



SA2020

2020

Community
Impact Report

January 2021

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Under One Sky is a project by Mark Menjivar made in collaboration with more than 500 students and teachers from the CAST Schools Network. During this time of physical distancing, students were invited to make photographs of the sky above their homes to symbolize that we, though physically apart, remain together under one sky. Students were also invited to imagine the kind of city they want San Antonio to be through a manifesto writing workshop where they completed the sentence stem, "I am for a city that..." This manifesto format is a powerful tool for forward thinking and forward living. The combination of these words and images serve as an invitation for us all to transform our city in seen and unseen ways.

We hope you will join us. *Under One Sky* is installed at The DoSeum until May 15, 2021.

Throughout this report, SA2020 has highlighted several of these photos and their corresponding manifestos.



Open Hand, Open Heart, Open Mind Sculpture by Douglas Kornfeld | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

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[SA2020.org/team](https://sa2020.org/team)

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and incoming President & CEO

Mary Kate Hull
Brand Manager

Friends & Partners,

When the COVID-19 crisis hit San Antonio, local institutions showed their ability to quickly shift the way they work to ensure the health of the community: halting evictions for public housing, providing mobile hotspots, and suspending cut-offs of utility services. Honoring the lives we have lost and sustainably recovering from the crisis requires race-conscious, targeted investments informed by San Antonians most impacted by systemic inequities. We know this because the last ten years have proven it.

In 2010, thousands of San Antonians wrote in the Community Vision, "We have a shared responsibility for our collective well-being." The COVID-19 crisis made this conviction widely undeniable. Throughout 2020, even more San Antonians reaffirmed their commitment to a shared responsibility by strengthening the Community Vision for another decade.

At SA2020, while we have updated our look, we have kept our organization's name. SA2020 started as the shorthand for San Antonio's shared Community Vision and became the name under which we operate as a nonprofit. Holding onto that name honors the original visioning process and solidifies the organization's continued work in holding institutions and the community at large accountable to shared goals.

In the following pages you will find:

1. The last decade of data on Community Indicators, prioritized by San Antonians, in order to better understand progress toward Community Results.
2. An overview of the big, bold efforts that have helped move the needle on shared goals, as well as the newer efforts that have the potential to make the greatest impact moving forward.
3. The shared Community Vision, co-created by nearly 12,300 San Antonians, that will take us through 2030.

San Antonians have set the precedent that we will envision the future together every ten years. The bold efforts of the last decade prove what San Antonians are capable of achieving when working together toward a shared goal. Doing more of what we have done best demands race-conscious policies, budgets, and programs that meet the needs of San Antonians.

We have more work to do, collectively, and the entire team at SA2020 is grateful to do that work in partnership with you.

- Team **SA2020**
(Ariane, Audrey, Kiran, Mary Kate, & Molly)

About SA2020

[SA2020.org/about](https://sa2020.org/about)

SA2020 is a nonprofit organization that drives progress toward a shared Community Vision for San Antonio through research, storytelling, and practice.

1. We produce broadly accessible and actionable research.
2. We tell stories that broaden perspectives and reshape narratives.
3. We cultivate leadership across the community.
4. We engage institutions across sectors to affect change.

To support our work, visit [SA2020.org/donors](https://sa2020.org/donors).

www **SA2020** .org



COMMUNITY DATA

2010 - 2020



Tower of the Americas | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

Executive Summary

The original desired results and many of their corresponding indicators were written and prioritized by nearly 6,000 San Antonians in a community visioning process led by then-Mayor Julián Castro in 2010. This section outlines how San Antonio's community indicators have trended over time, providing a snapshot of where the community stands on reaching shared goals through the year 2020.

This section does not offer much real-time data through 2020 because community indicator data largely lags by one-to-two years. The trended data does give critical insight to understanding how San Antonio has made progress—even incrementally—and where institutions across sectors must collaborate to double down efforts.

The trended data allows us to mitigate, through targeted interventions, the long-term effects of systemic inequities now exacerbated by the COVID-19 crisis.

This report covers the most recent data available from 31 various sources and includes 60 total indicators, as outlined below.

Twenty indicators have data updated through 2020. Of these:

15% (3) met the 2020 goal



- Police Response Times
- Downtown Housing Units
- Renewable Energy

85% (17) did not meet the 2020 goal



- Public Investment in Arts & Culture
- Attendance for Arts & Culture
- Satisfaction with Arts & Culture
- Municipal Voter Turnout
- Representation of Appointed Officials
- Index Crime Rate
- Family Assaults
- Satisfaction with Community Safety
- Downtown Crime Rate
- Kinder Readiness
- Air Quality Index
- Residential Waste
- Residential Recycling
- Homelessness
- Premature Deaths
- Walkability
- Access to Parks & Green Spaces

Forty of the indicators have data updates ranging between 2016 and 2019. They are updated with the most recent data available as of January 10, 2021.

40% (16) are on track to meet the goal



- Economic Impact of Creative Sector
- Attendance at Community Safety Trainings
- Downtown Employment
- Downtown Economic Impact
- Per Capita Income
- Employment in Target Industries
- Jobs in New Firms
- Unemployment
- Child Abuse & Neglect
- High School Graduation
- Water Use
- Energy Use
- Development with Low Environmental Impact
- Teen Birth Rate
- Employment in Creative Sectors
- Inner-Loop Housing Construction

28% (11) are making progress, but not at the rate to meet the goal



- College Readiness
- Adults (25+) with Associate Degree or Higher
- Employment in Green Industries
- Underemployment
- Poverty
- Health Insurance Coverage
- Pre-term Births
- Food Insecurity
- Digital Access
- Alternative Transit Use
- Traffic Fatalities Causing Serious Fatalities or Serious Injuries

32% (13) are flat or getting worse



- Volunteerism
- Philanthropic Giving
- Recidivism
- Greater Downtown Area Population
- Professional Certificate Completion
- Employment in STEM Occupations
- Third-Grade Reading
- College Enrollment
- Adult Obesity
- Diabetes Rate
- Housing Cost Burden
- Vehicle Miles Traveled
- Commute Time

To look at these indicators as merely moving up or down masks the more complete story of targeted efforts that have driven real change over the last decade. Within the overview of each result and indicator, you'll see room for celebration and learning, even when the 2020 goal was not met.



In **Arts & Culture**, for example, though the City of San Antonio didn't double its investment in the arts, local government investment grew by 38% between 2010 and 2020. Additionally, while San Antonio didn't hit the goal for attendance in 2020 due to the COVID-19 crisis, attendance in arts and culture events surpassed the goal in four different years over the last ten. In 2019 alone, attendance at arts and cultural events was 17% higher than the desired 2020 goal.



In **Civic Engagement**, while municipal voter turnout in 2019 came just short of the 2020 goal, between 2011 and 2019, San Antonians nearly doubled their turnout in the municipal election. Then, in 2020, Bexar County saw its highest voter turnout ever in the presidential election. Additionally, as of 2019, San Antonio elected a Council with a majority of women of color, marking only the second time women have held the majority on City Council. Then, in 2020, two women were elected to Bexar County Commissioner's Court, marking the first time in two decades that a woman had served, and marking the first time ever that a woman of color served as a commissioner.



In **Education**, a shift in the timing and demographics of the Early Development Instrument (EDI) may have influenced the progress of kindergarten readiness. Yet the overwhelming support of continued funding for Pre-K 4 SA in the November 2020 election and positive student outcomes show San Antonio is on the right track in prioritizing early childhood education.



In **Environment Sustainability**, San Antonio's air quality did not hit the goal for 2020, yet areas like energy and water use, Low Environment Impact Development, and renewable energy already exceed the 2020 goals. Between these indicators and the City of San Antonio's Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, San Antonio shows a serious commitment to meeting the ongoing work of mitigating climate change.



In **Neighborhoods**, San Antonio didn't quite make its goal for access to parks, but 43% of San Antonians have measurable park access today in comparison to 32% in 2010.

We also know we have more work to do as we move into a new decade of progress.



Family violence has been on the rise since 2010. While there was a 17% reduction of property crimes from 2010-2019, violent crimes grew by 57%. The Collaborative Commission on Domestic Violence, a cross-sector effort, produced a five-year comprehensive plan in 2019 to reduce family violence.



Housing affordability continues to plague San Antonio, even as our community is one of the top cities for housing sales. Homelessness, while better today than in 2010, shows an ongoing need to further curb homelessness for youth. Affordable housing will be a key component to San Antonio's recovery from COVID-19.



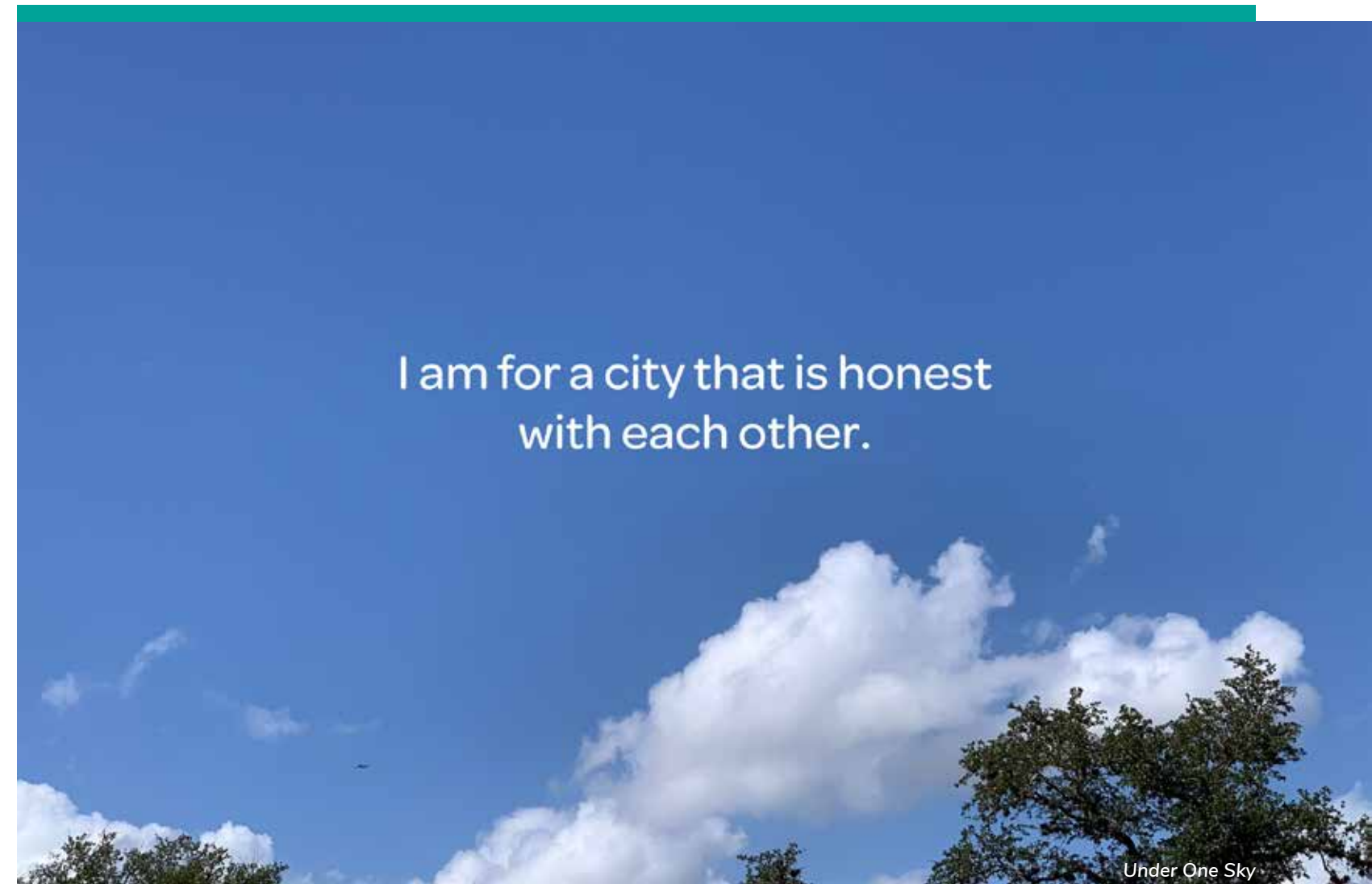
College attainment and workforce development show an ongoing need for targeted investment, as enrollment and attainment of certificates and degrees flatlined over the past decade. Efforts coming out of San Antonio's higher education institutions like AlamoPROMISE, UTSA Bold Promise, Texas A&M University San Antonio's ASPIRE, and Trinity University's partnership with SAISD show promise for targeted approaches to supporting students. Voters also showed an overwhelming desire to see investment in workforce development by approving funding for SA Ready to Work in November 2020.



Transportation indicators have proven difficult to shift after decades of underinvestment in San Antonio's public transit system and a growing population. Then, in November 2020, voters overwhelmingly approved funding for VIA and their project plan to Keep SA Moving. Increased accessibility, HOV lanes, and express service will help with shared goals to increase alternative transit use and decrease commute time as more San Antonians are given the option to opt out of single-occupancy vehicles.

This report is not a count of the indicators that have failed or succeeded. This report is an opportunity to see where institutions coordinate efforts, leverage resources, and target investments toward shared goals.

For ongoing research and storytelling about San Antonio, visit SA2020.org.



I am for a city that is honest
with each other.

Under One Sky

Note on Data Disaggregated by Demographics

Institutions have historically and disproportionately set up barriers for communities of color and low-income communities. Racial 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. More information on this can be found at SA2020.org/reports.

I am for a city that shows true color.

