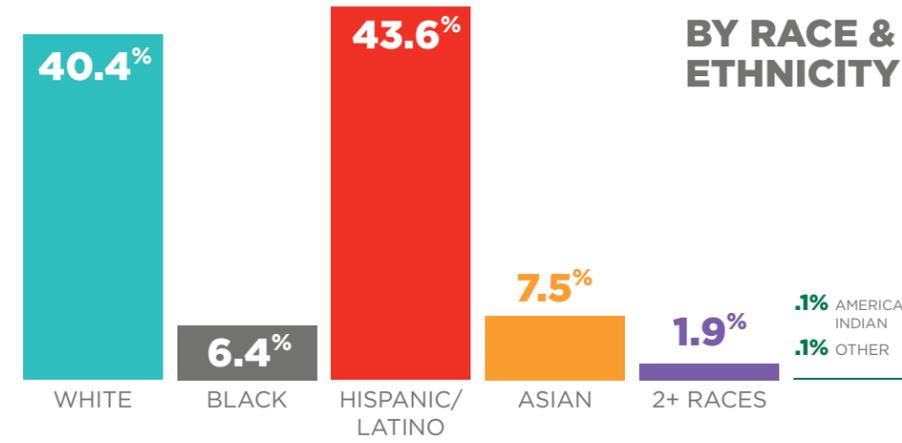
DISTRICT 8

CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
MANNY PELAEZ
210.207.7086

POPULATION **184,209**



55 SQUARE MILES



BY RACE & ETHNICITY

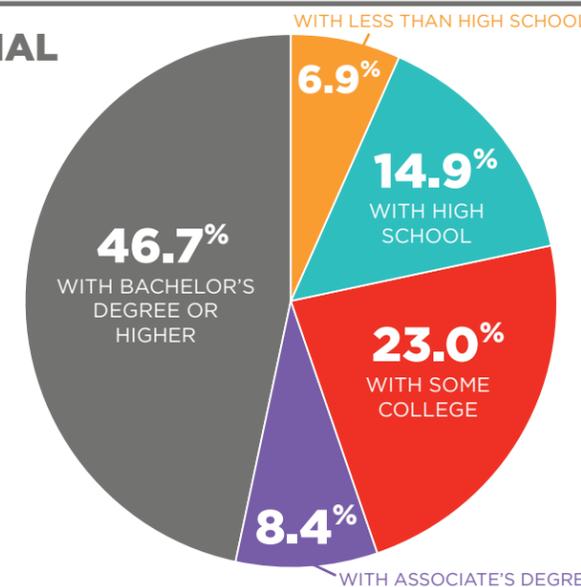
18 PARKS

2 LIBRARIES

BOB ROSS SENIOR CENTER

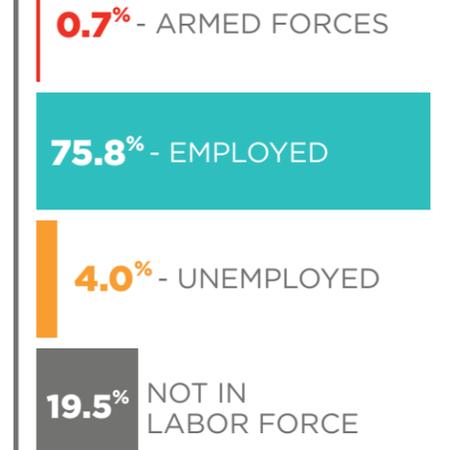
BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

POPULATION 25+



EMPLOYMENT STATUS

AGE 25-64
97,981 (EST. TOTAL POP.)



