



**SA2020<sup>®</sup>**

**GUIDE TO MULTI-SECTOR,  
TARGETED INTERVENTIONS  
DURING COVID-19**

**JUNE 3, 2020**

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## Overview

For the last decade, progress toward San Antonio’s Community Vision has proven that large-scale change requires multi-sector organizations working together toward shared goals. In order to partner effectively—in “normal times” and especially in crisis—organizations must know the breadth of their own impact.

This guide supports multi-sector organizations—for-profit businesses, nonprofits, funders, public institutions, educational institutions, faith-based organizations, and member/trade agencies—in assessing their impact on San Antonio’s complex community challenges and identifying opportunities to strengthen that impact through more targeted interventions and partnerships. It calls first for an assessment of how an organization is already addressing complex community challenges compounded by the COVID-19 crisis. These include:

1. Health Access and Food Security (Health)
2. Affordable Housing, Digital Access, and Family Violence (Home)
3. Education (Learning)
4. Economic Development (Work)
5. Mobility

Informed by nearly a decade of tracking community data and supporting the work of more than 160 multi-sector Partner organizations, SA2020 advocates for designing policies, budgets, and programs for San Antonians who need them the most. The more successful collaborative efforts of the last decade—like Enroll SA, Pre-K 4 SA, and the San Antonio Teen Pregnancy Prevention Collaborative—have shown that targeted interventions ultimately uplift the entire community. This assessment, therefore, includes a list of “recommended target populations” for each of the five complex community challenges.

Targeting interventions in this way advances equity, which is both a process and an outcome: the process of designing policies, budgets, and programs that account for the different needs of the community, the process of collaborating across organizations to make the greatest impact, and the success of improving people’s lives. Utilizing the recommendations in this report is to advance equity as a process. To begin advancing equity or to deepen existing work, particularly in cross-sector collaborations, requires several agreements among the people involved in the process:

- **Race matters.** Race and place (i.e. zip code) affect people’s life outcomes, yet race is often left out of the conversation. To agree that race matters is to be explicit, not exclusive, about race.
- **Systems change is paramount.** While people’s individual behaviors are important to leading change, the large-scale change necessary to reach Community Results requires strengthening the impact of entire organizations and sectors.
- **We are all responsible for leading change.** We are all a part of the institutions we seek to change, and we have a shared responsibility to work toward San Antonio’s Community Vision.

The SA2020 community data utilized to inform the complex community challenges and “recommended target populations” in this report are detailed in the addendum. All of SA2020’s community data can be found in interactive dashboards and reports on [SA2020.org](https://www.sa2020.org).

## Assessing and Strengthening Organizational Impact

This three-step assessment<sup>1</sup> guides organizations through strengthening policies and programs that already have a track record of success in impacting complex community challenges. The assessment further supports organizations in identifying where they might better serve the community through new policies, programs, and/or partnerships.

1. **Identify** the policies and/or programs that have a track record of success in generating outcomes that impact each complex community challenge and serving the target population most affected. (*See complex community challenges and recommended target populations below.*)
2. **Assess** the organization's capacity to continue the policies/programs that directly address complex community challenges. For each policy/program identified in step 1, understand the gap between the heightened community need as a result of the COVID-19 crisis and the organization's capacity to meet those needs. Capacity refers to the full breadth of resources necessary to deliver policies/programs, including financial resources, technology, and employees.
  - Which complex community challenges does this policy/program affect?
  - How does this policy/program meet the needs of San Antonians most impacted by this complex community challenge?
  - What are the intended outcomes of the policy/program? What are the specific geographic areas served? What are the racial demographics of the areas served?
  - What performance-level data already exists for this policy/program? Is the data measuring the success of the policy/program disaggregated by race, zip code, and/or San Antonio City Council District? If so, what does that data tell us about meeting the needs of San Antonians most affected? What additional data would be helpful in analyzing the policy/program? Who might serve as partners in collecting and/or analyzing this data?
  - How are San Antonians most impacted meaningfully involved in the design, implementation, and/or continuous improvement of this policy/program?
  - What additional resources (including, but not limited to: financial resources, technology, knowledge, and employees) are necessary to meet community need for this policy/program through COVID-19 relief and recovery?
3. Informed by an understanding of the organization's policies/programs and capacity, as well as community need, **develop and support** partnerships with multi-sector organizations to strengthen the organization's impact on complex community challenges. This prospective partnership may include influencing multi-sector organizations to target investments in complex community challenges.
  - What existing partnerships amplify the organization's impact in the complex community challenges it affects? These partnerships might include funding or grant agreements, or participation in collaborations or coalitions.
  - Which multi-sector organizations might serve as partners to strengthen the organization's impact in the complex community challenges it affects? What might the organization offer as a partner to others (i.e. access to data)? (SA2020 has included a list of more than 180 multi-sector partners serving target populations and affecting complex community challenges.)

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<sup>1</sup> Modeled after [Race Forward's Racial Equity Impact Assessment](#).

## Complex Community Challenges & Target Populations

These complex community challenges cannot be considered in isolation, but as highly interdependent and interrelated. Shifts in digital access and transportation will spur positive education and workforce outcomes. Shifts in workforce development will impact recidivism and housing affordability. Shifts in food security will produce shifts in education and health outcomes. Multi-sector organizations must coordinate their efforts to produce continuums of care, focusing on targeted interventions that enable shifts in understanding, action, and conditions.

The “recommended target populations” are the groups of San Antonians most impacted by each complex community challenge. The community data used to inform these recommendations are attached as an addendum.

### Health Access and Food Security (Health)

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown the world, undeniably, that the health of a community relies on each individual within it. Appointed by the Mayor and County Judge, the COVID-19 Health Transition Team (HTT), made up of local health professionals, created a [multi-phase plan](#) for reopening San Antonio and Bexar County safely. The HTT Report focuses on increasing testing, contact tracing, and tracking. This includes a focus on mobile sites in areas with less access to medical facilities and health insurance. Moreover, we know that limited access to healthy and affordable food is related to diabetes, high blood pressure, and heart disease, all of which put people at higher risk for COVID-19 (Feeding America).

- **Recommended Target Populations** (*health access*): Latino/a and Black people of working-age (16-years-old or older), particularly pregnant women of color, with a focus on City Council Districts 5, 1, 3, 4, and 2
- **Recommended Target Populations** (*food security*): children and seniors with a focus on City Council District 5, seniors with a focus on City Council Districts 1 and 9, children with a focus on City Council Districts 4 and 2

### Affordable Housing, Digital Access, and Family Violence (Home)

Keeping San Antonians safe in their homes with reliable digital access helps ensure basic needs are met. In San Antonio, one in three people are burdened by housing costs and affordability is most burdensome for people who rent their homes. Digital access, particularly during the COVID-19 crisis, serves as a lifeline to education, employment, telehealth, unemployment benefits, financial planning, and connectivity to the outside world, including up-to-date information from the City and County.

The World Health Organization (WHO) explains that crises can lead to an increase in violence at home. While the stay home orders have been critical to protecting the community’s health, for some, staying home means staying in an unsafe place. In a community that has already seen an increase in family violence over the last several years, COVID-19 has produced an environment of stress, isolation, and loss of income, all of which exacerbate this complex community challenge.

- **Recommended Target Population** (*housing*): seniors, Black people, and people who rent with a focus in City Council Districts 2, 1, 5, and 7
- **Recommended Target Population** (*homelessness*): women and LGBTQIA+ youth with a focus in City Council Districts 1, 2, and 5
- **Recommended Target Population** (*digital access*): seniors and Black and Latino/a working-age people with a focus in City Council Districts 5, 3, 1, and 2
- **Recommended Target Population** (*domestic violence*): women of color, LGBTQIA+ people, and people with disabilities with a focus in City Council Districts 5, 2, 3 and 1
- **Recommended Target Population** (*child abuse*): children under the age 5 with a focus on City Council Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10

## Education (Learning)

Education is intrinsically linked to economic development, and while San Antonio has seen continued improvement in high school graduation rates, ongoing challenges continue with college enrollment and attainment. COVID-19 forced schools to shutter early, leaving students without facetime with advisors and teachers who could encourage continuing education and provide resources. Enrollment was already disparate across race/ethnicity and effects of COVID-19 closures are yet to be seen.

- **Recommended Target Population** (*college access and completion*): Black and Latino/a students with a focus on City Council Districts 3, 5, 4, 2, and 6 and people of color, specifically adults with some college and no degree, with a focus on City Council Districts 2, 10, and 6.

## Economic Development (Work)

Economic recovery and sustainability must focus on two components: business operations and the people within them. Similar to the COVID-19 HTT, the COVID-19 Economic Transition Team (ETT), composed of local business professionals, was also appointed by the Mayor and County Judge. [The ETT report](#) focuses on safely reopening businesses and recommends a focused approach on small businesses, identifying a scarcity in access to capital. Both the ETT and the HTT Reports link the health of the community to improved support of small businesses and workforce development. For organizations investing in San Antonio's economic development, SA2020 recommends including nonprofit organizations in this support, as they employ thousands of San Antonians and lead programs and services for the target populations identified throughout this document, thereby offering an opportunity to maximize an organization's impact.