Under One Sky



Arts & Culture (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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 community members 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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Double the amount of public investment in arts and culture
2. Double the number of individuals attending arts and culture events in San Antonio
3. Increase the economic impact of the creative sector to \$5 billion
4. Double the number of individuals employed in creative industries
5. Increase the percentage of San Antonians that feel "San Antonio arts and cultural life provide everything their family wants" to 80%

Key Insights

- While still shy of the goal for funding, the City of San Antonio increased public investment in arts and culture by 38% from 2010 to 2020. This is even with the reduction in funding due to COVID-19.
- With the cancellation of most events and the shuttering of many local arts institutions (both temporary and permanent), attendance for arts and culture slid backwards in 2020 after a growth of more than 133% from 2010 to 2019.
- The impact of the creative sector grew 84% between 2010 and 2018. Data for 2019 was not available before the print deadline of this report.
- There was a slight increase in employment in creative industries: 3.7% between 2010 and 2018. Data for 2019 was not available before the print deadline of this report.
- The percentage of San Antonians that feel that local arts and culture provide everything their family wants increased by 9-percentage points between 2010 and 2020.

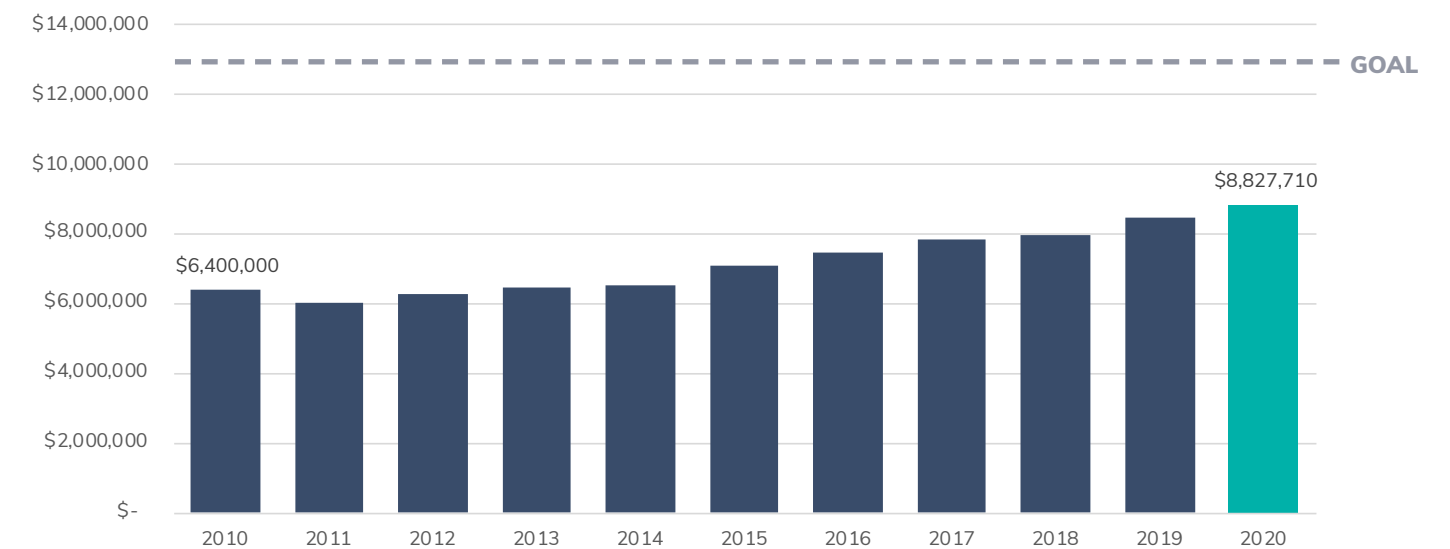
How did we do?



Public Investment in Arts & Culture

2010-2020

Source: City of San Antonio, Arts & Culture Department



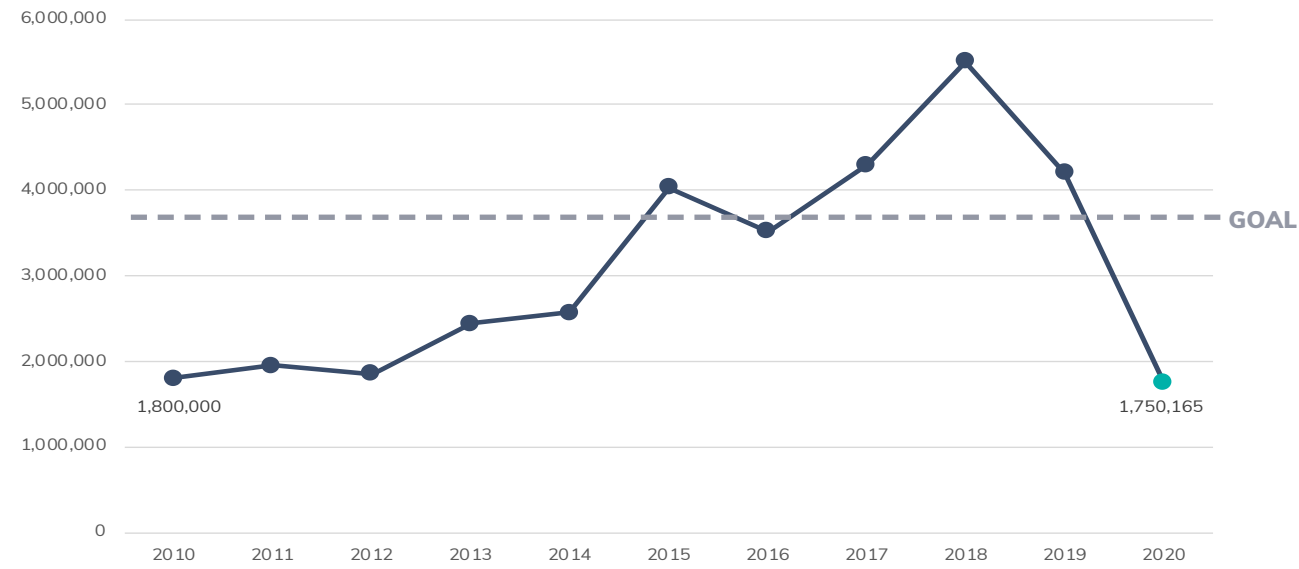
Note: Investment dollars for agencies funded by City of San Antonio and City-sponsored arts and culture events, such as: Centro de Artes and Plaza de Armas Galleries, Poet Laureate Program, and Distinction in the Arts Awards.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000
2011	\$7,040,000	\$6,041,269
2012	\$7,680,000	\$6,239,354
2013	\$8,320,000	\$6,433,405
2014	\$8,960,000	\$6,507,179
2015	\$9,600,000	\$7,082,606
2016	\$10,240,000	\$7,438,663
2017	\$10,880,000	\$7,837,659
2018	\$11,520,000	\$7,948,261
2019	\$12,160,000	\$8,431,943
2020	\$12,800,000	\$8,827,710



Attendance at Arts & Culture Events

2010-2020
Source: City of San Antonio, Arts & Culture Department



Note: Attendance at agencies funded by City of San Antonio and City-sponsored arts and culture events.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	1,800,000	1,800,000
2011	1,980,000	1,950,000
2012	2,160,000	1,860,000
2013	2,340,000	2,438,636
2014	2,520,000	2,565,005
2015	2,700,000	4,035,374
2016	2,880,000	3,523,642
2017	3,060,000	4,303,028
2018	3,240,000	5,506,793
2019	3,420,000	4,200,000
2020	3,600,000	1,750,165

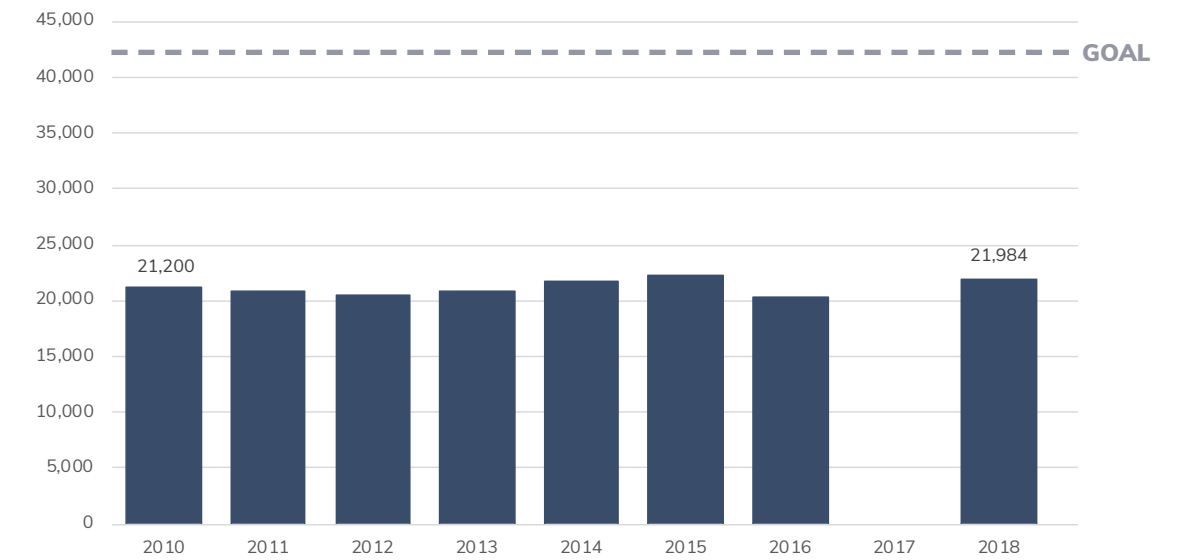


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	\$3,943,081,536	\$3,943,081,536
2011	\$4,048,773,382	\$3,987,234,567
2012	\$4,154,465,229	\$3,882,365,336
2013	\$4,260,157,075	\$4,033,480,139
2014	\$4,365,848,922	\$4,346,283,201
2015	\$4,471,540,768	No data
2016	\$4,577,232,614	\$3,977,359,239
2017	\$4,682,924,461	No data
2018	\$4,788,616,307	\$4,828,551,272



Employment in Creative Industries

2010-2018
Source: Creative Sector Report



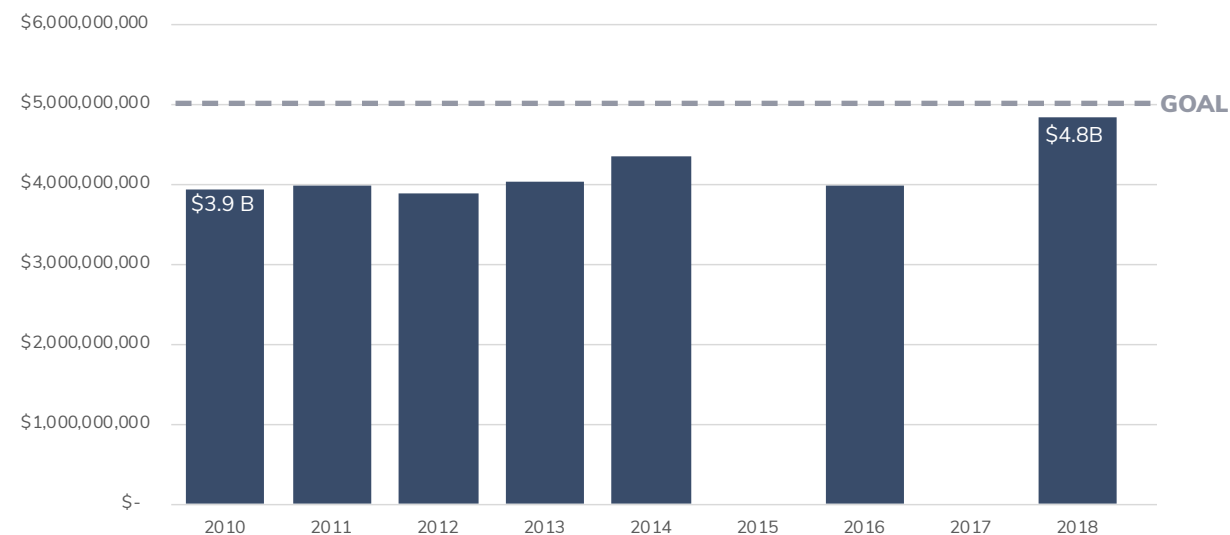
Note: Creative occupations are categorized by 45 6-digit NAICS codes.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	21,200	21,200
2011	23,320	20,785
2012	25,440	20,496
2013	27,560	20,801
2014	29,680	21,736
2015	31,800	22,235
2016	33,920	20,363
2017	36,040	No data
2018	38,160	21,984



Economic Impact of the Creative Sector

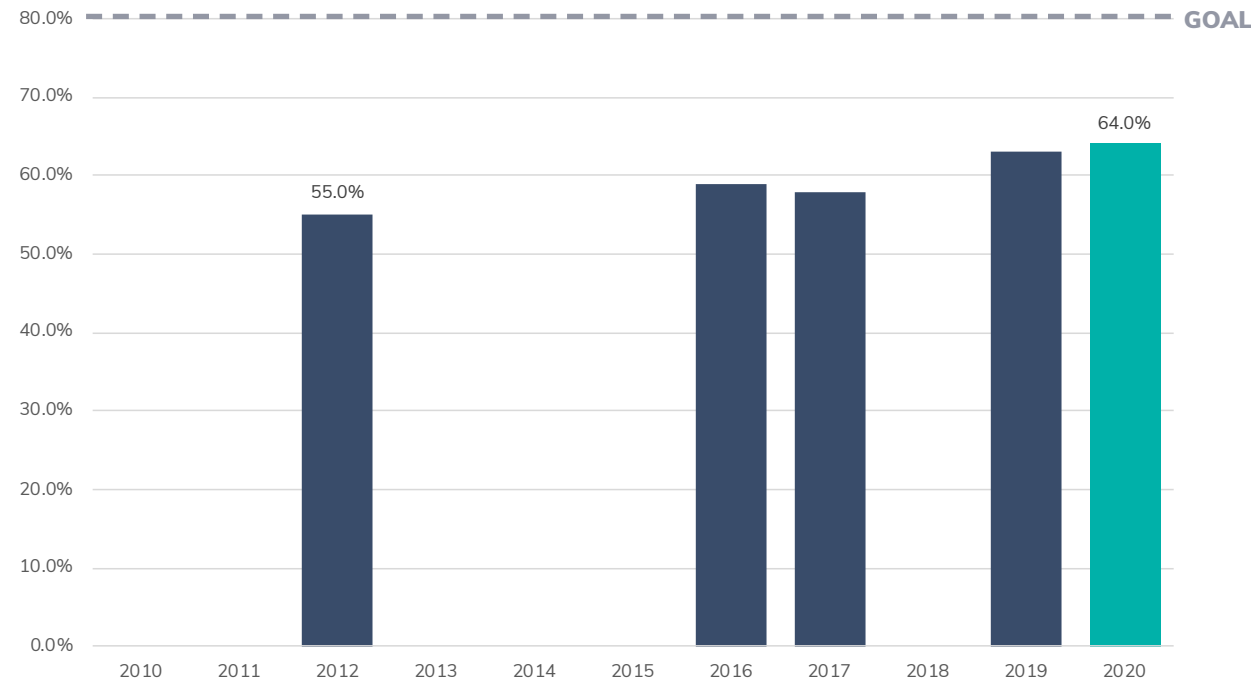
2010-2018
Source: Creative Sector Report





Satisfaction with Arts & Culture Events

2010-2020
Source: City of San Antonio, Arts & Culture Department



Note: "Satisfaction" is defined as respondents who "strongly agreed or agreed" that "San Antonio arts and cultural life provide everything my family wants."