\$31,742
PER CAPITA INCOME

14.4%
VOTER TURNOUT

15.9%
POVERTY RATE

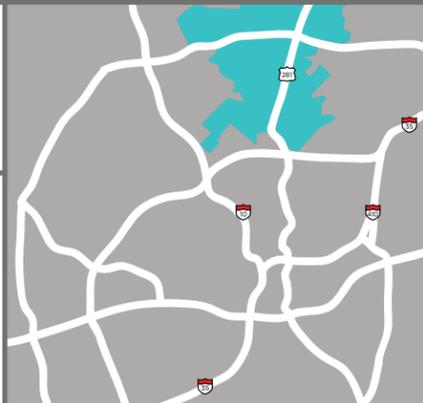
13.7%
POPULATION UNINSURED

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates

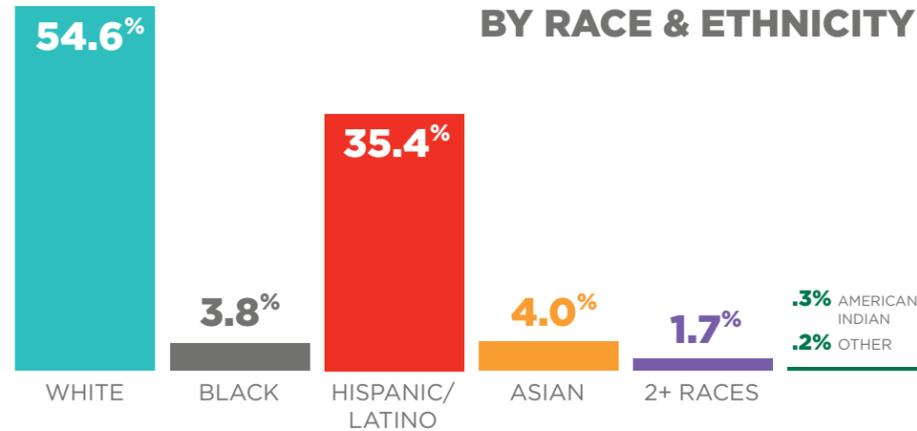
DISTRICT 9

CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
JOHN COURAGE
210.207.7325

POPULATION **179,833**



52 SQUARE MILES

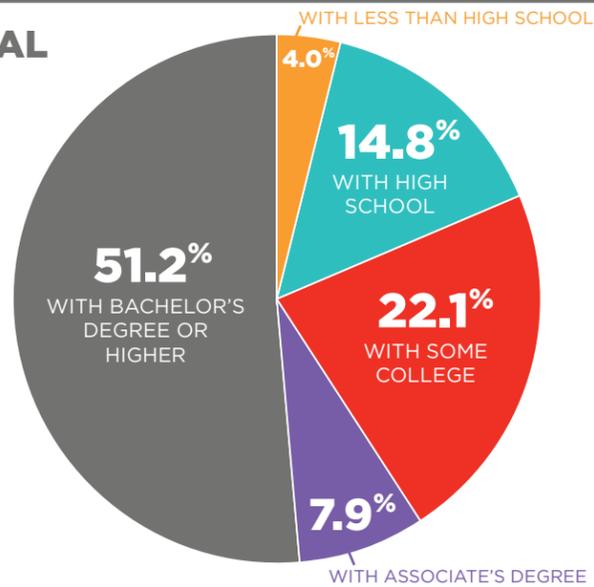


11 PARKS

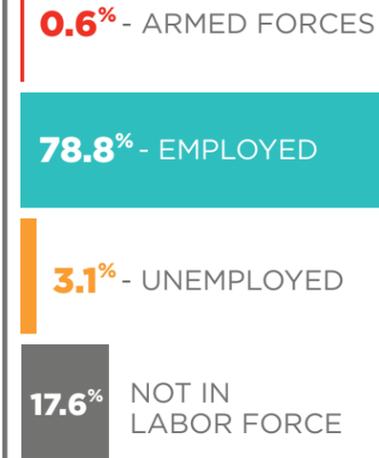
3 LIBRARIES

SENIOR CENTER
COMING SOON

BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
POPULATION 25+



EMPLOYMENT STATUS
AGE 25-64
97,495 (EST. TOTAL POP.)



\$39,995
PER CAPITA INCOME

14.2%
VOTER TURNOUT

8.0%
POVERTY RATE

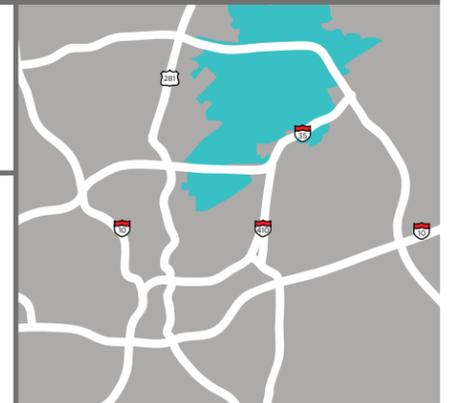
11.0%
POPULATION UNINSURED

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates

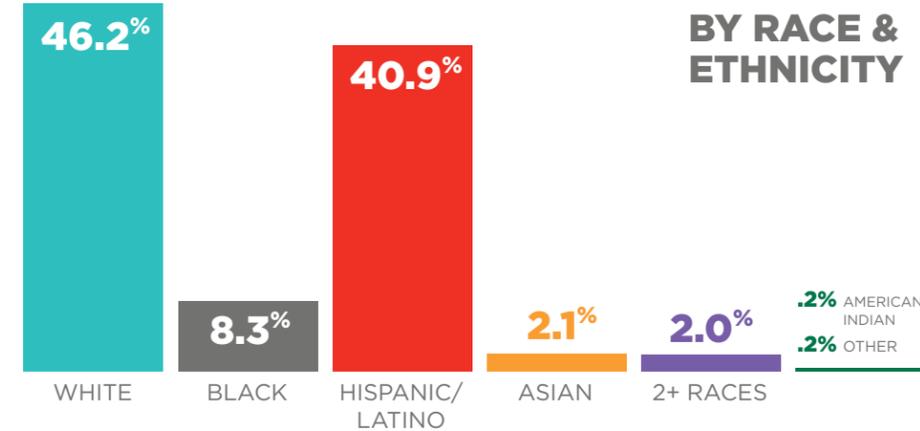
DISTRICT 10

CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
CLAYTON PERRY
210.207.7276