- **Recommended Target Population** (*businesses/organizations*): Small businesses owned by people of color and women (this includes women of color and white women), and nonprofit organizations with which the City has an existing relationship through the Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020 Consolidated Funding Process (Department of Human Services and Economic Development Department) and the Fiscal Year 2020 Public Art Grant Process (Department of Arts and Culture)
  - Note: Understanding that budget shortfalls due to the COVID-19 crisis has reduced, eliminated, or paused the City's funding to nonprofit organizations through each of the Departments listed above, this is an opportunity to organize multi-sector partners (particularly foundations and corporations) and philanthropists to meet community need.
- **Recommended Target Population** (*workforce development*): women of color with a focus in City Council Districts 2, 10, and 6, additional focus on women of color in City Council Districts 5, 4, and 3; men of color recently released from Bexar County Jail with a focus in City Council Districts 2, 3, 4, and 5

## Mobility

The amount of travel in San Antonio decreased during COVID-19, as it did across the United States. VIA Transit has run on a reduced schedule, while continuing VIAtrans paratransit and VIA Link on-demand at full service. VIA Transit will play an important role in San Antonio's economic recovery, as the City begins to re-open, and San Antonians, who rely on public transportation, will, once again, require full service to get to and from school, work, the doctor's office, the grocery store, and more.

- **Recommended Target Population:** People with disabilities with a focus on Council Districts 5, 2, 3, and 4. These four City Council Districts have the highest rates of public transit use and the highest number of people of working age with disabilities.

## Potential Multi-Sector Partners

Attached to this document is a list of over 160 multi-sector organizations that serve the recommended target populations within this report and/or are based in the City Council Districts recommended as target populations. This is not an exhaustive list, but an opportunity to explore and strengthen collaborations.

Through long-standing, trusted relationships with the community, many of these organizations, particularly nonprofit organizations, may offer support in decision making, information sharing, outreach, and service delivery. Select companies and funders listed have shown a commitment to responsive funding and may additionally provide partnership where another organization's capacity is limited due to the COVID-19 crisis (see [SA2020's Responsive Funding Dashboard](#)).

## Addendum: Community Data by Complex Community Challenge

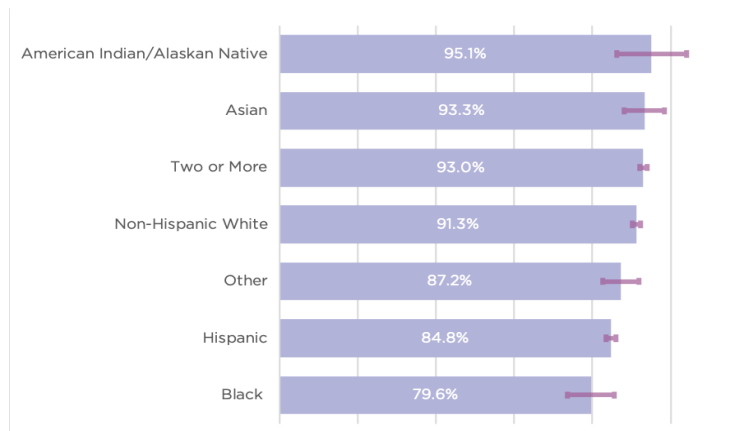
Note on Inclusive Demographic Data: The demographic categories used in this section are consistent with the data sources referenced. For example, “White” may be listed as “Non-Hispanic White,” “Anglo,” or “Non-Minority.” SA2020 advocates for collecting inclusive demographic data, and our practices can be found at [sa2020.org/reports](https://sa2020.org/reports).

### Health Access

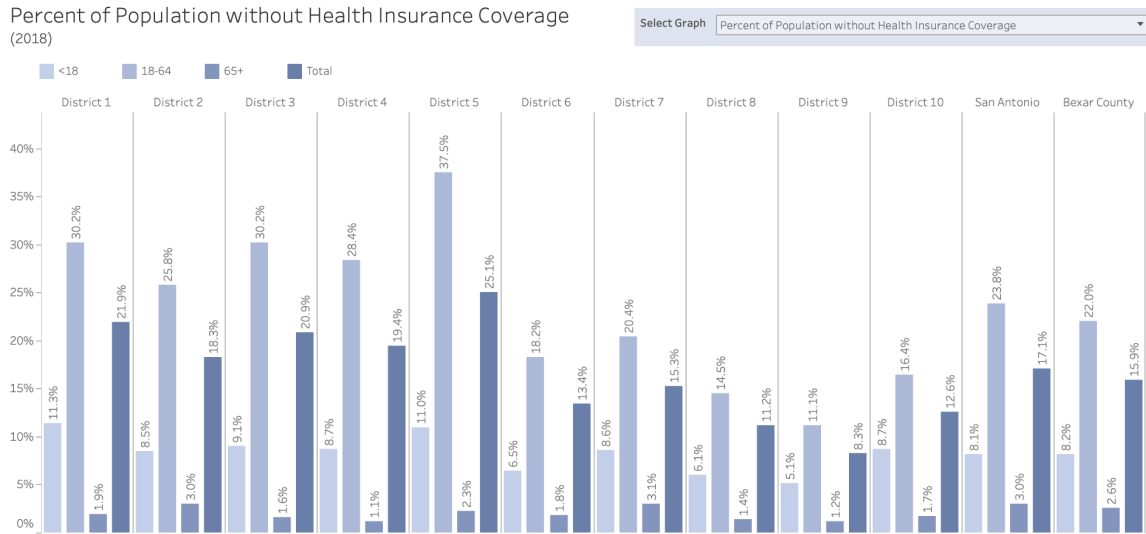
San Antonio continues to make progress in increasing the percentage of the population under 65 with health insurance, yet when disaggregated by race/ethnicity, health insurance coverage rates of Black and Hispanic populations are the lowest at 79.6% and 84.8%, respectively.

#### Percent of Civilian, Noninstitutionalized Population Under 65 with Health Insurance Coverage by Race/Ethnicity in San Antonio, 2018

Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates: C27001 B-1  
 Found online at <https://report.sa2020.org/home/> under Health



#### Percent of Population without Health Insurance Coverage (2018)



Uninsured Population Source: 2018 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table S2701  
 Birth Data Source: Texas Birth Certificate Data, Texas Department of State Health Services prepared by San Antonio Metropolitan Health District  
 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 produces error and uncertainty, and the margin of error - for example, "plus or minus three percentage

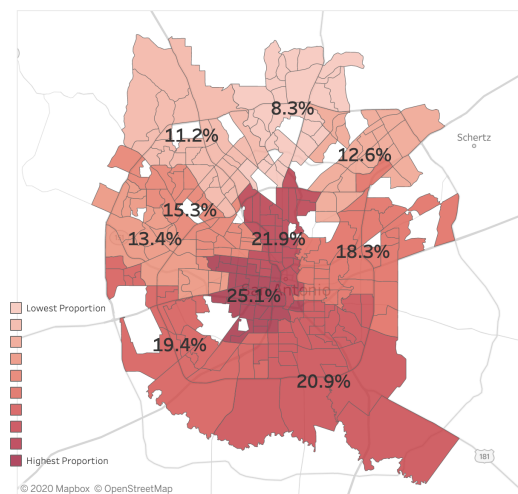
Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/city-council-profiles/>



Comparing known cases and deaths by race to Bexar County population numbers by race, shows Black San Antonians are disproportionately affected by COVID-19. See more on [SA2020's COVID-19 Health Dashboard](#) informed by numbers from Metro Health. This data is in line with national numbers that show Black people overrepresented in known cases, hospitalizations, and deaths (Center for Disease Control).

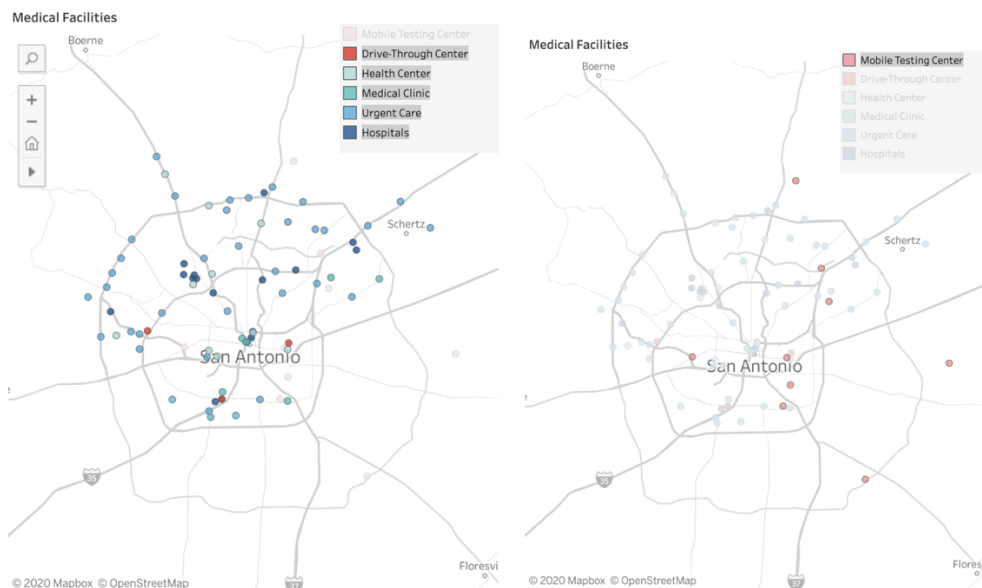
Access to healthcare isn't merely about having health insurance, as it also includes improving access to medical facilities through transit options and proximity to homes, reducing costs of prescription drugs and out-of-pocket expenses related to health care, as well as the cost of insurance overarchingly.