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	N/A	No Data
2011	N/A	No Data
2012	55.0%	55.0%
2013	58.1%	No Data
2014	61.3%	No Data
2015	64.4%	No Data
2016	67.5%	59.0%
2017	70.6%	58.0%
2018	73.8%	No Data
2019	76.9%	63.0%
2020	80.0%	64.0%

Learn More

- An August 2020 report from the Metropolitan Policy Program at Brookings details creative industries as one of the hardest hit industries during COVID-19 with estimated losses of 32.8% of jobs and 11% in sales/economic impact in the San Antonio metropolitan area. Online at [brookings.edu](https://www.brookings.edu).
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/arts.



I am for a city that runs on helping others.



Under One Sky

Civic Engagement (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

In 2020, San Antonio's residents 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 community members 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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase voter turnout in each municipal election by 2-percentage points
2. Ensure the membership and composition of City Boards and Commissions more closely reflect the racial diversity of our city's population
3. Increase the volunteer rate by 4-percentage points
4. Increase the percentage of all individual tax returns with contributions to 20%

Key Insights

- With the last municipal election in 2019, San Antonians increased voter turnout by 78.8% since 2011, and came in just under the 2020 goal.
- Since 2012, the number of people of color appointed to City Boards & Commissions has steadily increased; however, it is not required for members to report their demographics. With the race/ethnicity of nearly 200 members unknown, the level of representation is difficult to know with certainty.
- After a sharp decline between 2010 and 2013, the rate of volunteerism began trending upward, and in 2018, the most recent data year, it was below the original rate in 2010.
- Philanthropic giving, measured by individuals who claim contributions on their tax returns, showed a significant drop in 2018. This can be attributed, in part, to federal legislation that increased the standard deduction for charitable deductions. Total itemized deductions, as of 2018, must exceed \$12,000 for individuals (up from \$6,350 in 2017) and \$24,000 for married couples (up from \$12,700 in 2017).

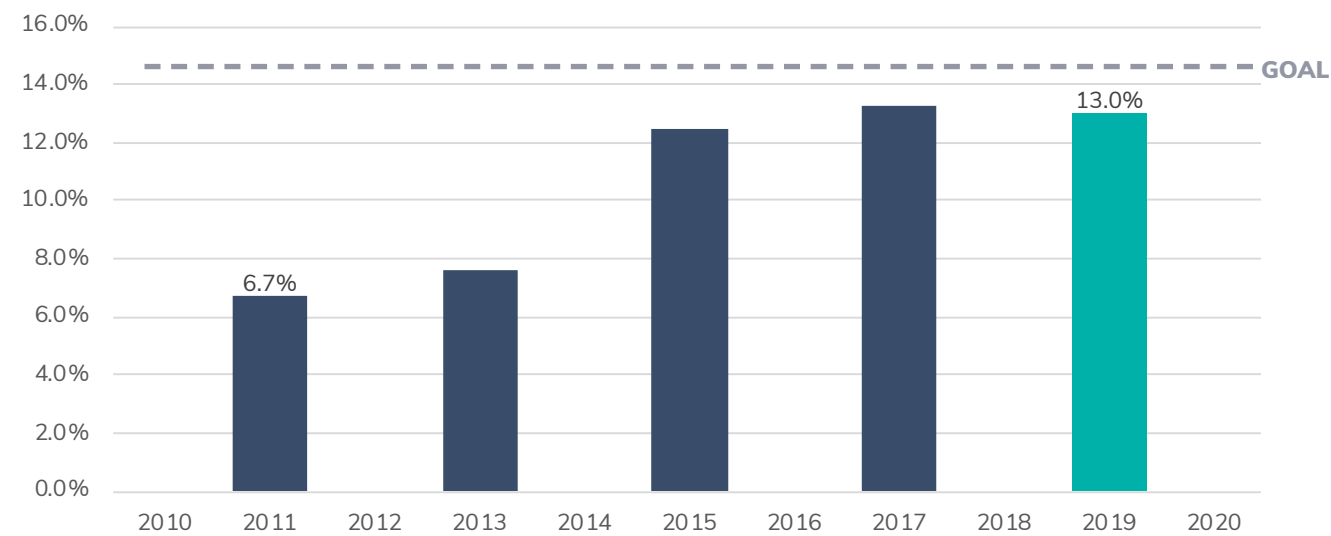
How did we do?



Municipal Voter Turnout in San Antonio

2011-2019

Source: Bexar County Elections Department



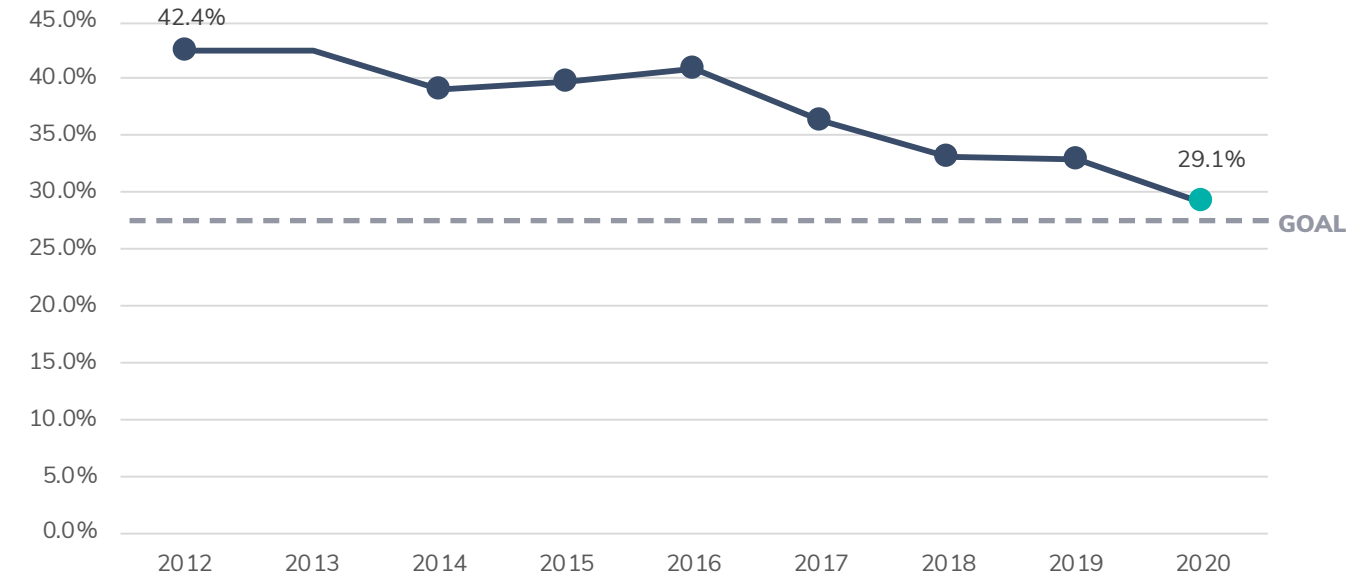
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	N/A	No Election
2011	6.7%	6.7%
2012	N/A	No Election
2013	8.7%	7.6%
2014	N/A	No Election
2015	10.7%	12.4%
2016	N/A	No Election
2017	12.7%	13.2%
2018	N/A	No Election
2019	14.7%	13.0%
2020	N/A	No Election



Percent of White Appointees on City of San Antonio Boards & Commissions

2012-2020

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

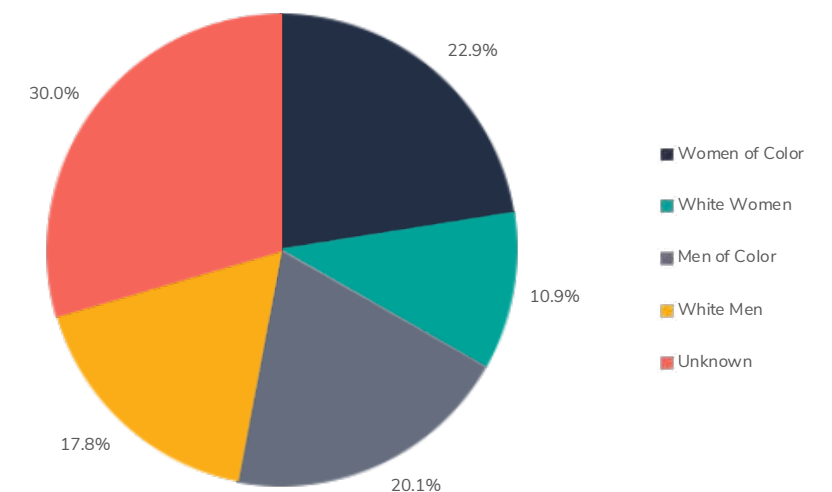


Note: Calculated as percent of City Board & Commission members who are White in relation to the percent of the city population who is White. The race/ethnicity for 25% of members is unknown, as sharing demographics is not a requirement for service/appointment. Additionally, while African American or Black members made up 8.3% of appointments/membership, 22 of those seats were on the MLK Jr Commission. When that commission is removed, African American or Black appointments/membership drops to 5.5% of total members. As of January 4, 2021, there were 81 (9%) vacancies in the 897 total seats available. This includes the newly formed SA Ready to Work Commission, which includes 11 seats. Finally, 273 seats (30.4%) are not appointed by Council, but due to professional positions or charter.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2012	42.4%	42.4%
2013	40.4%	No data
2014	38.5%	39.0%
2015	36.5%	39.7%
2016	34.5%	41.0%
2017	34.5%	36.3%
2018	34.5%	33.2%
2019	34.5%	32.9%
2020	26.6%	29.1%

City Boards & Commissions by Race & Gender

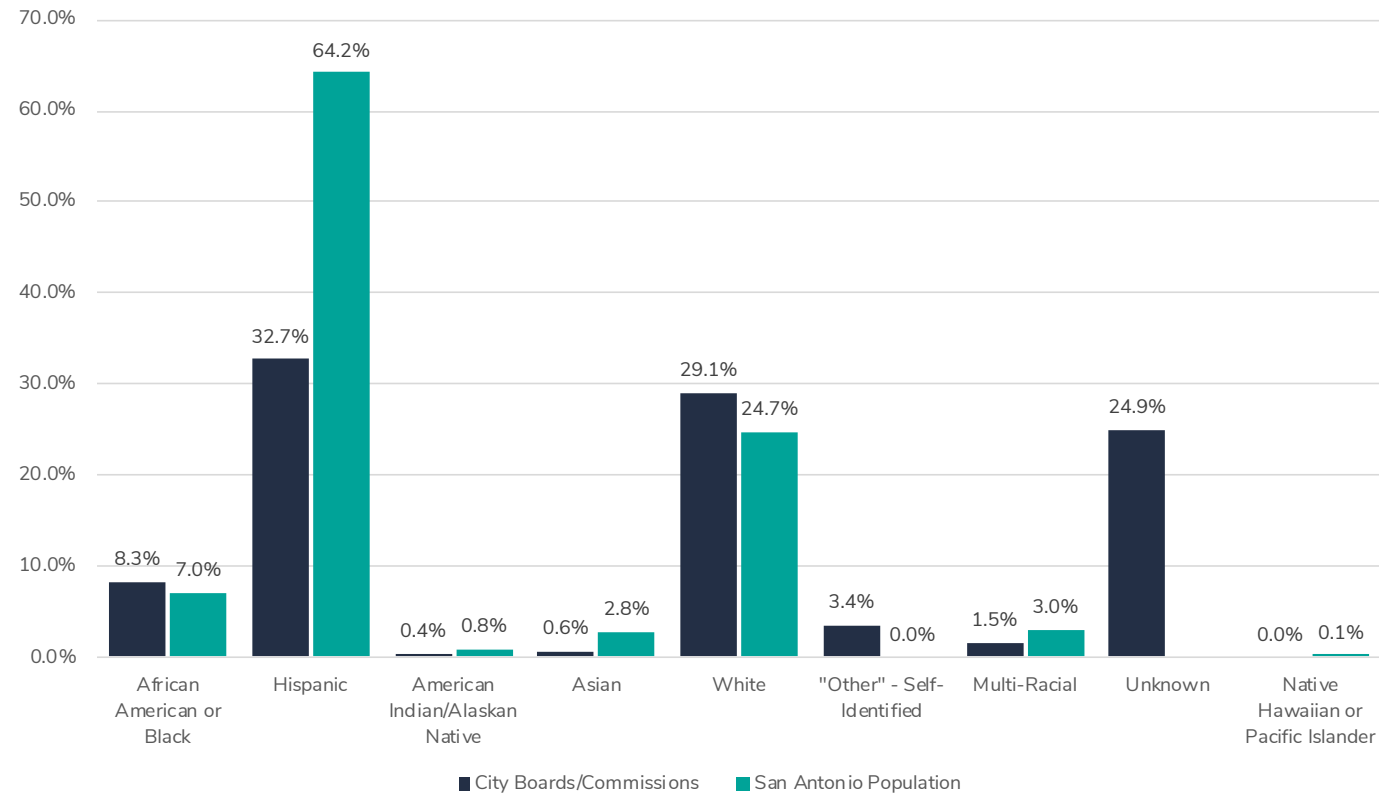
Source: City of San Antonio, Office of the City Clerk (2020)



Note: City of San Antonio Report from January 4, 2021.