POPULATION **179,086**



51 SQUARE MILES

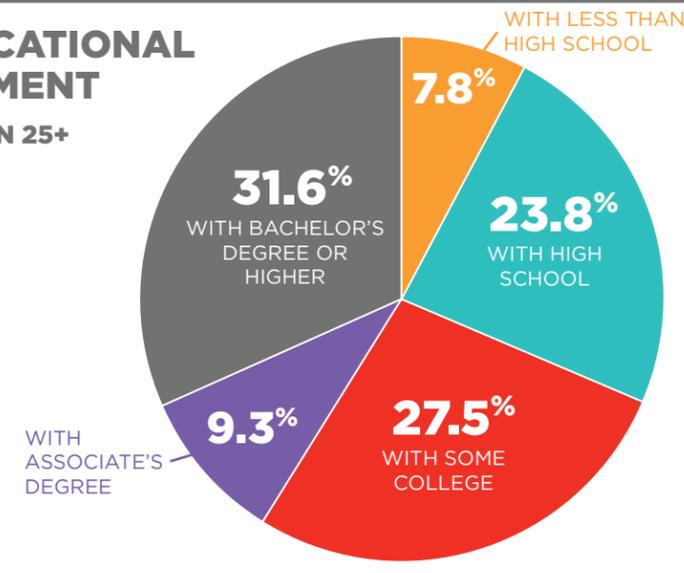


12 PARKS

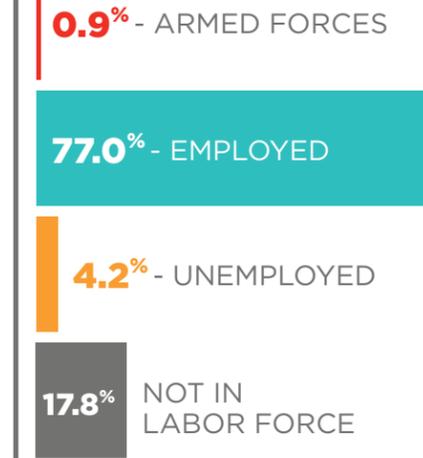
3 LIBRARIES

NORTHEAST
SENIOR CENTER

BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
POPULATION 25+



EMPLOYMENT STATUS
AGE 25-64
96,423 (EST. TOTAL POP.)



\$28,368
PER CAPITA INCOME

15.6%
VOTER TURNOUT

11.9%
POVERTY RATE

15.3%
POPULATION UNINSURED

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates

SAN ANTONIO CITY DATA PROFILES

Districts 1-10, Population by Age

| | <18 years | <18 years | 18-64 years | 18-64 years | 65+ years | 65+ years | Total population |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | % (MOE) | N (MOE) | % (MOE) | N (MOE) | % (MOE) | N (MOE) | N (MOE) |
| District 1 | 21.3% (±0.8%) | 30,988 (±1,350) | 64.3% (±0.9%) | 93,623 (±2,289) | 14.4% (±0.6%) | 20,951 (±909) | 145,562 (±2,945) |
| District 2 | 27.6% (±0.9%) | 47,071 (±1,769) | 61.6% (±0.8%) | 105,012 (±2,502) | 10.8% (±0.5%) | 18,502 (±908) | 170,585 (±3,430) |
| District 3 | 27.5% (±0.9%) | 46,142 (±1,696) | 60.7% (±0.8%) | 101,978 (±2,304) | 11.9% (±0.5%) | 19,952 (±892) | 168,072 (±2,985) |
| District 4 | 31.3% (±0.9%) | 52,689 (±1,850) | 59.6% (±0.9%) | 100,295 (±2,453) | 9.1% (±0.4%) | 15,239 (±806) | 168,223 (±3,315) |
| District 5 | 27.4% (±0.9%) | 40,899 (±1,536) | 59.9% (±0.8%) | 89,414 (±2,075) | 12.6% (±0.5%) | 18,852 (±789) | 149,165 (±2,862) |
| District 6 | 28.7% (±1.0%) | 47,216 (±1,897) | 62.9% (±1.1%) | 103,468 (±2,664) | 8.3% (±0.5%) | 13,684 (±819) | 164,368 (±3,221) |
| District 7 | 24.7% (±0.8%) | 41,214 (±1,545) | 63.1% (±0.9%) | 105,482 (±2,345) | 12.2% (±0.5%) | 20,389 (±881) | 167,085 (±2,806) |
| District 8 | 21.2% (±0.8%) | 39,090 (±1,628) | 68.4% (±1.1%) | 125,990 (±2,901) | 10.4% (±0.5%) | 19,129 (±914) | 184,209 (±3,117) |
| District 9 | 24.3% (±0.9%) | 43,679 (±1,764) | 62.8% (±1.1%) | 113,019 (±2,713) | 12.9% (±0.5%) | 23,135 (±1,032) | 179,833 (±2,894) |
| District 10 | 24.4% (±0.9%) | 43,742 (±1,778) | 63.6% (±1.1%) | 113,881 (±2,629) | 12.0% (±0.5%) | 21,463 (±952) | 179,086 (±2,885) |
| COSA | 25.4% (±0.5%) | 372,665 (±7,453) | 63.0% (±0.8%) | 926,200 (±11,195) | 11.6% (±0.4%) | 170,959 (±5,196) | 1,469,824 (±26,9) |

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates, Table B01001.

Districts 1-10, May 2017 Voter Turnout*

| | Sum registered | Sum ballots cast | Voter turnout | Population 18+ years* (MOE) |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| District 1 | 65,597 | 10,316 | 15.7 | 114,574 (±2,463) |
| District 2 | 64,658 | 6,851 | 10.6 | 123,514 (±2,662) |
| District 3 | 72,288 | 8,214 | 11.4 | 121,930 (±2,471) |
| District 4 | 66,974 | 5,565 | 8.3 | 115,534 (±2,582) |
| District 5 | 60,319 | 5,707 | 9.5 | 108,266 (±2,220) |
| District 6 | 80,418 | 9,145 | 11.4 | 117,152 (±2,787) |
| District 7 | 81,269 | 12,666 | 15.6 | 125,871 (±2,505) |
| District 8 | 89,408 | 12,835 | 14.4 | 145,119 (±3,042) |
| District 9 | 118,276 | 16,793 | 14.2 | 136,154 (±2,903) |
| District 10 | 88,963 | 13,873 | 15.6 | 135,344 (±2,796) |
| COSA | 788,150 | 101,965 | 12.9 | 1,097,159 (±12,342) |