Percent of Population without Health Insurance Coverage (2018)



Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/covid-19-dashboard/#maps>

The map of health insurance coverage can be compared to maps of where medical facilities are located in San Antonio, side by side with where the City recently opened mobile sites for testing.



Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/covid-19-dashboard/>

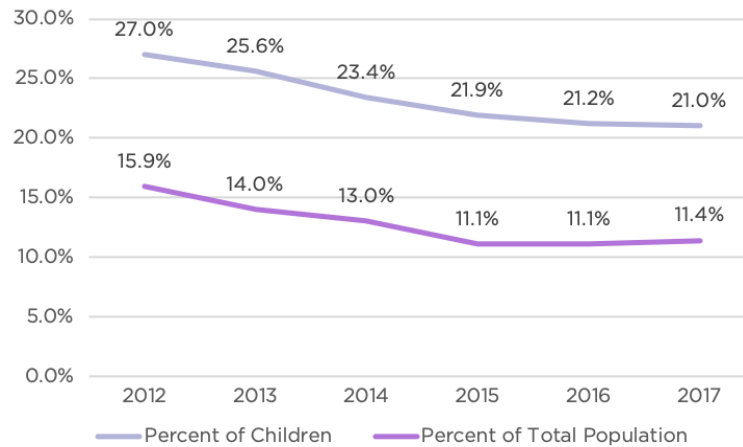
## Food Security

Feeding America's, *The State of Senior Hunger in 2017*, released in May 2019, shows that 8.4% of San Antonio seniors are food insecure. Additionally, the percentage of children aged 0-17 who are food insecure is improving year over year in Bexar County; however, it remains higher than the general population.

### Percent of Children & Total Population who are Food Insecure, Bexar County, 2012-2017

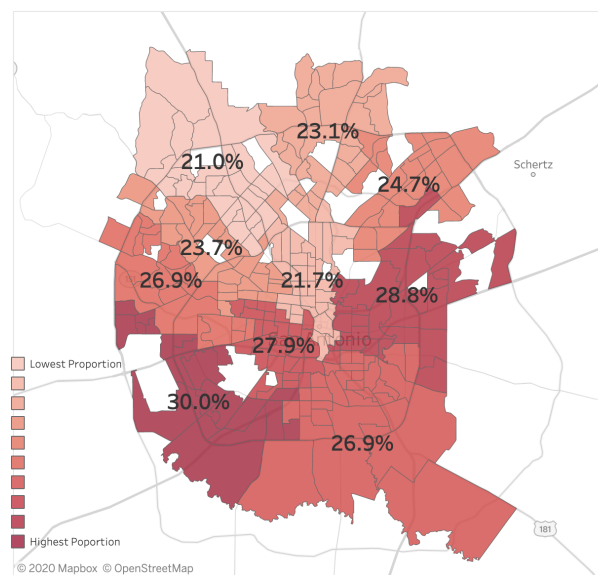
Source: Feeding America, 2019

Found online at <https://report.sa2020.org/home/> under Health

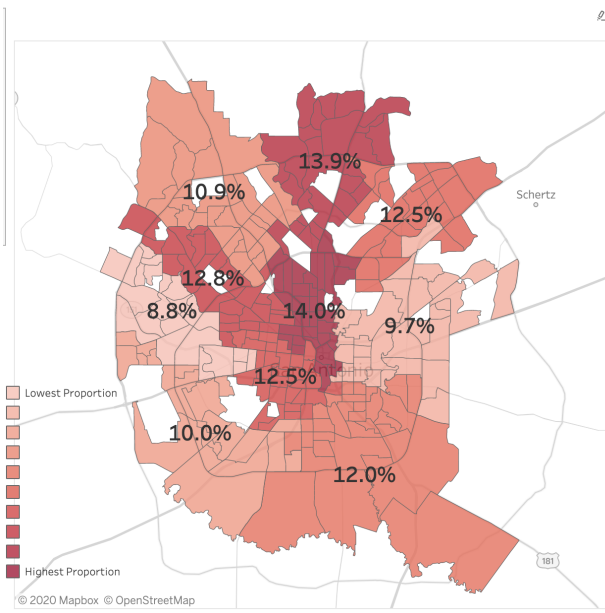


In San Antonio, Texas, only City Council District 5 has both high populations of children, 0-17 years old, and adults 65+. San Antonio's youth population (0-17) is highest in Council Districts 4 and 2, while senior populations are highest in Council Districts 1 and 9.

Youth Population (0-17) (2018)

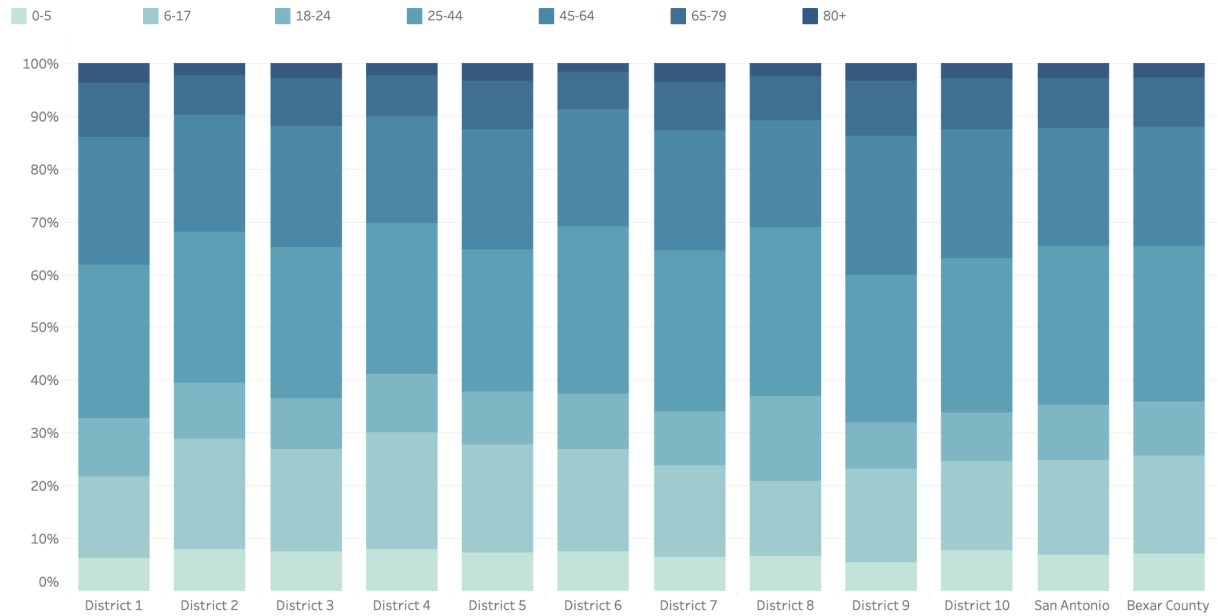


Senior Population (65+) (2018)



Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/covid-19-dashboard/#maps>

Percent Population by Age  
(2018)



Age Source: 2018 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table B01001  
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 produces 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)

Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/city-council-profiles/>

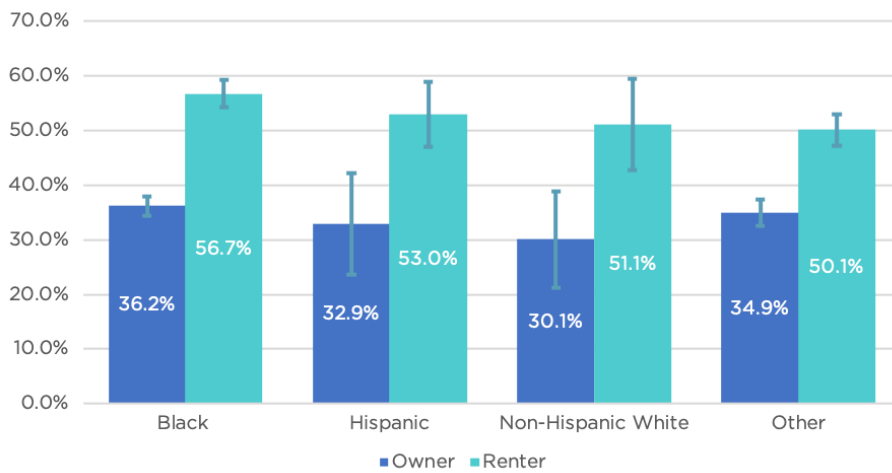
## Affordable Housing

Disaggregating affordable housing data by race and age shows that people age 65 and older and Black San Antonians are disproportionately affected by the burden of housing costs.