City Boards & Commissions by Race and San Antonio Population by Race

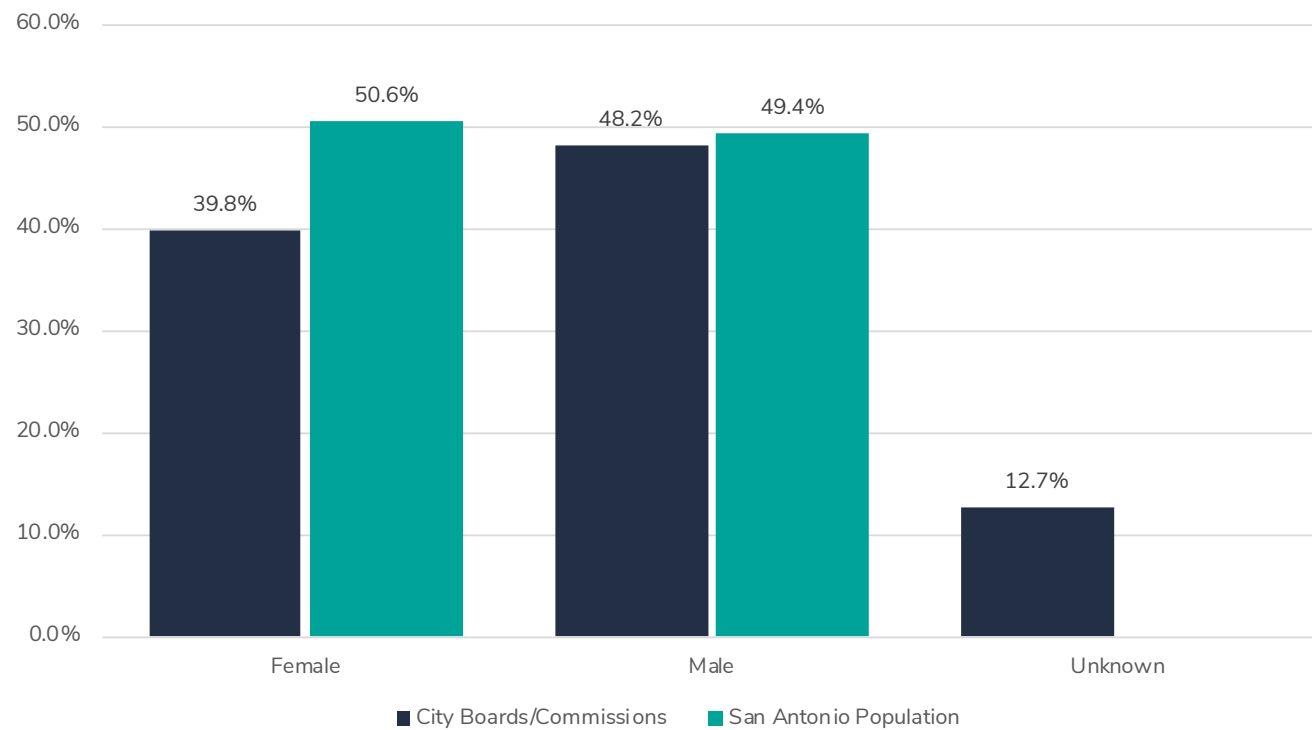
Source: City of San Antonio, Office of City Clerk (2020)
American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table DP05 (2019)



Note: City of San Antonio Report from January 4, 2021.

City Boards & Commissions by Sex and San Antonio Population by Sex

Source: City of San Antonio, Office of City Clerk (2020)
American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table DP05 (2019)

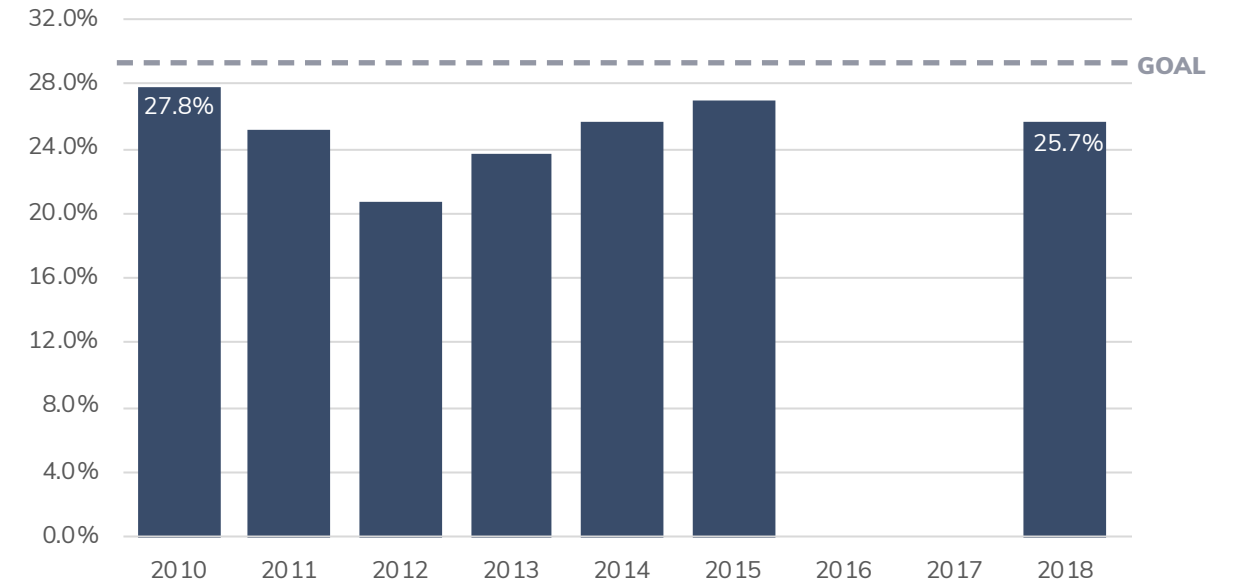


Note: City of San Antonio Report from January 4, 2021.



Volunteerism in San Antonio

2010-2018
Source: Corporation for National and Community Service



Note: Volunteers are defined as those who performed unpaid activities—for or through an organization—at any point during the 12-month period that preceded the survey by Corporation for National and Community Service.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	22.4%	27.8%
2011	23.0%	25.1%
2012	23.6%	20.8%
2013	24.2%	23.7%
2014	24.8%	25.7%
2015	25.4%	27.0%
2016	26.0%	No data
2017	26.6%	No data
2018	27.2%	25.7%

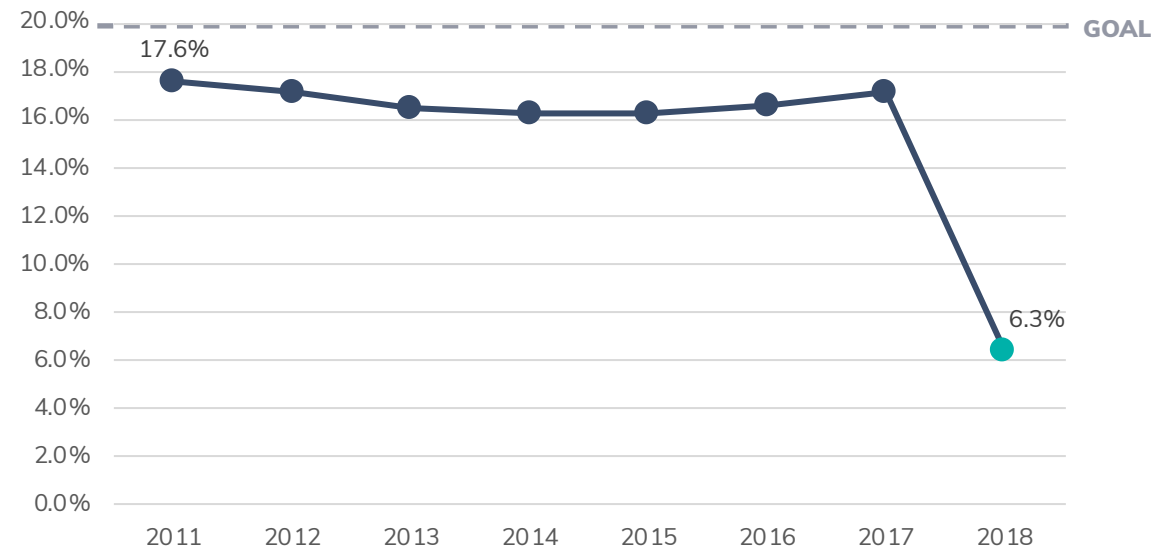
I am for a city that encourages individuality,
but fosters community.



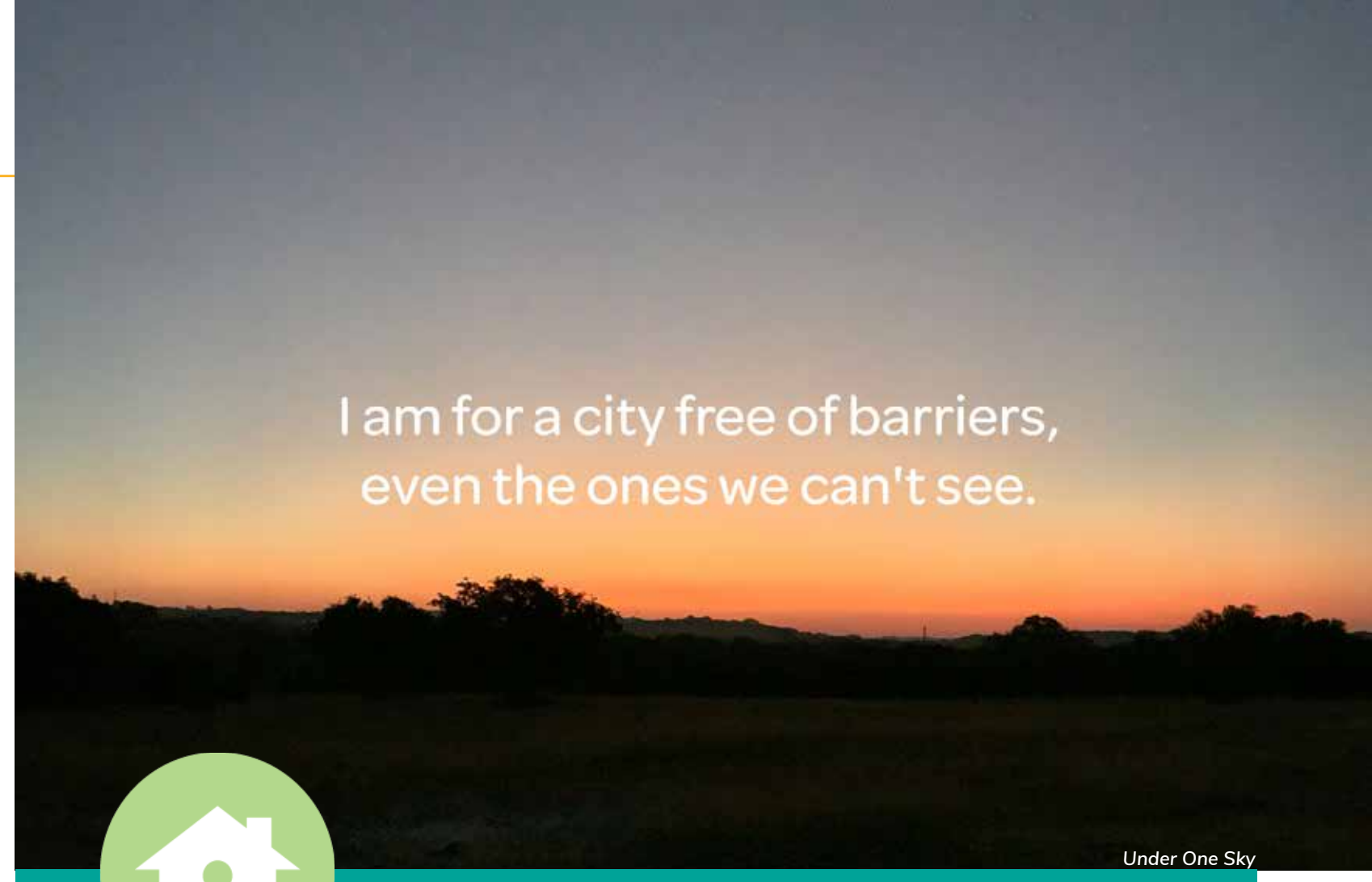
Percent of Individual Tax Returns with Contributions in San Antonio

2011-2018

Source: Internal Revenue Service



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2011	17.6%	17.6%
2012	17.9%	17.1%
2013	18.1%	16.5%
2014	18.4%	16.2%
2015	18.7%	16.3%
2016	18.9%	16.6%
2017	19.2%	17.1%
2018	19.5%	6.3%



I am for a city free of barriers,
even the ones we can't see.