Bexar County Elections Department, <https://www.bexar.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/11654>

Districts 1-10, Educational Attainment

| | Population 25+ with less than high school | Population 25+ with high school | Population 25+ with some college | Population 25+ with Associate's degree | Population 25+ with Bachelor's degree or Higher | Population 25+ |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|-------------------|
| | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | N (MOE) |
| District 1 | 25.2% (±1.2%) | 26.6% (±1.2%) | 20.6% (±1.0%) | 5.6% (±0.5%) | 21.9% (±1.0%) | 97,577 (±1,908) |
| District 2 | 21.9% (±1.1%) | 29.0% (±1.2%) | 24.6% (±1.1%) | 7.8% (±0.7%) | 16.7% (±0.9%) | 104,701 (±1,985) |
| District 3 | 28.2% (±1.1%) | 35.4% (±1.3%) | 22.2% (±1.0%) | 5.4% (±0.5%) | 8.8% (±0.6%) | 104,306 (±1,825) |
| District 4 | 26.4% (±1.3%) | 31.4% (±1.4%) | 23.0% (±1.2%) | 7.0% (±0.8%) | 12.2% (±0.9%) | 97,001 (±1,924) |
| District 5 | 40.3% (±1.3%) | 32.3% (±1.1%) | 17.6% (±0.9%) | 3.3% (±0.4%) | 6.6% (±0.5%) | 91,978 (±1,704) |
| District 6 | 15.7% (±1.1%) | 28.2% (±1.4%) | 28.0% (±1.3%) | 8.0% (±0.7%) | 20.1% (±1.0%) | 99,620 (±1,971) |
| District 7 | 14.5% (±0.9%) | 25.2% (±1.1%) | 25.6% (±1.0%) | 8.3% (±0.7%) | 26.4% (±1.0%) | 108,852 (±1,754) |
| District 8 | 6.9% (±0.7%) | 14.9% (±0.9%) | 23.2% (±1.1%) | 8.4% (±0.7%) | 46.7% (±1.3%) | 117,110 (±2,060) |
| District 9 | 4.0% (±0.5%) | 14.8% (±1.1%) | 22.1% (±1.0%) | 7.9% (±0.7%) | 51.2% (±1.3%) | 120,630 (±1,885) |
| District 10 | 7.8% (±0.7%) | 23.8% (±1.1%) | 27.5% (±1.1%) | 9.3% (±0.7%) | 31.6% (±1.1%) | 117,886 (±1,894) |
| COSA | 19.0% (±0.8%) | 26.9% (±0.9%) | 22.9% (±0.8%) | 7.0% (±0.6%) | 24.2% (±0.9%) | 934,535 (±15,754) |

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates, Table S1501.

Districts 1-10, Employment Status

| | Armed Forces | Employed | Unemployed | Not in Labor Force | Population 25-64 years |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | N (MOE) |
| District 1 | 0.3% (±0.2%) | 69.8% (±1.7%) | 5.3% (±0.7%) | 24.5% (±1.2%) | 76,626 (±1,875) |
| District 2 | 0.9% (±0.3%) | 65.9% (±1.7%) | 5.4% (±0.6%) | 27.7% (±1.2%) | 86,199 (±1,896) |
| District 3 | 0.1% (±0.2%) | 66.1% (±1.6%) | 5.5% (±0.6%) | 28.4% (±1.2%) | 84,354 (±1,750) |
| District 4 | 0.8% (±0.3%) | 67.9% (±1.9%) | 6.1% (±0.8%) | 25.2% (±1.3%) | 81,762 (±1,779) |
| District 5 | 0.1% (±0.2%) | 58.9% (±1.5%) | 6.8% (±0.7%) | 34.4% (±1.3%) | 73,126 (±1,646) |
| District 6 | 1.2% (±0.4%) | 71.1% (±1.9%) | 5.5% (±0.8%) | 22.2% (±1.2%) | 85,936 (±1,872) |
| District 7 | 0.3% (±0.2%) | 73.2% (±1.7%) | 4.2% (±0.5%) | 22.3% (±1.1%) | 88,463 (±1,695) |
| District 8 | 0.7% (±0.3%) | 75.8% (±1.6%) | 4.0% (±0.6%) | 19.5% (±1.1%) | 97,981 (±1,990) |
| District 9 | 0.6% (±0.3%) | 78.8% (±1.6%) | 3.1% (±0.5%) | 17.6% (±1.1%) | 97,495 (±1,840) |
| District 10 | 0.9% (±0.3%) | 77.0% (±1.7%) | 4.2% (±0.6%) | 17.8% (±1.0%) | 96,423 (±1,819) |
| COSA | 0.8% (±0.2%) | 70.6% (±1.6%) | 3.7% (±0.5%) | 24.9% (±0.9%) | 763,576 (±14,685) |

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates, Table B23006.