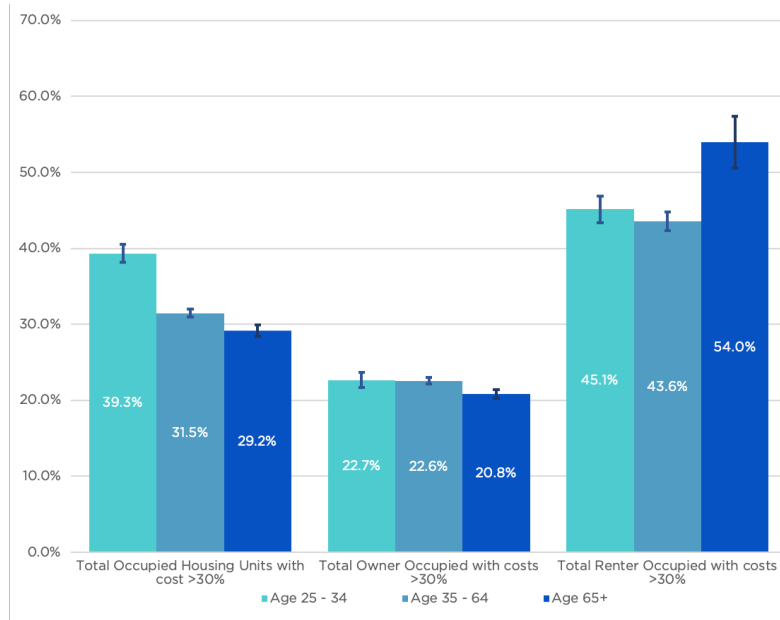
### Occupied Housing Units with Costs >30% of Income by Race/Ethnicity in San Antonio, 2018

Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table S0102

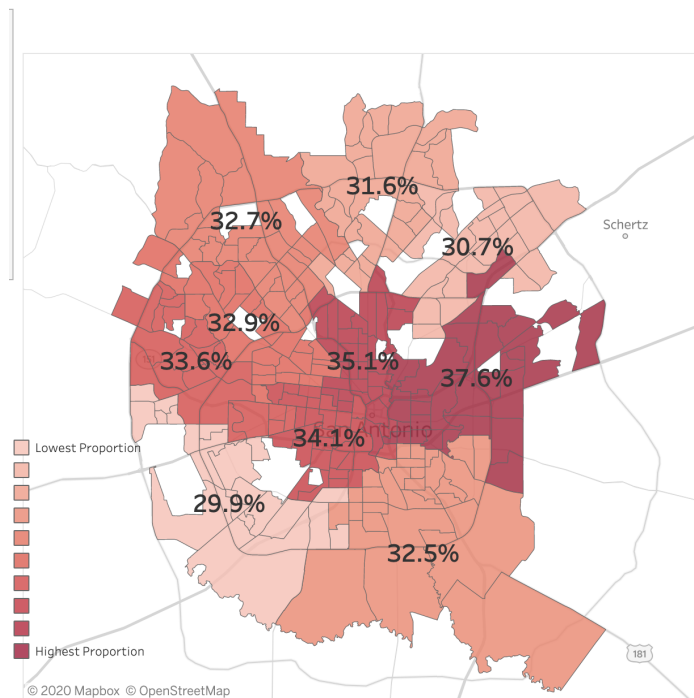
Found online at <https://report.sa2020.org/home/> under Neighborhoods



Occupied Housing Units with Costs >30% of Income by Age in San Antonio, 2018  
 Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Tables B25093 & B25072  
 Found online at <https://report.sa2020.org/home/> under Neighborhoods

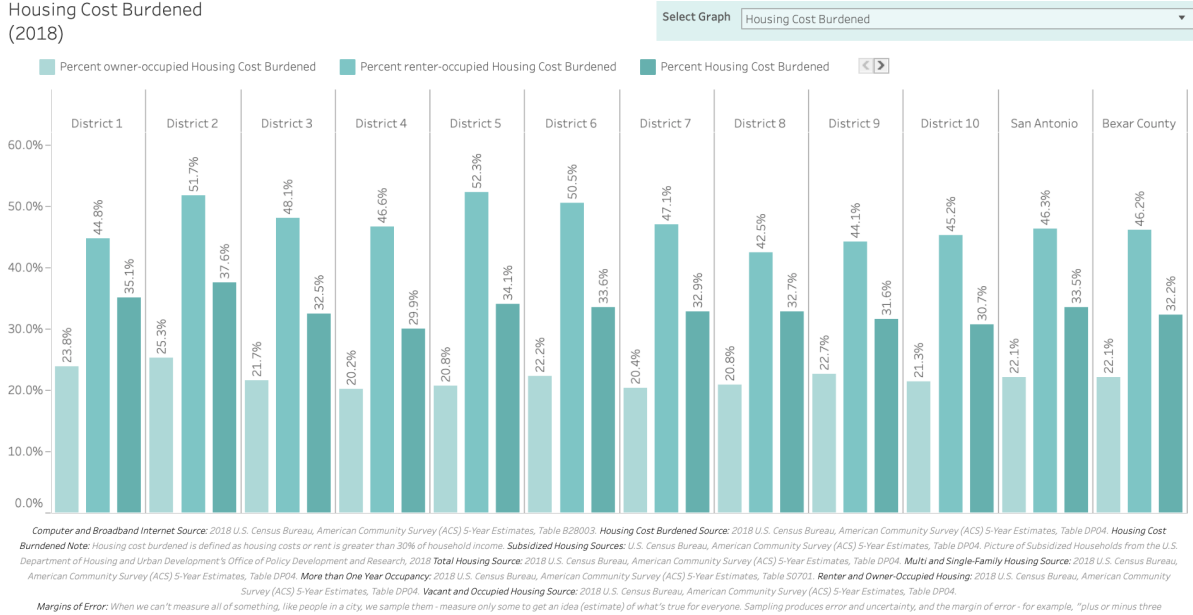


Housing cost burden is highest in City Council Districts 2, 1, 5, 7, 6, and 4.  
 Housing Cost Burdened (2018)



Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/covid-19-dashboard/#maps>

## Housing Cost Burdened (2018)



Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/city-council-profiles/>

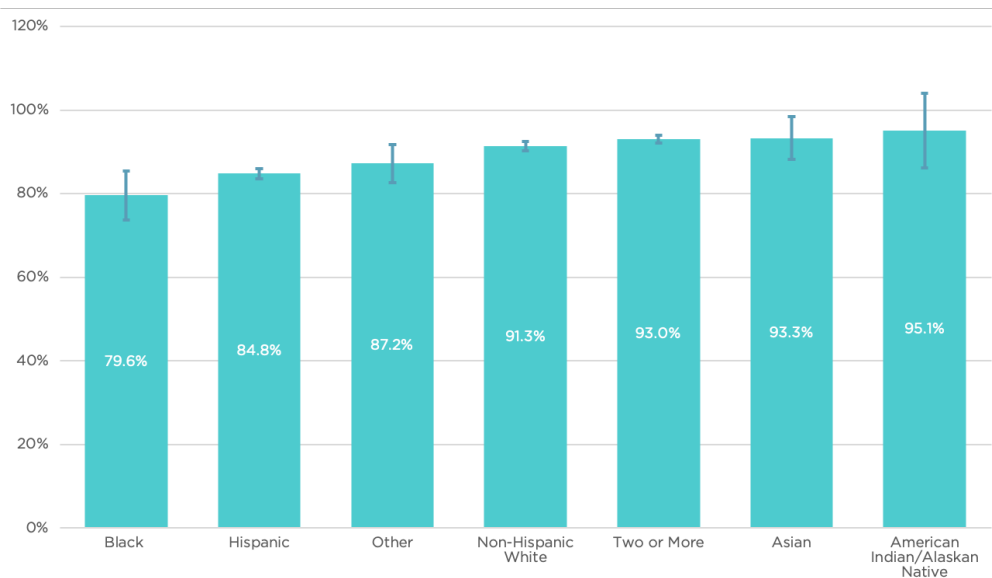
## Homelessness

The Point-in-Time Count, led by the South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless (SARAH), reveals the number of homeless persons at a single point in time. The 2020 PIT Count records 2,932 people with the highest numbers in City Council Districts 1, 2, and 5. This is an increase over the 2019 PIT Count, which was 2,872. City Council District 5 shows a 174% increase from 46 in 2019 to 126 in 2019. Additionally, youth homelessness increased by 55% from 98 in 2019 to 152 in 2020, and domestic violence survivors (77% of whom are women) saw a decrease over 19% between 2019 and 2020, and the percent change for men was 25% while the percent change for women was 17%. The 2020 PIT Count data can be found online at <https://www.sarahomeless.org/2020-point-in-time-count/>.

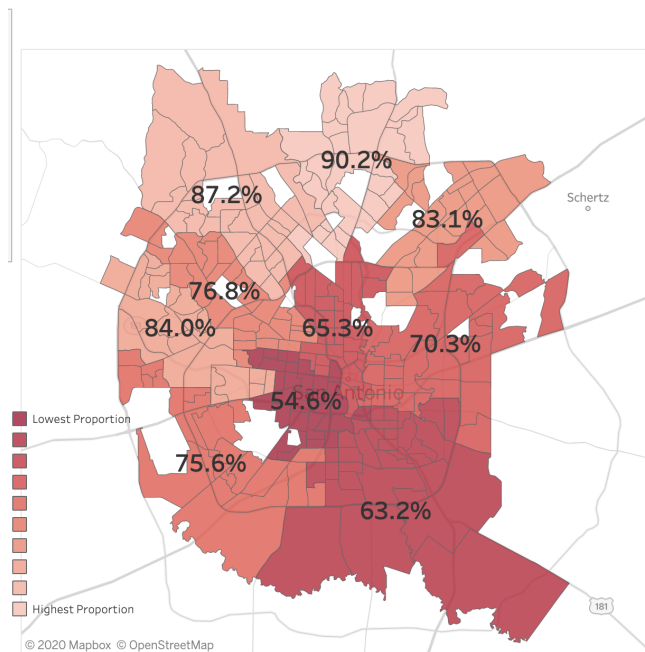
## Digital Access

This information shows the percentage of homes with at least one computer in the home and broadband internet. When disaggregated by race/ethnicity, the data shows that Hispanic and Black San Antonians have the lowest rates of access at 84.8% and 79.6% respectively.