Under One Sky

Learn More

- The Independent Sector estimates the value of each volunteer hour in Texas in 2019 at \$25.47. A survey of 119 SA2020 Nonprofit Partners between November and December 2020 found 41,145 unique volunteers in the most recently completed Fiscal Years with 738,957 hours served—an added value of \$18,821,234. Find more information on estimates of volunteer time at independentsector.org.
- Due to the CARES Act, taxpayers who don't itemize deductions may take a charitable deduction of up to \$300 for cash contributions made in 2020 to qualifying organizations. Online at irs.gov/newsroom.
- Giving USA's 2019 Report showed that, nationally, individual giving in 2018 was down from 2017, while giving by foundations and corporations increased. The report can be found online at givingusa.org.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/community.

Community Safety (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

In 2020, San Antonio is the safest big city in America. Public safety officials, city staff and community members 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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Reduce recidivism rate by 50%
2. Decrease police response time for emergency calls to 8 minutes
3. Reduce index crime rate by 38%
4. Decrease family assaults by 50%
5. Ten percent increase in San Antonians who rate their overall feeling of safety as "excellent"
6. Increase the number of San Antonians receiving community policing and community safety training by 10-percentage points

Key Insights

- Bexar County's recidivism rate has been trending in the wrong direction since 2014.
- Emergency response time for the San Antonio Police Department (SAPD) has decreased year-over-year since 2010, landing at 6.1 minutes in 2020. SAPD concludes that the 2020 response time was reduced due to COVID-19 and initial stay-at-home orders.
- There was a marked decrease in San Antonio's index crime rate between 2010 and 2020, but the shifts in types of crime are worth noting. Property crime, which includes burglary, larceny, and vehicle theft, declined by 16.6% between 2010 and 2019. Property crime accounts for a majority of crime in San Antonio. Property crime accounted for 92% of total crimes in 2010 and 86% of total crimes in 2019. Violent crime, which includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, increased by 57% between 2010 and 2019. Violent crime accounted for 8% of total crimes in 2010 and 14% of total crimes in 2019.
- Domestic assaults began increasing in 2014, and in 2019 were at a ten-year high. By 2020, San Antonio had a 43% increase in family violence over 2010. SAPD reported 30 deaths in 2020 attributed to family violence.
- The COVID-19 crisis stopped the City from producing their biennial survey in 2020. This survey assesses resident satisfaction with the delivery of City services and includes a question about resident perceptions of safety.
- Attendance at community safety trainings has continuously achieved the 2020 goal, peaking in 2014 due to the offering of active shooter classes.

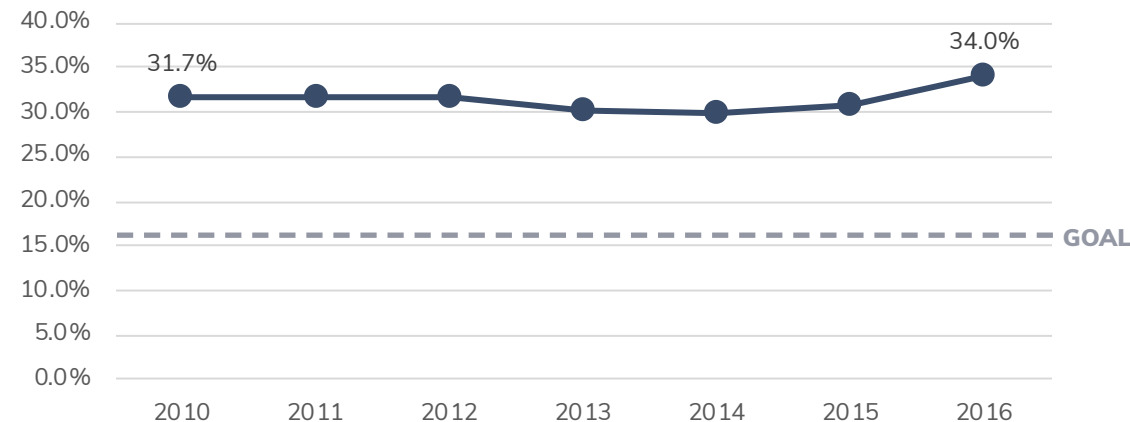
How did we do?



Recidivism Rate in Bexar County

2010-2016

Source: Bexar County Office of Criminal Justice Policy, Planning, and Programs



Note: Recidivism is measured by re-arrest, reconviction, or return to, often after the person receives sanctions or undergoes intervention for a previous crime (National Institute of Justice). Reducing recidivism requires allowing people to re-enter the community and access resources necessary to lead successful lives. In Bexar County, this is measured by trending the three-year rate.

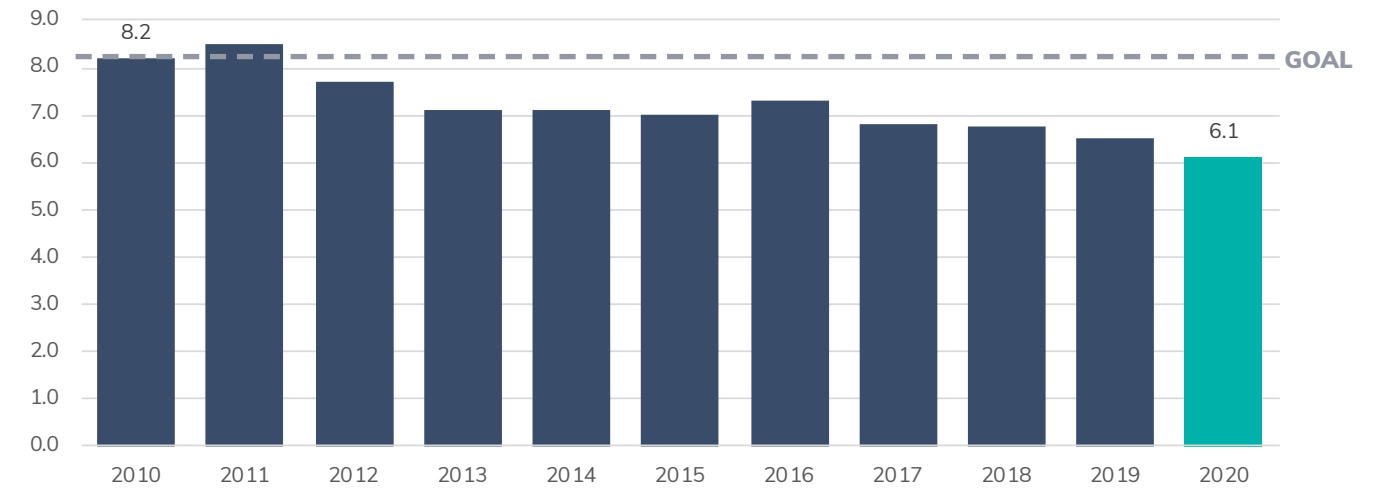
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	31.7%	31.7%
2011	30.1%	31.8%
2012	28.5%	31.8%
2013	27.0%	30.2%
2014	25.4%	30.0%
2015	23.8%	30.8%
2016	22.2%	34.0%



San Antonio Police Emergency Response Times in Minutes

2010-2020

Source: San Antonio Police Department



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	8.2	8.2
2011	8.2	8.5
2012	8.2	7.7
2013	8.1	7.1
2014	8.1	7.1
2015	8.1	7.0
2016	8.1	7.3
2017	8.1	6.8
2018	8.0	6.8
2019	8.0	6.5
2020	8.0	6.1



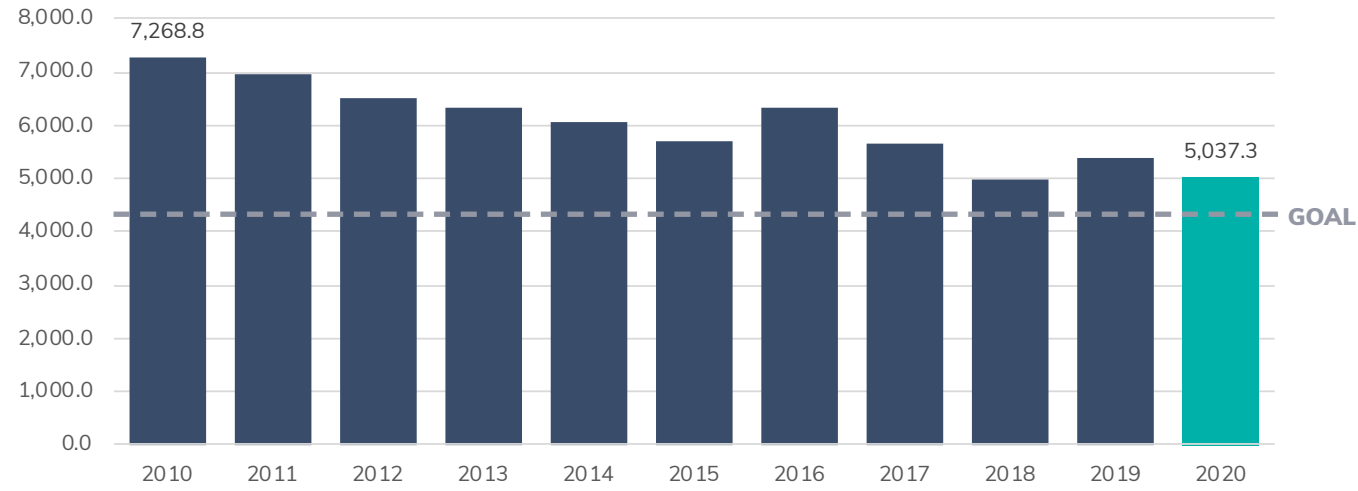
I am for a city that accepts
me for who I am.

Under One Sky



Index Crime Rate in San Antonio

2010-2020
Source: San Antonio Police Department

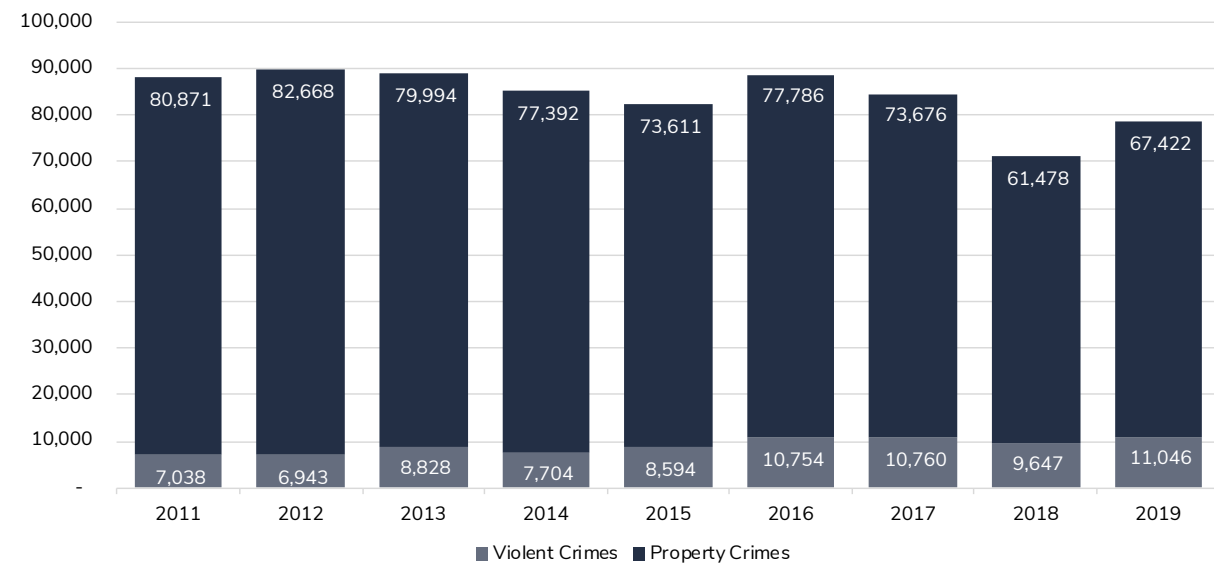


Note: Crime rate includes: criminal homicide, forcible/legacy rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2010	7,268.8	7,268.8
2011	6,980.1	6,952.1
2012	6,691.4	6,493.0
2013	6,402.6	6,344.3
2014	6,113.9	6,078.3
2015	5,825.2	5,697.5
2016	5,536.5	6,324.0
2017	5,247.8	5,640.0
2018	4,959.0	4,991.1
2019	4,670.3	5,378.1
2020	4,381.6	5,037.3

Uniform Crime Reports in San Antonio

Source: San Antonio Police Department (2010-2019)

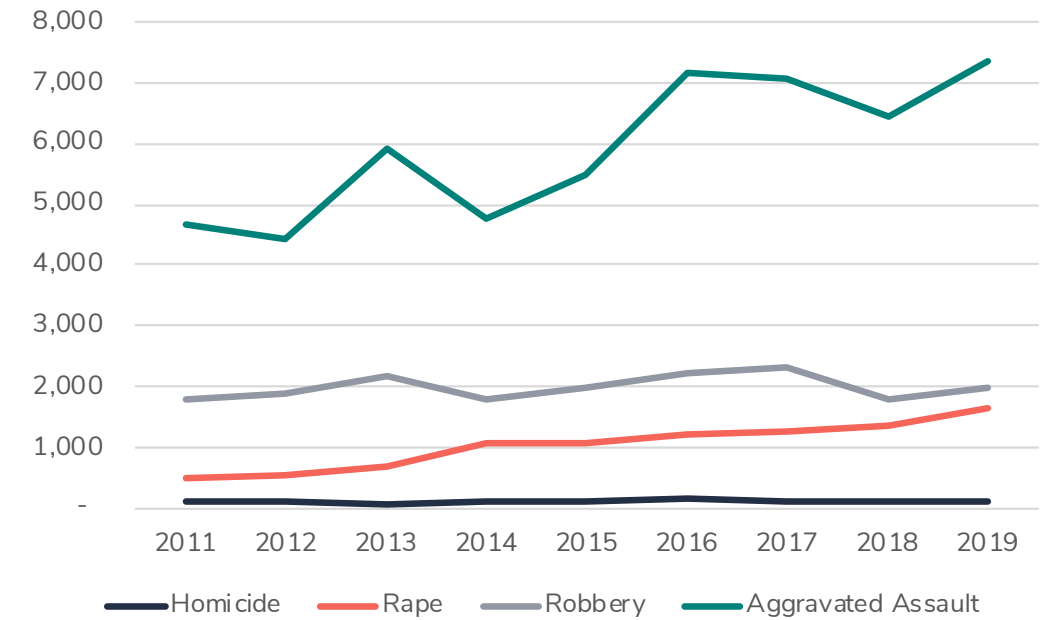


Note: 2020 data was not available by the print deadline.



