

SA2020

Measures & Methodologies

Because SA2020 produces an annual report on the progress toward San Antonio's shared Community Vision, the data must be reliable, valid, and consistent. Where possible, we want to run apples-to-apples comparisons over time. Each year, sources that require requests are contacted for the most recent aggregated data. Additionally, SA2020 asks for disaggregated data where and when available, prioritizing race, gender, age, and geography.

Kindergarten Readiness Measurement Updates

The Early Development Instrument (EDI) is a population measure of how young children are developing through the use of five domains: 1) physical health and wellbeing, 2) social competence, 3) emotional maturity, 4) language and cognitive skills, and 5) communication skills and general knowledge. EDI is part of a national initiative called Transforming Early Childhood Community Systems (TECCS), developed to help match proven school readiness solutions with unique needs faced by communities. The local EDI data is created by and for the United Way of San Antonio and Bexar County. The trend analysis for the set of census tracts now includes 306 tracts. Earlier years included fewer tracts. As such, the United Way no longer tracks years prior to 2015 for trend analysis. EDI data was not collected in the 2018/2019 school year. Further, for the 2019/2020 school year, students were assessed in the fall instead of in the spring, in order to provide a more true assessment of kindergarten readiness near the beginning of the school year. This change is likely responsible for much of the lower readiness percentage compared to previous years. It also means that 2020 data is not directly comparable to the years 2018 and earlier. Going forward the United Way plans to continue to assess students in the fall of a school year. The decision on whether to conduct a spring 2021 one-off collection on the EDI is still pending with districts due to the COVID-19 crisis. If not, the United Way is planning to conduct the next assessment in the fall of 2021.

Pre-Term Births and Teen Birth Rate Measurement Updates

For both of these indicators, SA2020 requests data from the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS). In 2020, they acknowledged a backlog of requests, and updated information was not received before the print deadline of this report. The lag in data availability from DSHS produces challenges for ongoing trend analysis. SA2020 is currently determining other sources for this information moving forward.

Complete Streets Measurement Updates

The original goal, identified by the community in 2010, was to triple the number of complete streets in San Antonio. The City of San Antonio Department of Public Works, previously Department of Transportation and Capital Improvements, utilized the Complete Streets Policy, adopted in 2011, to produce the data for this indicator. Of the total street network in San Antonio (4,181 miles), 3,232 miles are local streets. "Complete" for these roadways generally means there are sidewalks, although this could preclude rural communities. Additionally, the

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City utilizes the practice that dedicated bike facilities aren't necessarily needed for low-speed, low-volume roadways, like those with speed limits less than 35 mph or that see 3,000 vehicles or fewer per day. As the original intent of this indicator was to capture the increase of streets that accommodated all methods of modality and users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit riders of all ages and abilities, SA2020 has chosen to exclude the indicator from the 2020 Report and is committed to better tracking growth in accessibility and modes of transportation moving forward.

Reduce Income Segregation Measurement Update

The nature of the calculation of this indicator can produce premature assumptions and can be misleading. As such, SA2020 will determine if a different source could provide a more accurate measure of income segregation in San Antonio moving forward.

The Community Indicators tracked through 2020 come from the following local, regional, and national sources:

1. Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (AAMPO)
2. Bexar County Elections Department
3. Bexar County Office of Criminal Justice Policy, Planning, and Programs
4. Bureau of Labor and Statistics (BLS)
5. City of San Antonio, Center City Development & Operations Department (CCDO)
6. City of San Antonio, Department of Arts & Culture
7. City of San Antonio, Development Services Department (DSD)
8. City of San Antonio, Department of Government & Public Affairs (GPA)
9. City of San Antonio, Office of the City Clerk
10. City of San Antonio, Public Works Department
11. City of San Antonio, Solid Waste Management Department (SWMD)
12. Corporation for National and Community Service
13. CPS Energy
14. Feeding America
15. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)
16. Internal Revenue Service
17. San Antonio Police Department (SAPD)
18. San Antonio River Authority (SARA)
19. San Antonio Water System (SAWS)
20. South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless (SARAH)
21. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
22. Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)
23. Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS)
24. Texas Education Agency (TEA)
25. Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
26. Trust for Public Land
27. United Way of San Antonio and Bexar County
28. University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps
29. US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
30. US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration
31. Walkscore.com

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Note on Data Disaggregated by Demographics

Institutions have historically and disproportionately set up barriers for communities of color and low-income communities. We also know that demographics continue to determine life outcomes. In order to better understand progress, we disaggregate the data, where possible, by race, gender, age, and City Council District.

Demographic categories change throughout the report in order to remain consistent with the data sources referenced. For example, “White” may be listed as “Non-Hispanic White,” “Anglo,” or “Non-Minority.” All of the data reference “sex,” rather than “gender” and use the categories “male” and “female.” SA2020 advocates for [collecting and utilizing best practices for inclusive demographic data](#).