Households with Computer & Broadband Internet by Race/Ethnicity in San Antonio, 2018  
 Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table B28009-B1  
 Found online at <https://report.sa2020.org/home/> under Neighborhoods



City Council Districts with the lowest rates of connectivity are Districts 5, 4, 1, and 2.  
 Percent of Households with Computer & Broadband Internet (2018)



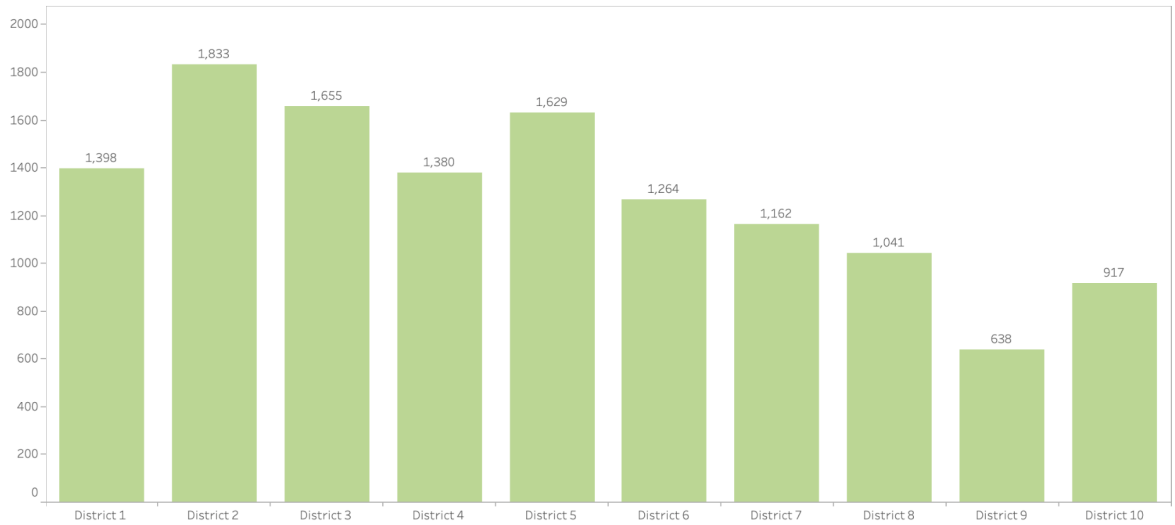
Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/covid-19-dashboard/#maps>

## Family Violence

The data shows that family violence is happening across every City Council Districts. According to the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, intimate partner violence can happen to anyone; however, it disproportionately affects people of color, women, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people, and people with disabilities.

City of San Antonio Total Family Violence Cases (2018)

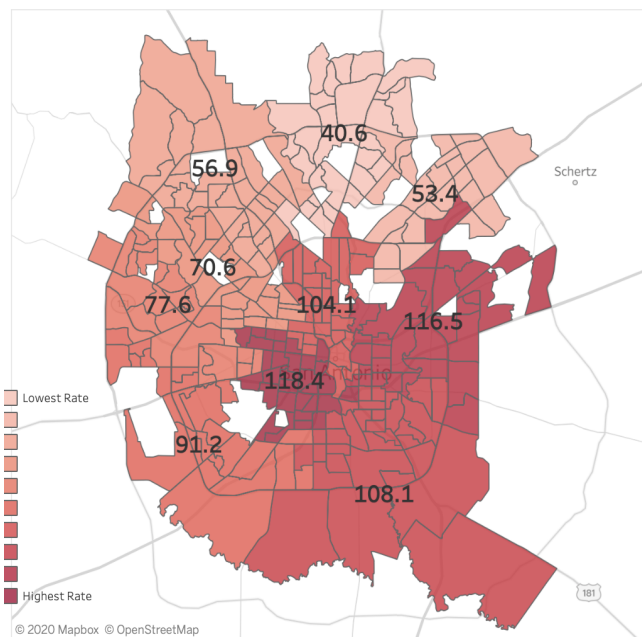
Select Graph City of San Antonio Total Family Violence Cases



Total Family Violence Cases Source: San Antonio Police Department.  
 Total Family Violence Cases Note: The San Antonio Police Department provided deidentified geocoded family violence case data that were assigned to exact city council districts based on the address of the case.  
 Rate of Family Violence Cases Sources: 2018 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table B01003 and San Antonio Police Department.

Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/city-council-profiles/>

City of San Antonio Rate of Family Violence by Total Population per 10,000 (2018)



Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/covid-19-dashboard/#maps>

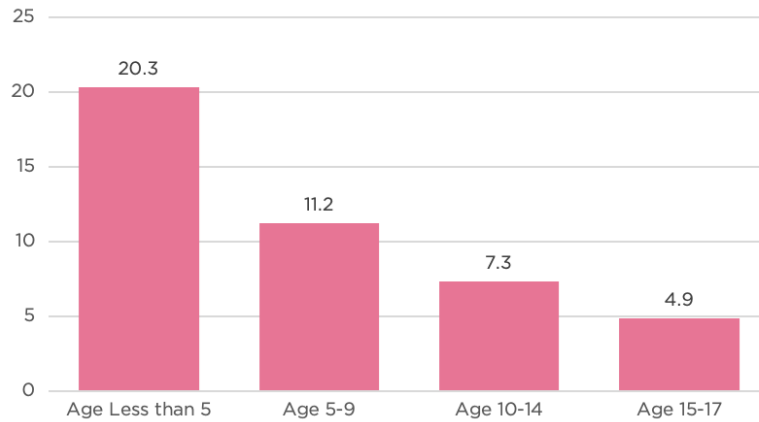
## Child Abuse

Children under the age of 10 are more likely to be confirmed victims, while children under the age of 5 make up greatest rate of confirmed cases in Bexar County. State law requires anyone who believes a child is being abused or neglected to report it to Child Protective Services. Caseworkers with Texas Child Protective Investigations interview people who know

the family, as well as the family themselves to help determine if abuse or neglect has taken place. This also helps make an additional case for early childhood education, as young children in these programs acquire necessary skills for lifelong learning, and parents are offered resources and additional services.

### Rate of Confirmed Child Abuse Victims by Age Per 1,000 Children in Bexar County 2018

Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services, 2018. US Census Bureau; 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table B01001



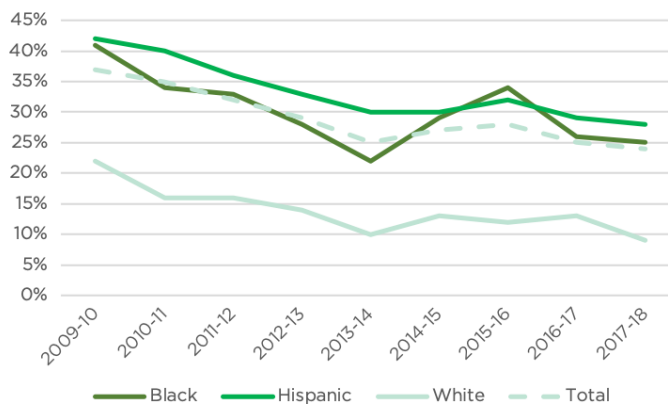
### Education: College Attainment

Knowing that 65% of all jobs now require a certificate or degree beyond high school, watching San Antonio’s educational attainment over the last near decade has provided insight into areas for targeted interventions. It has led to programs like Alamo Promise and UTSA Bold Promise to help with access and affordability, as well as focused interventions from organizations like Project Quest, Restore Education, and San Antonio Education Partnership to target adults. San Antonio’s attainment levels are directly linked to economic development and when disaggregated by race/ethnicity and geography, this indicator offers an opportunity for targeted recruitment and intervention.

Attrition rates between 2009/2010 school year and 2018/2018 school show a decline in students leaving schools, but the gap continues between our Black and Latino students and white students.