Districts 1-10, Race & Ethnicity

| | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian | American Indian | Other | 2+ Races |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | % (MOE) | % (MOE) |
| District 1 | 22.4% (±0.8%) | 2.9% (±0.5%) | 72.6% (±1.3%) | 1.3% (±0.3%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 0.7% (±0.2%) |
| District 2 | 18.8% (±0.9%) | 21.4% (±1.0%) | 55.8% (±1.6%) | 1.8% (±0.4%) | 0.2% (±0.1%) | 0.2% (±0.1%) | 1.9% (±0.4%) |
| District 3 | 11.9% (±0.7%) | 4.2% (±0.5%) | 82.6% (±1.0%) | 0.5% (±0.2%) | 0.2% (±0.1%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 0.5% (±0.2%) |
| District 4 | 12.3% (±0.8%) | 4.5% (±0.9%) | 81.2% (±1.2%) | 1.0% (±0.3%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 0.0% (±0.0%) | 0.9% (±0.2%) |
| District 5 | 4.8% (±0.5%) | 0.8% (±0.2%) | 93.8% (±0.7%) | 0.3% (±0.2%) | 0.0% (±0.1%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 0.2% (±0.1%) |
| District 6 | 20.9% (±1.0%) | 7.7% (±0.9%) | 67.1% (±1.5%) | 2.4% (±0.6%) | 0.2% (±0.2%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 1.7% (±0.4%) |
| District 7 | 25.6% (±0.9%) | 5.2% (±0.7%) | 65.1% (±1.2%) | 2.8% (±0.5%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 0.2% (±0.1%) | 1.0% (±0.2%) |
| District 8 | 40.4% (±1.0%) | 6.4% (±0.7%) | 43.6% (±1.3%) | 7.5% (±0.7%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 1.9% (±0.4%) |
| District 9 | 54.6% (±1.1%) | 3.8% (±0.6%) | 35.4% (±1.3%) | 4.0% (±0.5%) | 0.3% (±0.1%) | 0.2% (±0.1%) | 1.7% (±0.4%) |
| District 10 | 46.2% (±1.2%) | 8.3% (±0.8%) | 40.9% (±1.3%) | 2.1% (±0.4%) | 0.2% (±0.1%) | 0.2% (±0.2%) | 2.0% (±0.4%) |
| COSA | 24.8% (±0.5%) | 6.7% (±0.4%) | 63.8% (±0.6%) | 3.0% (±0.6%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 0.1% (±0.1%) | 1.4% (±0.3%) |

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates, Table DP05.

Districts 1-10, Poverty

| | Percent children below poverty | Estimate children below poverty | Percent below poverty | Estimate below poverty |
|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | % (MOE) | N (MOE) | % (MOE) | N (MOE) |
| District 1 | 33.0% (±3.3%) | 10,058 (±1,128) | 22.5% (±1.5%) | 31,737 (±2,218) |
| District 2 | 36.0% (±3.1%) | 16,704 (±1,572) | 24.6% (±1.5%) | 41,382 (±2,623) |
| District 3 | 36.1% (±3.1%) | 16,345 (±1,522) | 24.6% (±1.5%) | 40,922 (±2,680) |
| District 4 | 32.4% (±2.9%) | 16,885 (±1,618) | 22.0% (±1.6%) | 36,769 (±2,835) |
| District 5 | 50.8% (±3.2%) | 20,478 (±1,544) | 33.5% (±1.7%) | 48,786 (±2,673) |
| District 6 | 22.9% (±2.8%) | 10,698 (±1,384) | 16.0% (±1.4%) | 26,231 (±2,418) |
| District 7 | 26.1% (±2.6%) | 10,603 (±1,153) | 18.3% (±1.2%) | 30,095 (±2,107) |
| District 8 | 15.7% (±2.3%) | 6,054 (±928) | 15.9% (±1.1%) | 28,688 (±2,010) |
| District 9 | 10.2% (±2.2%) | 4,386 (±982) | 8.0% (±1.0%) | 14,228 (±1,808) |
| District 10 | 16.4% (±2.4%) | 7,097 (±1,058) | 11.3% (±1.1%) | 20,073 (±1,950) |
| COSA | 26.5% (±2.1%) | 97,437 (±7,986) | 17.8% (±1.1%) | 257,770 (±15,287) |

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates, Table S1701.

Districts 1-10, Per Capita Income

| | Per Capita Income |
|-------------|---------------------|
| | Est (MOE) |
| District 1 | \$21,987 (±\$824) |
| District 2 | \$18,557 (±\$739) |
| District 3 | \$15,532 (±\$461) |
| District 4 | \$16,316 (±\$560) |
| District 5 | \$13,257 (±\$489) |
| District 6 | \$21,252 (±\$669) |
| District 7 | \$23,491 (±\$736) |
| District 8 | \$31,742 (±\$974) |
| District 9 | \$39,995 (±\$1,207) |
| District 10 | \$28,368 (±\$786) |
| COSA | \$23,748 (±\$653) |

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates, Table B19313 and DP05.