Uniform Crime Reports in San Antonio - Violent Crimes

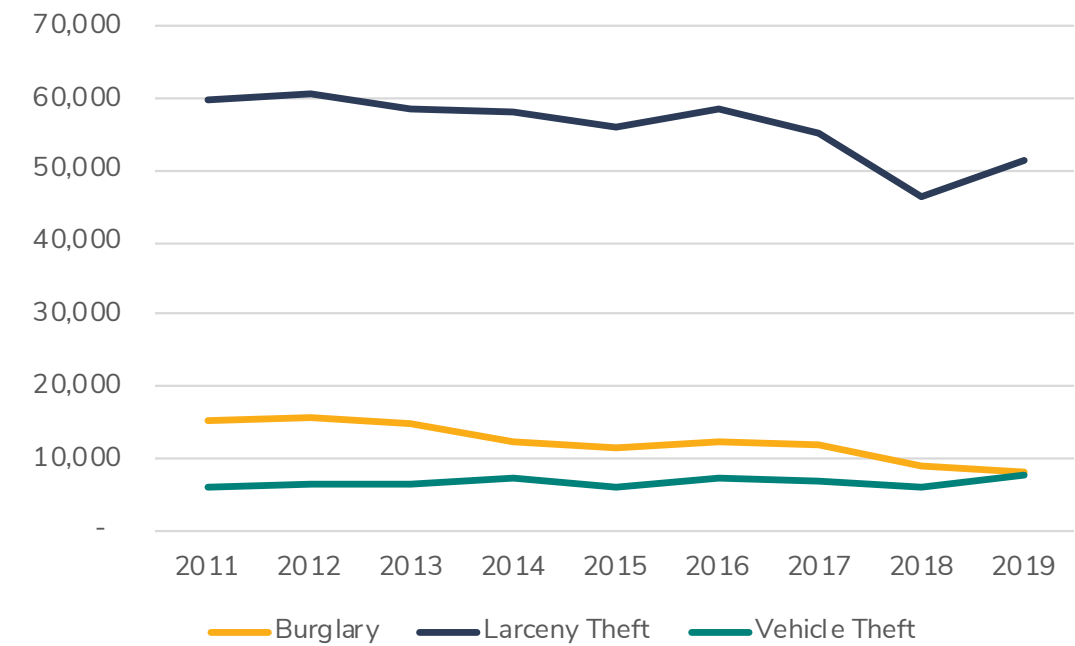
Source: San Antonio Police Department (2010-2019)



Note: 2020 data was not available by the print deadline.

Uniform Crime Reports in San Antonio - Property Crimes

Source: San Antonio Police Department (2010-2019)

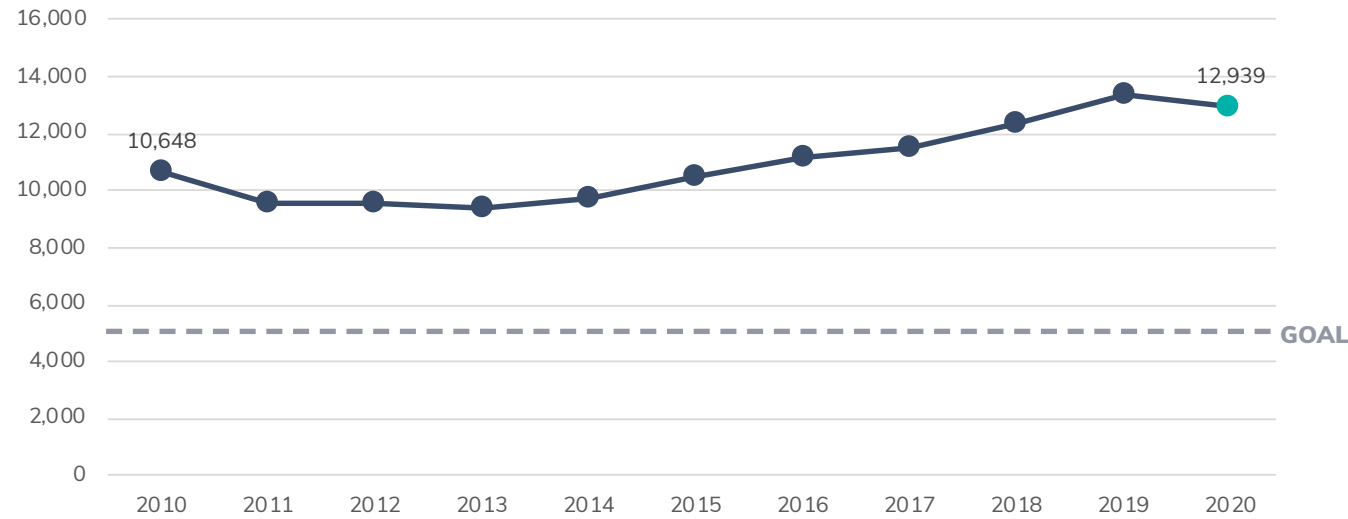


Note: 2020 data was not available by the print deadline.



Annual Number of Family Assaults in San Antonio

2010-2020
Source: San Antonio Police Department



Note: Family violence is made up of aggravated assault, where a weapon was used and/or the victim was seriously injured, as well as non-aggravated assault, which does not involve weapons and may require no medical attention.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	10,648	10,648
2011	10,116	9,574
2012	9,583	9,559
2013	9,051	9,406
2014	8,518	9,724
2015	7,986	10,488
2016	7,454	11,151
2017	6,921	11,466
2018	6,389	12,320
2019	5,856	13,377
2020	5,324	12,939

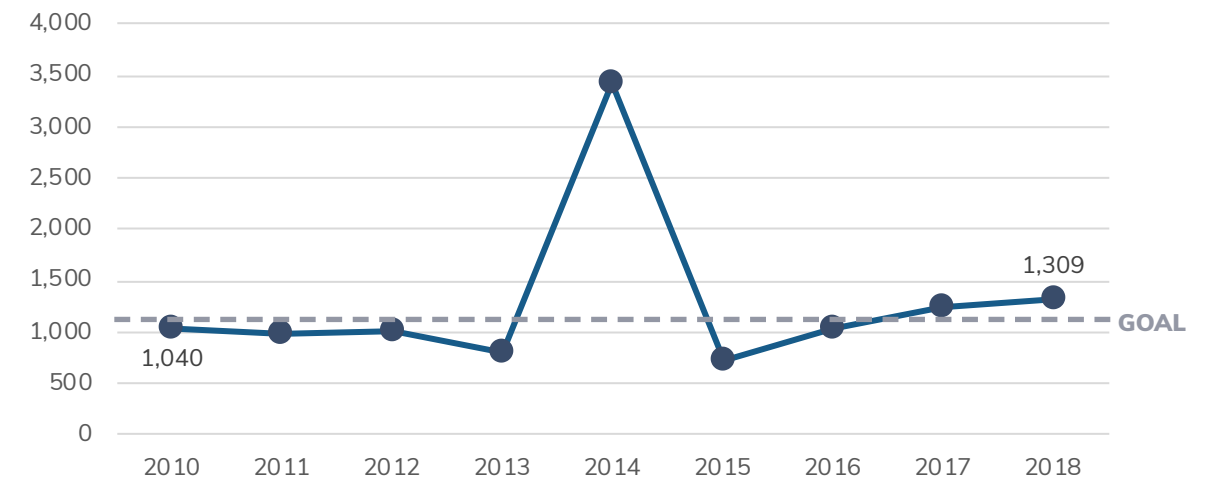


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	61.0%	61.0%
2011	61.6%	No Survey
2012	62.2%	61.0%
2013	62.8%	No Survey
2014	63.4%	66.0%
2015	64.1%	No Survey
2016	64.7%	No Survey
2017	65.3%	No Survey
2018	65.9%	57.0%
2019	66.5%	No Survey
2020	67.1%	No Survey



Attendance at Community Safety Trainings

2010-2018
Source: San Antonio Police Department



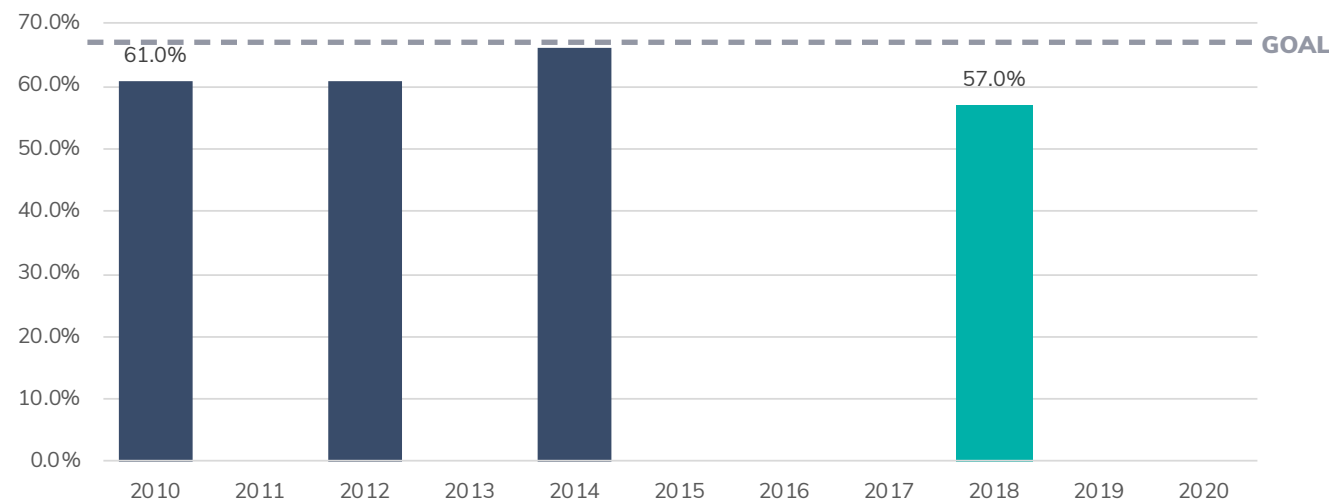
Note: Community safety trainings include: Citizen Police Academy, Public Safety Team, Volunteers in Policing, Family Assistance Crisis Teams, and Citizens on Patrol.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	1,040	1,040
2011	1,050	975
2012	1,061	1,009
2013	1,071	803
2014	1,082	3,438
2015	1,092	734
2016	1,102	1,039
2017	1,113	1,253
2018	1,123	1,309



San Antonians' Satisfaction with Public Safety

2010-2020
Source: City of San Antonio, Department of Government and Public Affairs



Note: "Satisfaction" is measured by residents who rate their overall feeling of safety as "excellent" or "good."

Learn More

- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/community. (Online, many of the Community Safety indicators are now housed under Community, as the online dashboard has been updated to reflect the 2030 Community Vision.)

I am for a city that is big and sweet like a concha.



Under One Sky

Downtown Development (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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 community members 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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase new housing units by 7,500
2. Increase the number of greater downtown residents by 15%
3. Increase downtown employment by 25%
4. Increase the downtown economic impact 5% annually
5. Reduce the downtown crime rate by 50%

Key Insights

- Downtown housing units grew by 260% to 11,898 in 2020 from 3,304 in 2010, surpassing the 2020 goal, yet the number of people living downtown has remained relatively stagnant.
- Downtown employment exceeded the 2020 goal in 2015 and continued to rise. In 2018, downtown employment had grown 42% since 2012. Data for 2019 was not available before the print deadline of this report.
- The economic impact of downtown exceeded the goal in 2015 and has continued to rise since. In 2018, the economic impact reflected a 210% increase over the baseline in 2012. Data for 2019 was not available before the print deadline of this report.
- The crime rate in Downtown San Antonio fluctuated over the last decade. 2020 showed a significant reduction—70% from 2010—and can be attributed to the pandemic, according to the San Antonio Police Department.