### Bexar County Public School Attrition Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2010-2018

Source: Intercultural Development Research Association (IDRA)  
 Found online at <https://report.sa2020.org/home/> under Education

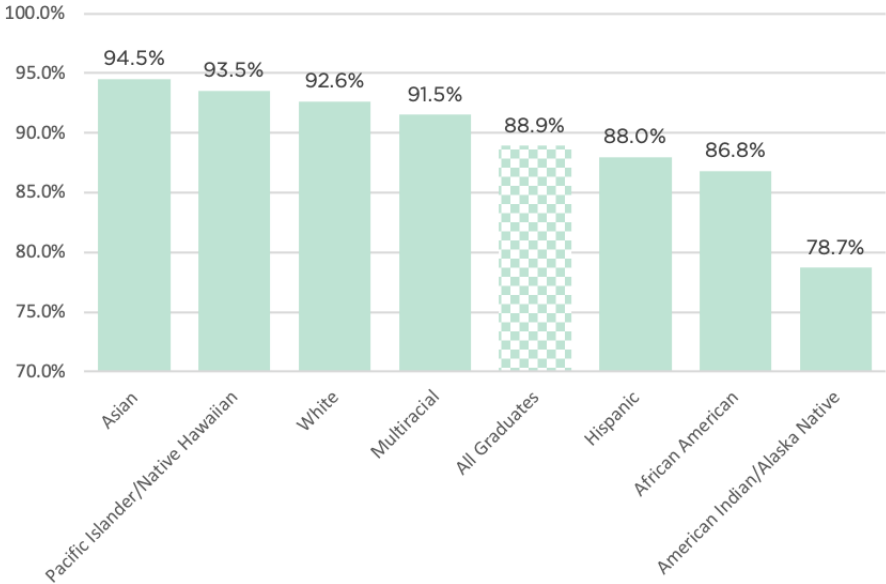




The gap persists when disaggregating graduation rate by race/ethnicity. The high school graduation rate for all students in Bexar County was 88.9%. Latino, Black, and Native students, however, fall below that average with 88.0%, 86.8% and 78.7% respectively.

Four-Year Longitudinal Graduation Rate in Bexar County by Race/Ethnicity, 2017/2018 School Year

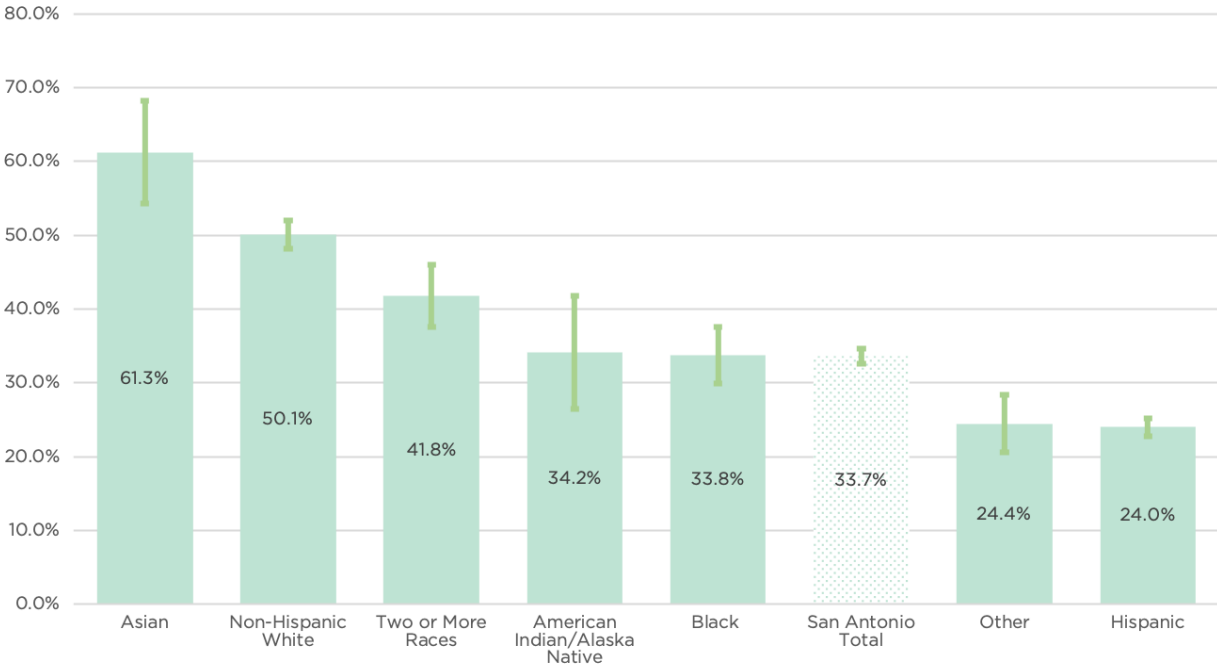
Source: Texas Education Agency (TEA)  
 Found online at <https://report.sa2020.org/home/> under Education



While margins of error, generally wider in demographics where the sample size is smaller like Native students or Asian students, 50.1% of white students have attained their Associate’s Degrees compared to 33.8% of Black students or 24.0% of Latino students.

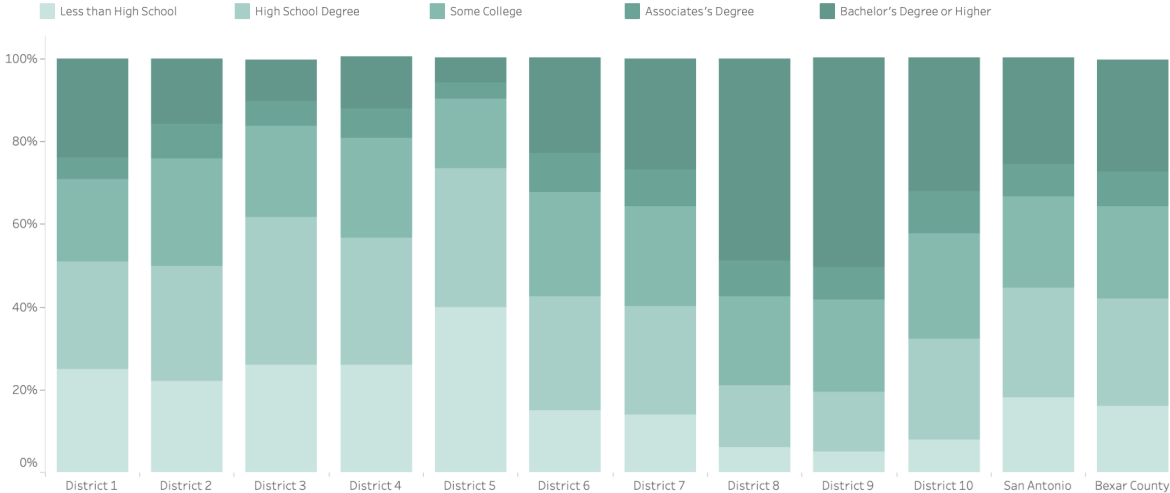
Associate’s Degrees and Higher by Race/Ethnicity, San Antonio, 2018

Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table B15002 B-1  
 Found online at <https://report.sa2020.org/home/> under Education



The population of adults with some college and no degree are highest in City Council Districts 2, 10, and 6. This data highlights an opportunity to partner with St. Philip's College, Northwest Vista College, and Northeast Lakeview College.

Educational Attainment  
Age 25+ (2018)



Education Attainment Source: 2018 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501  
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 produces 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)

Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/city-council-profiles/>

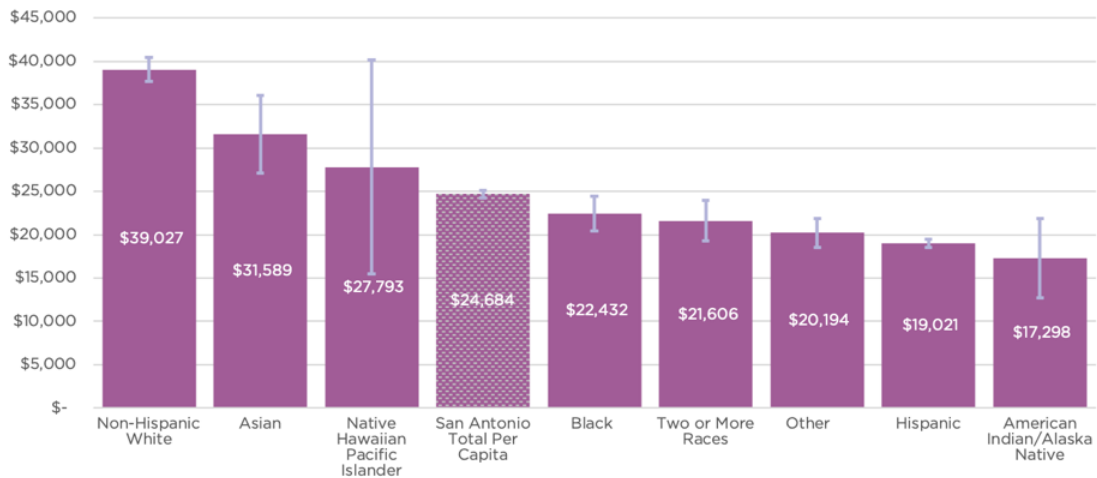
### Economic Development

Prior to the COVID-19 crisis, unemployment was at an all-time low of 3.3%. As of May 2, 2020, Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) reports trending unemployment claims in Bexar County are just over 65,000, putting Bexar County fourth in overall claims in Texas. TWC and Workforce Solutions Alamo (WSA) show zip codes 78245, 78130, 78249, 78254, and 78251 make up the most unemployment insurance claimants with City Council Districts 8, 6, 10, 7, and 9 with the most claims. The Texas Workforce Commission data show that 75% of all unemployment claims are submitted online, indicating that claims may be higher where digital access is higher. Females outnumber males in unemployment claims at 51.7% (WSA & TWC). Fifty-five percent of claimants in the Alamo Area are Hispanic (WSA).