Districts 1-10, Health Insurance

| | Percent children uninsured | Estimate children uninsured | Percent population uninsured | Estimate population uninsured |
|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | % (MOE) | N (MOE) | % (MOE) | N (MOE) |
| District 1 | 13.8% (±0.3%) | 4,270 (±644) | 25.1% (±1.3%) | 35,972 (±2,067) |
| District 2 | 10.2% (±0.4%) | 4,787 (±794) | 22.0% (±1.2%) | 37,164 (±2,173) |
| District 3 | 10.2% (±0.4%) | 4,673 (±762) | 23.9% (±1.1%) | 39,766 (±2,030) |
| District 4 | 9.1% (±0.4%) | 4,764 (±779) | 22.9% (±1.2%) | 38,145 (±2,117) |
| District 5 | 9.8% (±0.4%) | 3,993 (±596) | 27.3% (±1.2%) | 39,840 (±1,858) |
| District 6 | 8.7% (±0.5%) | 4,087 (±852) | 17.8% (±1.3%) | 29,102 (±2,170) |
| District 7 | 8.8% (±0.4%) | 3,636 (±666) | 17.5% (±0.9%) | 28,914 (±1,637) |
| District 8 | 7.4% (±0.3%) | 2,868 (±666) | 13.7% (±1.0%) | 24,978 (±1,911) |
| District 9 | 7.2% (±0.4%) | 3,145 (±723) | 11.0% (±1.0%) | 19,582 (±1,789) |
| District 10 | 8.9% (±0.4%) | 3,911 (±675) | 15.3% (±1.0%) | 27,161 (±1,848) |
| COSA | 7.2% (±1.1%) | 26,668 (±3,855) | 16.3% (±0.9%) | 237,343 (±12,936) |

U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates, Table S2701.

Margin of Error (MOE)

When we can't measure all of something, like people in a city, we sample them - measure only some to get an idea (estimate) of what's true for everyone. Sampling introduces error and uncertainty, and the margin of error - for example, "plus or minus three percentage points" - is a measure of how much uncertainty there is. The smaller the sample in relation to the total population, generally, the larger the margin of error.

Source: Alamo Regional Data Alliance

*U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year and 1-Year Estimates, Table B01001. Voting-age population includes persons who are ineligible to vote, such as non-citizens, felons, and mentally incapacitated persons. Additionally, voting-age populations are derived from 5-year estimates, which does not necessarily reflect actual eligibility on Election Day.

SA2020 COMMUNITY INDICATORS

photo by Vanessa Velazquez

SA2020 COMMUNITY INDICATORS MEASURES & SOURCES



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|---|---|-----------------|
| Increase Funding for Arts and Culture | Public Dollars Invested in Arts and Culture Programs | \$12,800,00 |
| Increase Attendance for Arts and Culture | Program Attendance for City of San Antonio Department of Arts and Culture funded programs | 3,600,000 |
| Increase Economic Impact of Creative Sector | Economic Impact of Creative Sector in Dollars | \$5,000,000,000 |
| Increase Employment in Creative Industries | Number Employed in the Creative Sector | 42,400 |
| Improve Satisfaction with Arts and Culture | Percent of Citizens That Feel That San Antonio Arts and Cultural Life Provide Everything Their Family Wants | 80.0% |



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|---|---|-----------------|
| Increase Voter Turnout | Voter Turnout in Municipal Elections | 14.73% |
| Increase Diversity of Elected Officials | Percent of City Board Members Non-Minority | 26.6% |
| Increase Volunteerism | 3-Year Moving Average of Percent of Population 16+ That Volunteered | 28.4% |
| Increase Philanthropic Giving | Percent of All Individual Income Tax Returns with Contributions | 20.0% |



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Increase Attendance at Community Safety Trainings | Annual Number Trained in Community Policing and Outreach Programs | 1,144 |
| Reduce Recidivism | 3-Year Recidivism Rate | NA |
| Reduce Emergency Response Times | Annual Average Police Emergency Response Time | 8 |
| Reduce Index Crime Rate | Index Crime Rate per 100,000 Population | 4,381.6 |
| Decrease Domestic Violence | Annual Number of Family Violence Assaults | 5,324 |
| Improve Satisfaction with Community Safety | Percent of Citizens Who Rate Their Overall Feeling of Safety Excellent or Good | 67.1% |

**Margin of Error*
 When we can't measure all of something, like people in a city, we sample them - measure only some to get an idea (estimate) of what's true for everyone. Sampling introduces error and uncertainty, and the margin of error - for example, "plus or minus three percentage points" - is a measure of how much uncertainty there is. The smaller the sample in relation to the total population, generally, the larger the margin of error. (Source: Alamo Data Region Alliance)

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|
| \$6,400,00 | 2016 | \$7,438,663 | PROGRESS | City of San Antonio - Department of Arts and Culture | San Antonio |
| 1,800,000 | 2016 | 3,523,642 | ON TRACK | City of San Antonio - Department of Arts and Culture | San Antonio |
| \$3,943,081,536 | 2016 | \$3,977,359,239 | PROGRESS | The San Antonio Creative Industry Report | San Antonio MSA |
| 21,200 | 2016 | 20,363 | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | The San Antonio Creative Industry Report | San Antonio MSA |
| 55.0% | 2016 | 66.0% | PROGRESS | City of San Antonio - Department of Arts and Culture | San Antonio |

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------|
| 6.73% | 2017 | 13.23% | ON TRACK | City of San Antonio - Office of the City Clerk | San Antonio |
| 42.4% | 2017 | 36.3% | PROGRESS | City of San Antonio - Office of the City Clerk | San Antonio |
| 22.4% | 2015 | 25.4% | ON TRACK | Corporation for National and Community Service | San Antonio |
| 17.6% | 2015 | 16.3% | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | Internal Revenue Service | Bexar County |

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------|
| 1,040 | 2016 | 1,039 | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | San Antonio Police Department (SAPD) | San Antonio |
| 37.0% | 2011 | 37.0% | BASELINE ONLY | Bexar County | Bexar County |
| 8.2 | 2016 | 6.9 | MET & EXCEEDED | San Antonio Police Department (SAPD) | San Antonio |
| 7,268.80 | 2016 | 6,324.0 | PROGRESS | San Antonio Police Department (SAPD) | San Antonio |
| 10,648 | 2016 | 11,151 | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | San Antonio Police Department (SAPD) | San Antonio |
| 61.0% | 2014 | 66.0% | ON TRACK | City of San Antonio - Department of Government and Public Affairs | San Antonio |