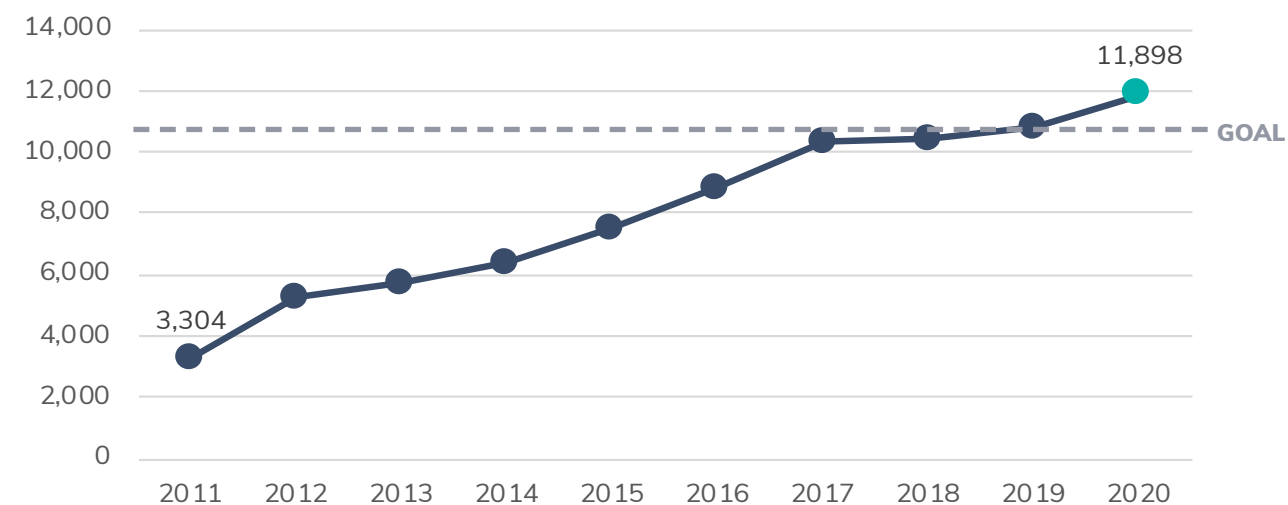
How did we do?



Number of Multi-Family Housing Units in Downtown San Antonio

2011-2020

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



Note: This covers multi-family housing units that are either completed, under construction, or in development.

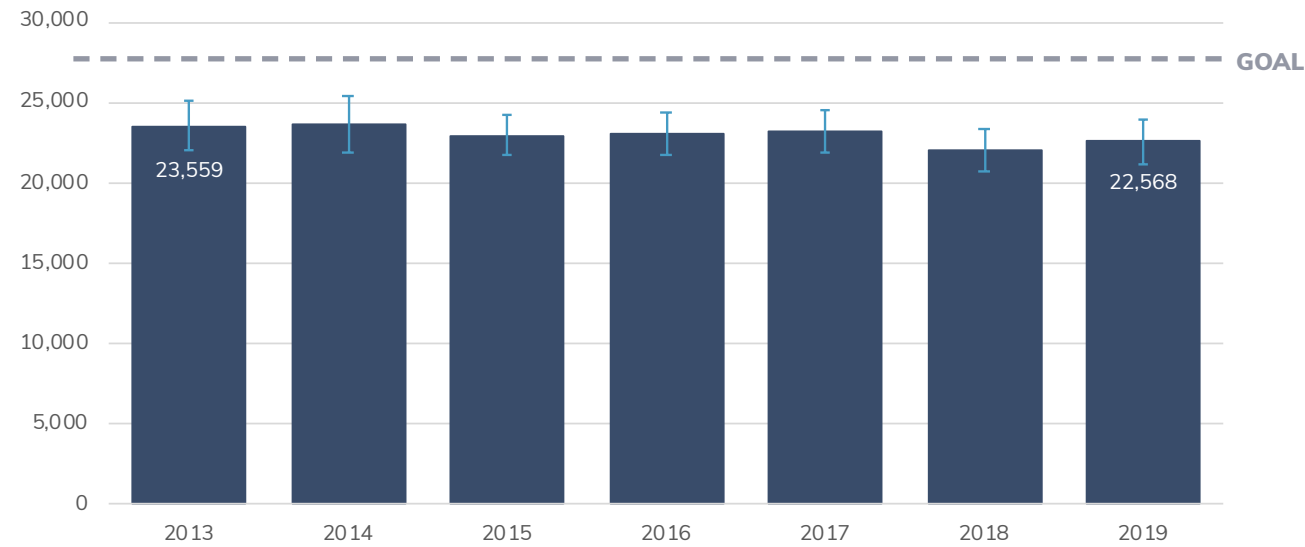
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2011	3,304	3,304
2012	4,137	5,233
2013	4,971	5,726
2014	5,804	6,381
2015	6,637	7,574
2016	7,471	8,805
2017	8,304	10,321
2018	9,137	10,450
2019	9,971	10,805
2020	10,804	11,898



Number of Residents Living Downtown

2013-2019

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Yr Estimate, Table B01003



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2013	23,559	23,559	±1,507
2014	24,064	23,664	±1,718
2015	24,569	22,965	±1,293
2016	25,074	23,052	±1,281
2017	25,578	23,180	±1,327
2018	26,083	22,055	±1,278
2019	26,588	22,568	±1,413



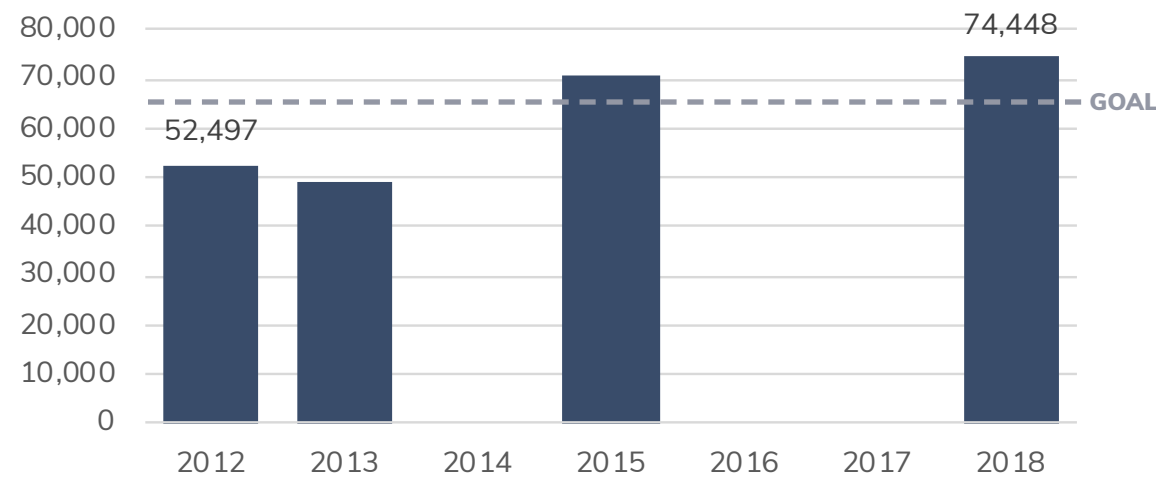
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2012	52,497	52,497
2013	54,138	49,242
2014	55,778	No Data
2015	57,419	70,511
2016	59,059	No Data
2017	60,700	No Data
2018	62,340	74,448



Number of Employees in Downtown San Antonio

2012-2018

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



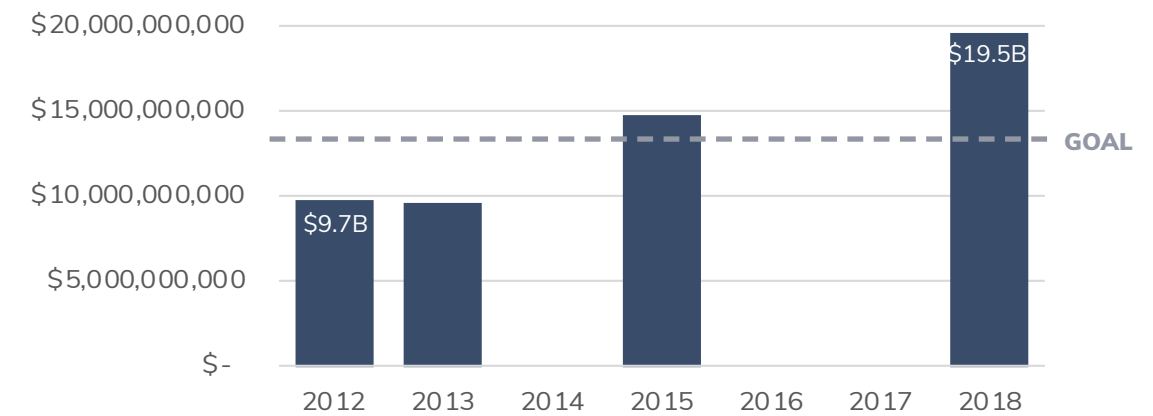
Note: Includes those employed in San Antonio's Center City as defined by Center City Development & Operations Department.



Economic Impact of Downtown San Antonio

2012-2018

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



Note: In 2018, the industries with the largest contributions to the economic impact of downtown were Finance & Insurance, Wholesale and Retail Trades.

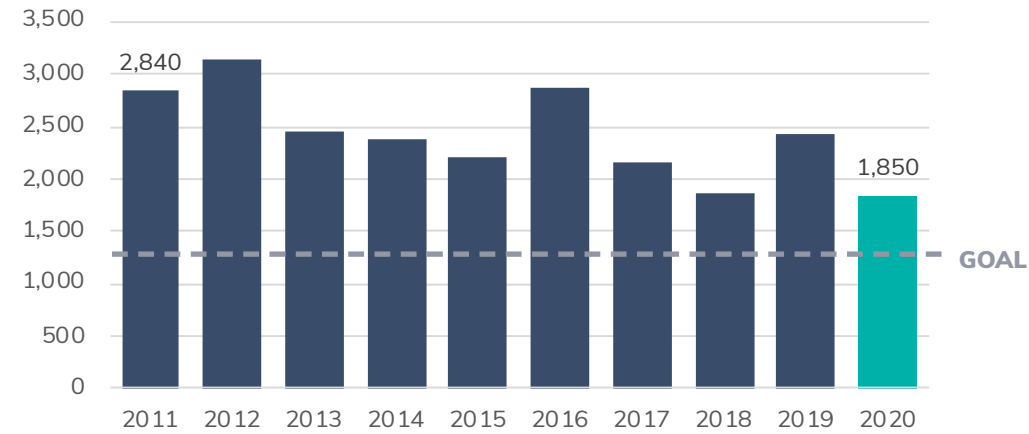
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2012	\$9,753,622,463	\$9,753,622,463
2013	\$10,241,303,586	\$9,594,986,326
2014	\$10,753,368,765	No Data
2015	\$11,291,037,204	\$14,805,627,944
2016	\$11,855,589,064	No Data
2017	\$12,448,368,517	No Data
2018	\$13,070,786,943	\$19,528,824,523



Index Crime Rate in Downtown San Antonio

2011-2020

Source: San Antonio Police Department



Note: Crime rate includes: criminal homicide, forcible/legacy rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2011	2,840	2,840
2012	2,682	3,134
2013	2,524	2,457
2014	2,367	2,377
2015	2,209	2,204
2016	2,051	2,864
2017	1,893	2,167
2018	1,736	1,865
2019	1,578	2,429
2020	1,420	1,850

Learn More

- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/downtown.



I am for a city that has great innovation.

Under One Sky

Economic Competitiveness (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase the average income per person by 20%
2. Increase employment in target industries by 10%
3. Increase jobs in new firms, less than 2 years old, by 15%
4. Increase professional certificates obtained by 10%
5. Double the percentage of total employment in STEM occupations
6. Decrease the annual average citywide unemployment rate by 50%

Key Insights

- Per capita income grew by 25% between 2010 and 2019 and exceeded the 2020 goal in 2019. When disaggregated by race, however, per capita income varies widely. The per capita income for White San Antonians is nearly double that of Hispanic San Antonians.
- Employment in target industries surpassed the 2020 goal in 2014 and continued to rise, showing employment growth in target industries by 24.2% between 2010 and 2019. Healthcare & Biosciences make up the largest target industry with 121,074 jobs.
- San Antonio saw a 24% growth in jobs in firms less than 2 years old between 2010 and 2017. Data for 2018 was not available before the print deadline of this report.
- Professional certificate attainment declined 23% between 2010 and 2019.
- A marked decline in STEM employment in 2019 brought an end to rising employment in these fields, which reached 11% or higher over the previous 7 years.
- In 2019, San Antonio saw the lowest unemployment rate in a decade at 3.1%, down from 7.0% in 2010. Final unemployment data for 2020 was not available before the print deadline of this report. Supplemental unemployment data from Workforce Solutions Alamo aligns with national unemployment data that show that the majority of unemployment claims during 2020 came from women and the majority of those are women of color.

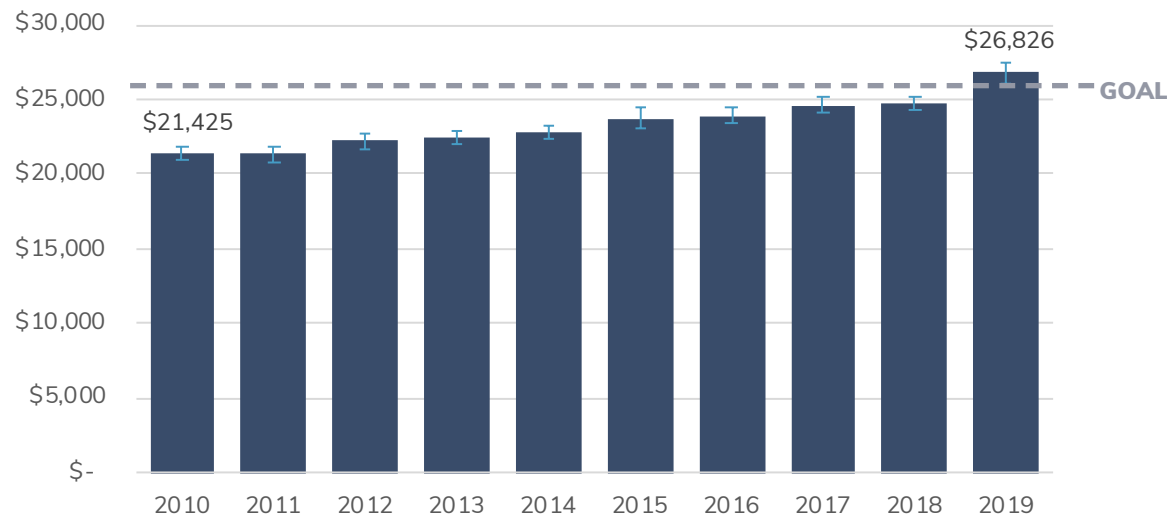
How did we do?