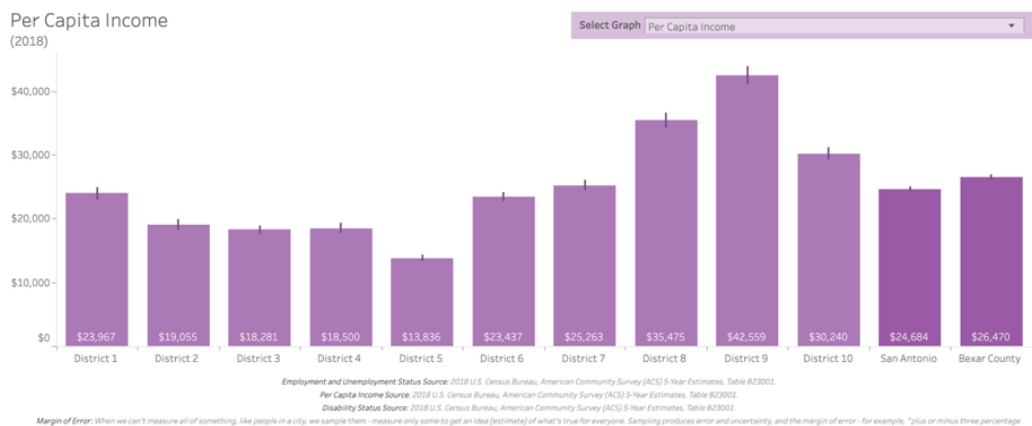
To look at unemployment claims alone, however, masks the challenge San Antonio was having prior to COVID-19, which saw ever-climbing underemployment numbers and discrepancies in per capita income when disaggregated by race/ethnicity. While the aggregate per capita income in San Antonio was \$24,684, when disaggregated by race/ethnicity, white San Antonians were making \$39,027, while Black and Latino San Antonians were making \$22,432 and \$19,021 respectively. Native and Pacific Islander San Antonians contribute a small sample size, showing a wider margin of error.

### Per Capita Income by Race/Ethnicity in San Antonio (2018)

Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table B19301 B-1  
 Found online at <https://report.sa2020.org/home/> under Economic Competitiveness



Where a person lives also plays an important role when disaggregating per capita income, showing City Council District 9 at \$42,559 and City Council District 5 at \$13,836.



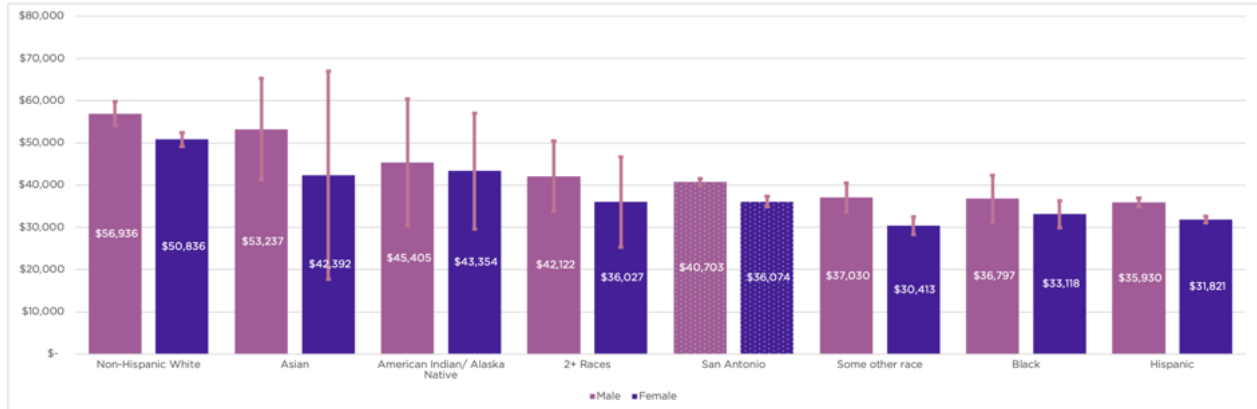
Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/city-council-profiles/>

Median household income accounts for all people in a household over the age of 15 that are employed and can help compare neighborhoods' quality of life and reveal a cross-section of market disparities, such as household income in relation to median home prices. In San Antonio, according to the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS), median household income in 2018 was \$49,024, slightly lower than 2017 when it was \$51,157. These are 1-year 2018 estimates for median earnings among full-time, year-round workers. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. Median earnings show that Non-Hispanic White workers make \$37,313 (3\$2,338), while Hispanic workers make \$26,268 (3649).

San Antonio Median Earnings Among Full-Time, Year-Round Workers by Race/Ethnicity & Sex (2018)

Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates. Table B20017

Found online at <https://report.sa2020.org/home/> under Economic Competitiveness



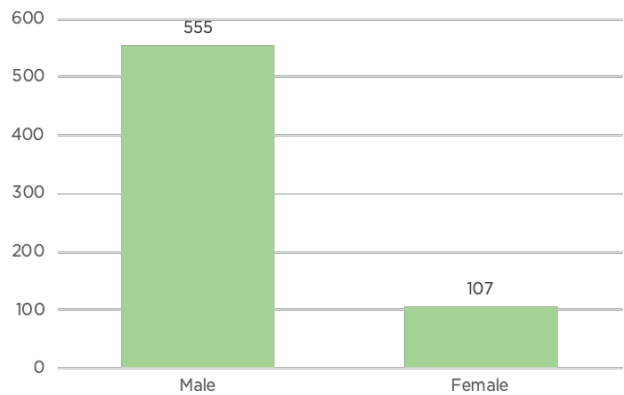
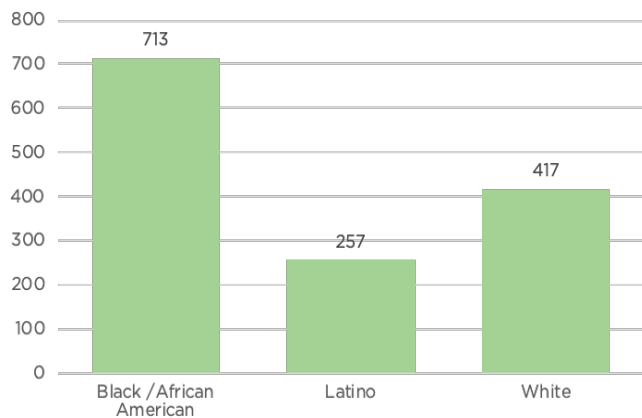
Reducing recidivism requires allowing people to re-enter the community and access resources necessary to lead successful lives. A conviction history or criminal record, even for nonviolent offenses, can produce barriers to a successful re-entry, excluding people from securing housing, going to school, voting, and getting an occupational license or job.

The Bexar County Sheriff’s Office released a COVID-19 Mitigation Plan on March 13, 2020, which allowed releasing people held on nonviolent offenses—like a charge of criminal trespass, allegedly committed by a person without a home. This resulted in a near 19% reduction of the jail population. These releases produce a population for targeted interventions to reducing recidivism and supporting workforce development.

Bexar County Jail Population by Race Per 100,000 Population, 2017

Bexar County Jail Population by Sex Per 100,000 Population, 2017

Source: Vera, online at <http://trends.vera.org/rates/bexar-county-tx>



## Small Businesses and Nonprofit Sustainability

Research shows that while the total number of U.S. businesses declined from 2007-2012, Latino-owned businesses grew by nearly 46% (Stanford Graduate School of Business, Latino Entrepreneurship Initiative, 2018). In San Antonio, employees in firms that are less than two years old continued to increase, and in 2017 (the most recent year for data), new firms accounted for 23,114 employees. The City’s Economic Development Department has a history of working with and increasing support for small businesses.

According to US Census Bureau numbers from 2017, the most recent data available, Bexar County has a total of 36,401 business establishments. Establishments with fewer than 20 employees make up 81.8% of this number.

Bexar County Business Patterns by Legal Form of Organization and Employment Size Class, 2017

Source: US Census Bureau, Economic Annual Surveys, Table CB1700CBP

Establishments with less than 5 employees	17,765
Establishments with 5 to 9 employees	6,821
Establishments with 10 to 19 employees	5,201

Additionally, the top four sectors that make up the establishments in Bexar County are: Retail Trade with 5,093 establishments, Health Care and Social Assistance with 4,945 establishments, Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services with 4,347, and Accommodation and Food Services with 4,017.

SA2020’s 2019 Nonprofit Partner Impact Report shows that 144 nonprofit organizations employ 11,276 people and brought in \$1.2 billion in revenue. This includes 25 arts organizations who employ 1,295 people and brought in \$69 million in revenue. Based on IRS data from 2017, 144 nonprofit organizations make up only 3% of the total number of nonprofit organizations in Bexar County. These 144 organizations serve every area of Bexar County. These organizations are included in the attached list of potential multi-sector partners.