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|---|---|------------------|
| Increase Downtown Housing Units | Number of Multi-Family Housing Units Downtown | 10,804 |
| Increase Greater Downtown Area Population | Estimated Number of Greater Downtown Residents | 22,834 |
| Reduce Downtown Crime Rates | Number of Crimes Occurring Downtown | 1,420 |
| Increase Downtown Employment | Number Employed Downtown | 65,621 |
| Improve Downtown Economic Impact | Economic Impact of Downtown Employment in Dollars | \$14,410,542,605 |

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 3,304 | 2016 | 8,805 | ON TRACK | City of San Antonio - Center City Development & Operations Office (CCDO) | San Antonio Center City |
| 22,834 | 2014 | 21,274 | ON TRACK | City of San Antonio - Center City Development & Operations Office (CCDO) | San Antonio Center City |
| 2,840 | 2016 | 2,864 | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | San Antonio Police Department (SAPD) | San Antonio Center City |
| 52,497 | 2015 | 70,511 | MET & EXCEEDED | City of San Antonio - Center City Development & Operations Office (CCDO) | San Antonio Center City |
| \$9,753,622,463 | 2015 | \$14,805,627,944 | MET & EXCEEDED | City of San Antonio - Center City Development & Operations Office (CCDO) | San Antonio Center City |



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Increase Per Capita Income | Per Capita Income | \$25,710 |
| Increase Employment in Target Industries | Annual Average Number Employed in Target Industries | 132,776 |
| Increase Entrepreneurship | Start-Up Density: Firms Less Than One Year Old per 100,000 MSA Population | 118.9 |
| Increase Professional Certificates | Annual Number of Professional Certificates Awarded | 8,648 |
| Expand STEM Economy | Percent of Total Employment in STEM Occupations | 16.4% |
| Reduce Unemployment | Annual Average City-Wide Unemployment Rate | 3.5% |

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------|
| \$21,425 (\$466) | 2016 | \$23,921 (\$582) | PROGRESS | US Census Bureau | San Antonio |
| 120,705 | 2016 | 143,284 | MET & EXCEEDED | Bureau of Labor and Statistics | Bexar County |
| 103.4 | 2014 | 110.3 | ON TRACK | US Census Bureau | San Antonio MSA |
| 7,790 | 2015 | 6,991 | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) | Bexar County IHE |
| 8.2% | 2016 | 11.6% | PROGRESS | Bureau of Labor and Statistics | San Antonio MSA |
| 7.0% | 2016 | 3.7% | ON TRACK | Bureau of Labor and Statistics | San Antonio |



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Improve Kindergarten Readiness | Percent of Students Developmentally Very Ready | 30.0% |
| Improve 3rd Grade Reading | Percent of Students Meeting Level II Satisfactory on 3rd Grade Reading STAAR Test | 85.0% |
| Increase High School Graduation Rate | Four-Year Longitudinal Graduation Rate Without Exclusions | 85.0% |
| Improve College Readiness | Percent of Graduates Testing College-Ready in English and Math | 85.0% |
| Increase College Enrollment (FTIC) | Percent of High School Graduates Enrolled in Texas Institutions of Higher Education in the Following Fall | 80.0% |
| Increase Adults with College Degrees | Percent of Population 25+ with an Associate's Degree or Above | 50.0% |

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| 22.4% | 2017 | 23.9% | PROGRESS | United Way/Offord Centre for Child Studies | 245 census tracts that have been assessed each year since the implementation of the study in 2013 |
| 72.9% | 2017 | 69.5% | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | Texas Education Agency | Bexar County Districts and Charters |
| 78.5% | 2016 | 88.3% | MET & EXCEEDED | Texas Education Agency | Bexar County Districts and Charters |
| 29.0% | 2016 | 35.2% | PROGRESS | Texas Education Agency | Bexar County Districts and Charters |
| 51.0% | 2016 | 45.1% | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board | Bexar County Districts and Charters |
| 30.7% | 2016 | 33.3% (1.0%) | PROGRESS | US Census Bureau | San Antonio |



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Increase Renewable Energy | MW Renewable Energy Capacity Under Contract | 1,500 |
| Improve Air Quality Index | Maintain Compliance with Ground-Level Ozone Standard | 68 |
| Reduce Water Use | Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD) | 123 |
| Reduce Energy Use | Weather Normalized Average Kilowatt per Hour per Residential Customer per Year | 12,897 |
| Reduce Residential Waste | Number of Tons Waste to Landfill | 222,298 |
| Increase Recycling Rates | Percent of Waste Recycled | 60.0% |
| Increase Development with Low Environmental Impact | Projects that meet the UDC standards pertaining to LID incentives | 10 |
| Increase Employment in Green Industries | Number Employed in Green Industries | 16,112 |



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Reduce Poverty Rate | Percent of Individuals Below Poverty in Past 12 Months | 9.6% |
| Reduce Underemployment | Percent of Individuals Below Poverty in Past 12 Months Who Have Worked Full-Time and Year-Round in Past 12 Months | 2.0% |
| Reduce Homelessness | 3-Year Average Number of Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless Persons | 1,825 |
| Decrease Child Abuse and Neglect | Number of Confirmed Child Abuse or Neglect Victims Per 1,000 Children | 10.35 |
| Reduce Income Segregation | RISI Score | 46.0% |

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------|
| 916 | 2016 | 1,569 | MET & EXCEEDED | CPS Energy | CPS Energy |
| 75 | 2016 | 73 | PROGRESS | Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) | San Antonio |
| 131 | 2016 | 117 | MET & EXCEEDED | San Antonio Water System (SAWS) | SAWS/Bexar Met |
| 13,666 | 2016 | 13,225 | PROGRESS | CPS Energy | CPS Energy |
| 444,596 | 2016 | 396,296 | PROGRESS | Solid Waste Management (SWM) | San Antonio |
| 19.2% | 2017 | 33.1% | PROGRESS | Solid Waste Management (SWM) | San Antonio |
| 0 | 2016 | 3 | ON TRACK | San Antonio River Authority (SARA) | San Antonio |
| 8,056 | 2016 | 7,344 | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | Bureau of Labor and Statistics | Bexar County |

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------|
| 19.1% (1.0%) | 2016 | 18.5% (1.1%) | PROGRESS | US Census Bureau | San Antonio |
| 3.5% (.5%) | 2016 | 4.4% (0.6%) | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | US Census Bureau | San Antonio |
| 3,649 | 2017 | 2,805 | PROGRESS | Bexar County | Bexar County |
| 13.6 | 2016 | 9.0 | MET & EXCEEDED | Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) | Bexar County |
| 58 | 2015 | 63.3 | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | US Census Bureau | Bexar County |



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Reduce Obesity | Adult Obesity Rate | 29.8% |
| Improve Maternal and Child Health | Percent of Births Pre-Term | 9.5% |
| Reduce Diabetes Rate | Percent of Adults Reporting Diabetes Diagnosis | 11.8% |
| Reduce Teen Birth Rate | Teen (15-19) Birth Rate per 1,000 | 25.5 |
| Increase Access to Health Care | Percent of Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Under 65 with Health Insurance Coverage | 82.9% |
| Reduce Health and Behavioral Risks | 3-Year Moving Average of Total Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75 | 5,969 |



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Increase Inner-Loop Housing Construction | Number of New Housing Start and Renovation Permits Issued Within Loop 410 | 994 |
| Increase Walkability | City-Wide Walkscore | 53 |
| Improve Access to Parks and Green Spaces | Percent of Population with Walkable Park Access | 50.0% |
| Increase Digital Access | % homes with computer and Internet | 95.0% |
| Decrease Housing Cost Burden | Total occupied housing units with costs >30% of income | 29.5% |



| Community Indicator Name | Primary Measure | Goal Quantified |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Increase Complete Streets | Number of Miles of Complete Streets | 6,465 |
| Decrease Vehicle Miles Traveled | Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled per Capita | 18.7 |
| Decrease Commute Time | Mean Travel Time To Work for Workers 16+ Who Did Not Work at Home and Traveled Alone by Car, Truck, or Van | 20 |
| Increase Alternative Transit Use | Workers 16+ traveled by carpool and/or public transportation | 20% |
| Eliminate Traffic Fatalities and Serious Injuries | Traffic accidents causing incapacitating injuries and fatalities for pedestrians and cyclists | 0 |

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------|
| 33.1% (28.9-37.7%) | 2016 | 37.7% (31.6-44.3%) | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | Texas Department of State Health Services | Bexar County |
| 11.9% | 2015 | 12.8% | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | San Antonio Metropolitan Health District (SAMHD) | Bexar County |
| 13.1% (10.5-16.2%) | 2016 | 11.0% (8.0-15.0%) | MET & EXCEEDED | Texas Department of State Health Services | Bexar County |
| 51.5 | 2015 | 32.5 | ON TRACK | San Antonio Metropolitan Health District (SAMHD) | Bexar County |
| 75.4% (.8%) | 2016 | 81.9% (0.7%) | ON TRACK | US Census Bureau | San Antonio |
| 6,632 | 2014 | 6,381 | PROGRESS | San Antonio Metropolitan Health District (SAMHD) | Bexar County |

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------------|
| 795 | 2016 | 1,106 | MET & EXCEEDED | City of San Antonio - Development Services Department (COSA DSD) | San Antonio, Inside Loop 410 |
| 44 | 2016 | 38 | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | Walkscore.com | San Antonio |
| 32.0% | 2016 | 34.0% | PROGRESS | Center for City Park Excellence | San Antonio |
| 69.0% (1.1%) | 2016 | 77.3% (1.1%) | PROGRESS | US Census Bureau | San Antonio |
| 34.7% (1.3%) | 2016 | 34.2% (1.1%) | PROGRESS | US Census Bureau | San Antonio |

| Baseline Value (Margin of Error)* | Most Recent Data Year | Most Recent Value (Margin of Error)* | Current Status | Source | Geography |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 2,155 | 2016 | 2,370.0 | PROGRESS | City of San Antonio - Department of Planning and Community Dev. (COSA DPCD) | San Antonio |
| 20.8 | 2015 | 24.0 | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration | San Antonio Urbanized Area |
| 22.0 (.4) | 2016 | 23.7 (0.5) | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | US Census Bureau | San Antonio |
| 14.2% (1.1%) | 2016 | 14.9% (1.0%) | PROGRESS | US Census Bureau | San Antonio |
| 2,471 | 2016 | 2,912 | FLAT/GETTING WORSE | TxDOT | San Antonio |

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