## SA2020 Nonprofit Partner Service Area, 2019

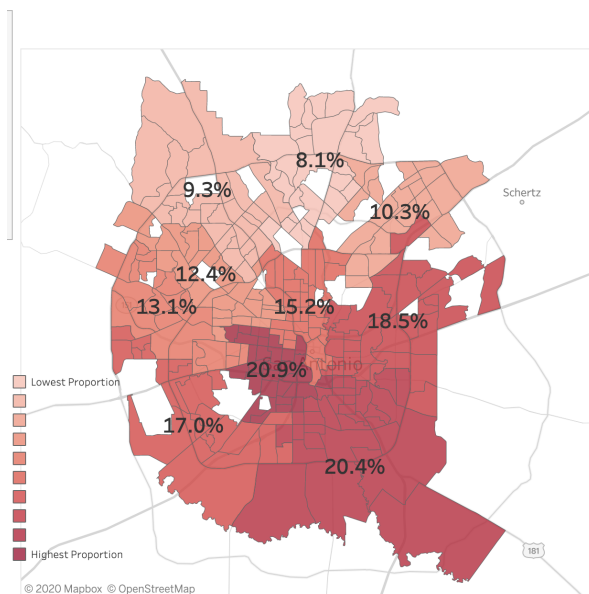
Source: <https://www.sa2020.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/2019-NPO-Impact-Report.pdf>



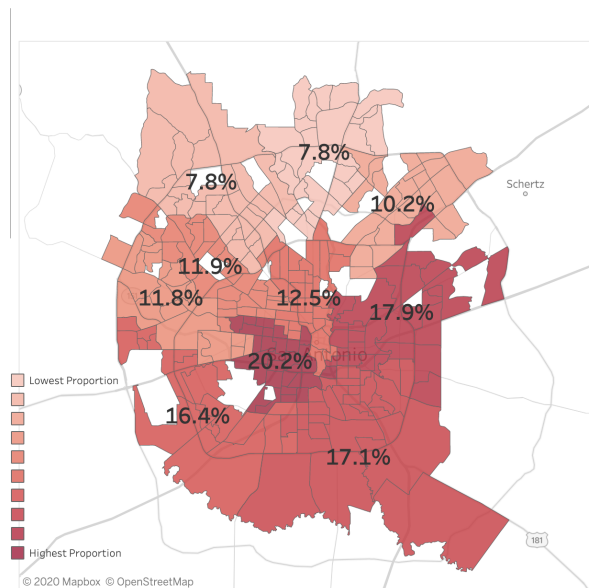
## Mobility

Based on available data from the American Community Survey, San Antonians that rely most on public transportation reside in City Council Districts 5, 3, 2, and 4. Additionally, we see that this reliance on public transit can be overlaid with San Antonians who are working age and also have a disability. According to the Housing and Transportation (H&T®) Affordability Index through the Center for Neighborhood Technology, 75% of people living in the San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area pay 22% or more on transportation costs.

Carpool and Public Transit Use (2018)



Percent of Working Age Population (18-64) with a Disability (2018)



Found online at <https://www.sa2020.org/covid-19-dashboard/#maps>

## Appendix: SA2020 Multi-Sector Partners

Partner Organization	Health Access	Food Security	Housing	Digital Access	Family Violence	Education (College Access and Completion)	Small Business & Nonprofit Support	Workforce Development	Mobility
Argo Group									
Bank of America									
Hixon Properties, Inc.									
The Cherrity Bar									
USAA									
Whataburger									
Alamo Colleges District									
San Antonio Area Foundation									
United Way of San Antonio and Bexar County									
University Health System Foundation									
Alamo Area Council of Governments									
City of San Antonio									
CPS Energy									
Pre-K 4 SA									
San Antonio Housing Authority									
VIA Metropolitan Transit									
San Antonio Hispanic Chamber of Commerce									
South San Antonio Chamber of Commerce									

Partner Organization	Health Access	Food Security	Housing	Digital Access	Family Violence	Education (College Access and Completion)	Small Business & Nonprofit Support	Workforce Development	Mobility
ACE Mentor Program of Greater San Antonio, Inc.									
Alpha Home									
Alzheimer's Association									
American Cancer Society									
American Heart Association									
Anuja SA, Inc.									
Any Baby Can									
Artpace San Antonio									
Autism Community Network									
AVANCE San Antonio									
Bexar County Community Health Collaborative (The Health Collaborative)									
Bexar County Family Justice Center (BCFJC)									
Big Brothers Big Sisters of South Texas									
Blessed Sacrament Academy									
Blue Star Contemporary									
Boys & Girls Clubs of San Antonio									
Boysville, Inc.									
Brighton Center									
Briscoe Western Art Museum									



Partner Organization	Health Access	Food Security	Housing	Digital Access	Family Violence	Education (College Access and Completion)	Small Business & Nonprofit Support	Workforce Development	Mobility
Build San Antonio Green									
Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of San Antonio, Inc.									
Centro San Antonio									
Child Advocates San Antonio									
Children's Association for Maximum Potential (CAMP)									
Children's Bereavement Center of South Texas									
ChildSafe									
Chosen									
Christian Assistance Ministry									
City Year									
Clarity Child Guidance Center									
Common Threads									
Communities In Schools of San Antonio									
CONNECT + ABILITY at Warm Springs									
disABILITYsa									
Down Syndrome Association of South Texas (DSASTX)									

Partner Organization	Health Access	Food Security	Housing	Digital Access	Family Violence	Education (College Access and Completion)	Small Business & Nonprofit Support	Workforce Development	Mobility
Dress for Success San Antonio & Career Gear San Antonio									
Education Service Center, Region 20									
Environmental Defense Fund									
Esther Vexler Yoga School									
Eva's Heroes									
Family Service									
Family Violence Prevention Services, Inc.									
Friends of Spare Parts									
Gardopia Gardens Inc.									
Gemini Ink									
Girl Scouts of Southwest Texas									
Girls Inc. of San Antonio									
Girls on the Run of Bexar County									
Good Samaritan Community Services									
Goodwill Industries of San Antonio									
Green Spaces Alliance									
Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center									
Guardian House									
Guide Dogs of Texas									

Partner Organization	Health Access	Food Security	Housing	Digital Access	Family Violence	Education (College Access and Completion)	Small Business & Nonprofit Support	Workforce Development	Mobility
Haven for Hope of Bexar County									
Healthy Futures of Texas									
Healy-Murphy Center, Inc.									
Hemisfair									
House of Neighborly Service									
Intercultural Development Research Association									
KLRN TV									
Las Casas Foundation									
Leadership SAISD									
Lifetime Recovery									
LiftFund									
Literacy San Antonio, Inc.									
Lupus Foundation of America - Lone Star Chapter									
Madonna Center									
Maestro Entrepreneur Center									
Martinez Street Women's Center									
MCH Family Outreach									
McNay Art Museum									
Meals on Wheels									
MOVE Texas									

Partner Organization	Health Access	Food Security	Housing	Digital Access	Family Violence	Education (College Access and Completion)	Small Business & Nonprofit Support	Workforce Development	Mobility
Musical Bridges Around the World									
NARAL Pro-Choice Texas Foundation									
Older Adults Technology Services (OATS)									
Parent/Child Incorporated of San Antonio & Bexar County									
Planned Parenthood South Texas									
Project MEND									
Project Quest									
Project Transformation Rio Texas									
Rays of Relief									
Restore Education									
Ride Connect Texas									
RISE Rehab									
SA Hope Center									
SA YOUTH									
SAMMinistries									
SAMSAT									
San Antonio Bike Share									
San Antonio Botanical Garden									
San Antonio Council on Alcohol and Drug Awareness									

Partner Organization	Health Access	Food Security	Housing	Digital Access	Family Violence	Education (College Access and Completion)	Small Business & Nonprofit Support	Workforce Development	Mobility
San Antonio Economic Development Foundation									
San Antonio Education Partnership									
San Antonio Food Bank									
San Antonio for Growth on the Eastside (SAGE)									
San Antonio Metropolitan Ballet									
San Antonio Pets Alive									
San Antonio Public Library Foundation									
San Antonio River Foundation									
San Antonio Sports									
San Antonio Threads									
San Antonio Youth Literacy									
San Antonio Zoo									
SAY Sí									
Snack Pak 4 Kids SA									
Social and Health Research Center									
South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless (SARAH)									
Special Reach Inc.									
Spurs Gives									

Partner Organization	Health Access	Food Security	Housing	Digital Access	Family Violence	Education (College Access and Completion)	Small Business & Nonprofit Support	Workforce Development	Mobility
St. Paul's Episcopal Montessori School									
St. Peter-St. Joseph Children's Home									
Summer of Service (SOS)									
Supporting Multiple Arts Resource Together (S.M.A.R.T.)									
Teach For America									
TEAMability									
Texas Fashion Industry/Style Lush TV									
Texas Kidney Foundation									
The Arc of San Antonio									
The Center - Pride Center San Antonio									
The Children's Shelter									
The Classic Theatre of San Antonio									
The DoSeum									
The Immunization Partnership									
The Magik Theatre									
The National Hispanic Institute at San Antonio									
The Pink Berets									
The Prosthetic Foundation									
The Public Theater									
The Rape Crisis Center									

Partner Organization	Health Access	Food Security	Housing	Digital Access	Family Violence	Education (College Access and Completion)	Small Business & Nonprofit Support	Workforce Development	Mobility
The San Antonio Lighthouse for the Blind and Vision Impaired									
The San Antonio Museum of Art									
theArtsFund									
Thrive Youth Center									
THRU Project									
Trinity University College Advising Corps									
UP Partnership									
Vet TRIIP									
Visitation House Ministries									
Voices for Children of San Antonio									
Witte Museum									
Woodlawn Theatre									
YMCA of Greater San Antonio									
Yoga Day Nonprofit									
Youth Code Jam									
Youth Orchestras of San Antonio (YOSA)									
YWCA San Antonio									