Per Capita Income in San Antonio

2010-2019

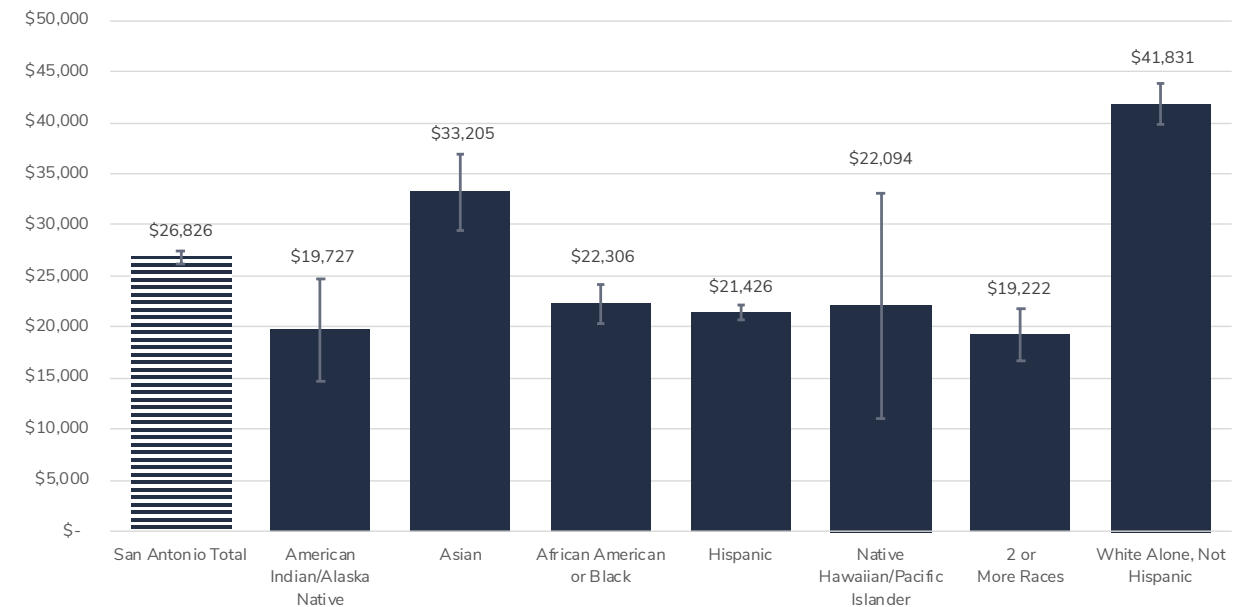
Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Yr Estimate, Table B19301



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	\$21,425	\$21,425	±\$466
2011	\$21,854	\$21,356	±\$528
2012	\$22,282	\$22,233	±\$536
2013	\$22,711	\$22,414	±\$419
2014	\$23,139	\$22,823	±\$490
2015	\$23,568	\$23,748	±\$653
2016	\$23,996	\$23,921	±\$582
2017	\$24,425	\$24,625	±\$580
2018	\$24,853	\$24,684	±\$421
2019	\$25,282	\$26,826	±\$693

Per Capita Income in San Antonio by Race/Ethnicity

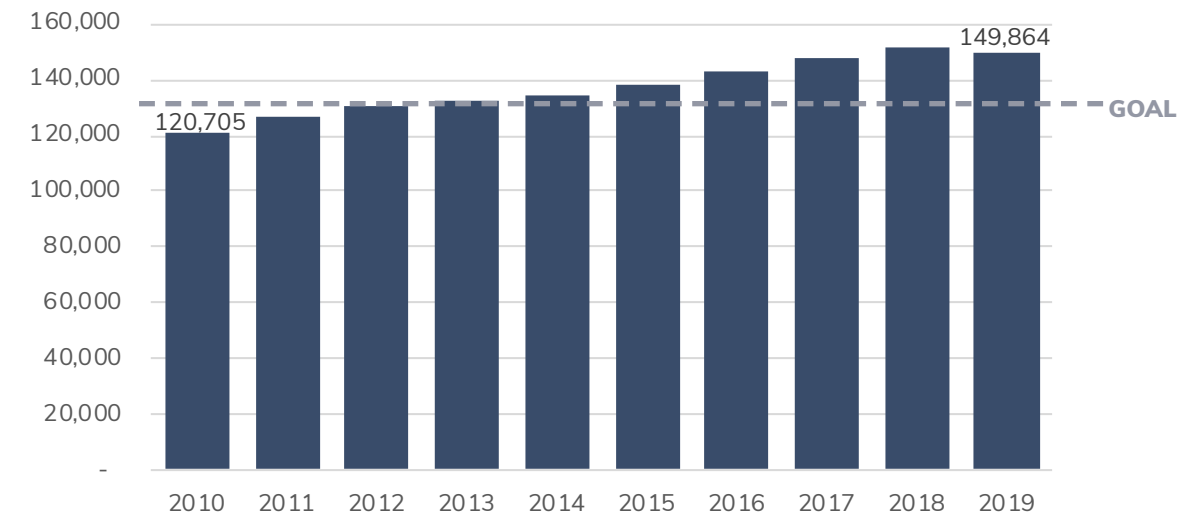
Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B19301 B-1 (2019)



Number Employed in Target Industries in Bexar County

2010-2019

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

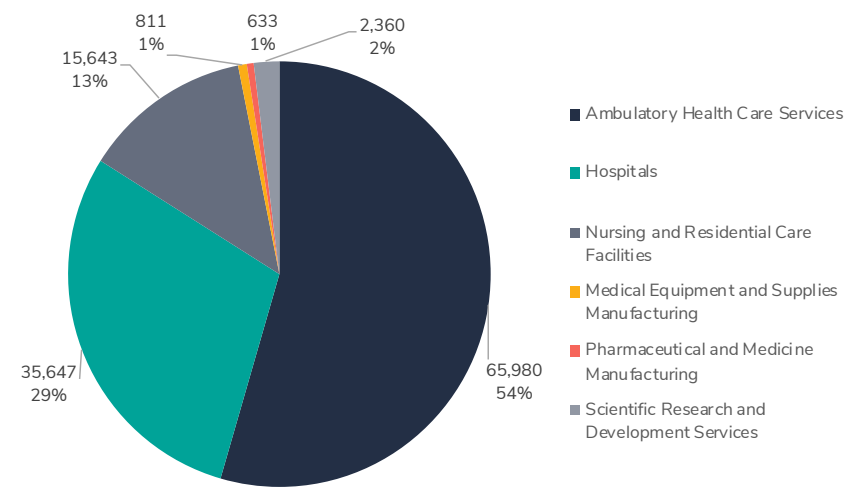


Note: A target industry, or sector, is a business activity pursued by an economic development organization, generally because they are the segments of the economy where competitive advantages exist, including growth. This is the number of people employed in Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare and Biosciences, and Information Technology/Information Systems (IT/IS).

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	120,705	120,705
2011	121,912	126,471
2012	123,119	130,251
2013	124,326	132,347
2014	125,533	134,158
2015	126,741	138,545
2016	127,948	143,284
2017	129,155	148,099
2018	130,362	151,476
2019	131,569	149,864

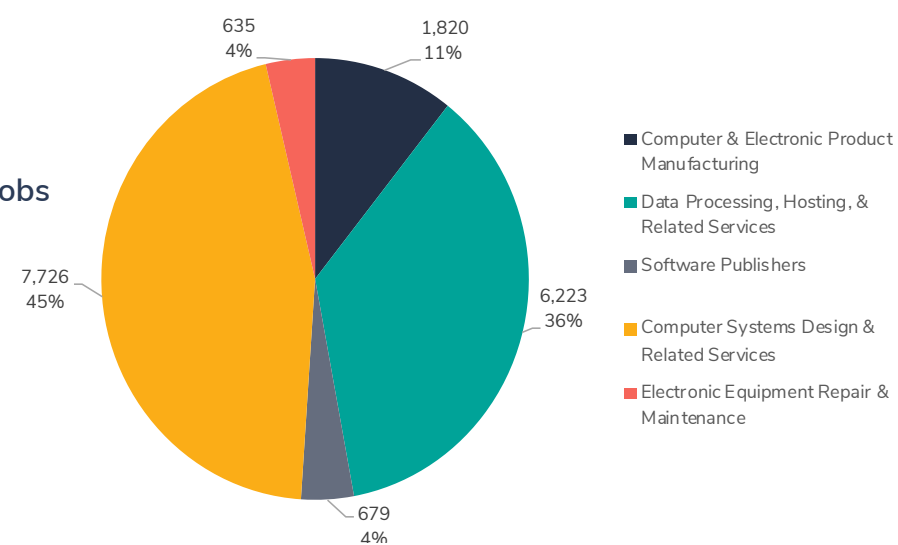
Healthcare & Biosciences Industry by Jobs

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019)



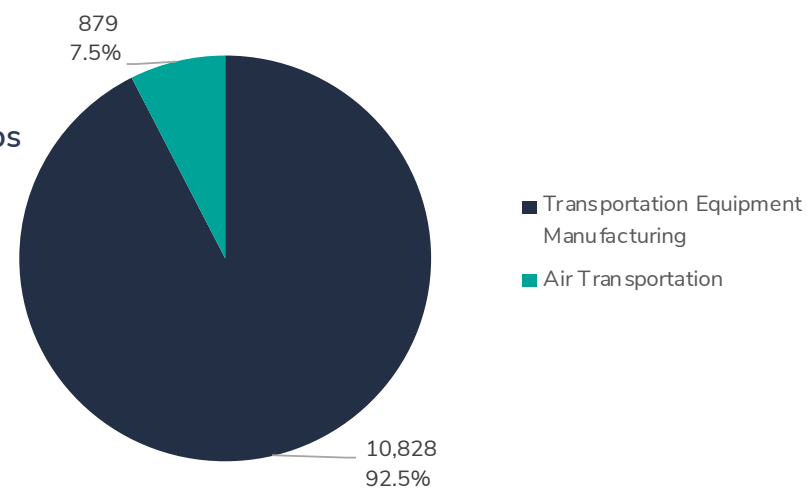
Information Technology & Information Systems Industry by Jobs

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019)



Advanced Manufacturing Industry by Jobs

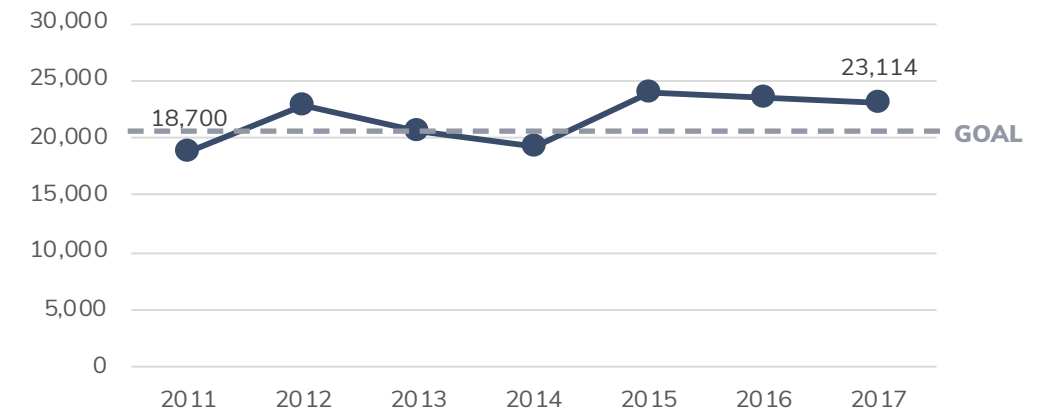
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019)



Jobs in Firms Less than 2-Years-Old in San Antonio

2011-2017

Source: US Census Bureau. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program (LEHD), Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) Data



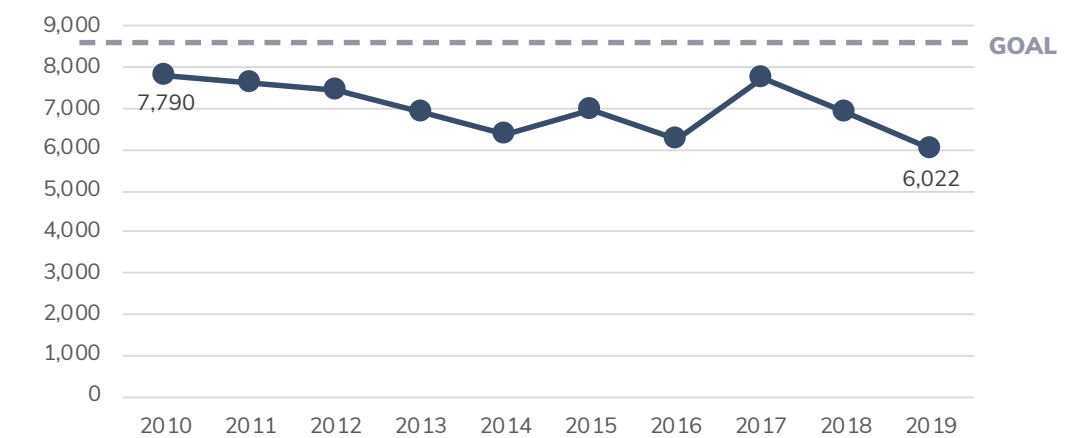
Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2011	18,700	18,700
2012	19,012	22,731
2013	19,323	20,591
2014	19,635	19,169
2015	19,947	23,973
2016	20,258	23,460
2017	20,570	23,114



Professional Certificate Attainment in San Antonio MSA

2010-2019

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

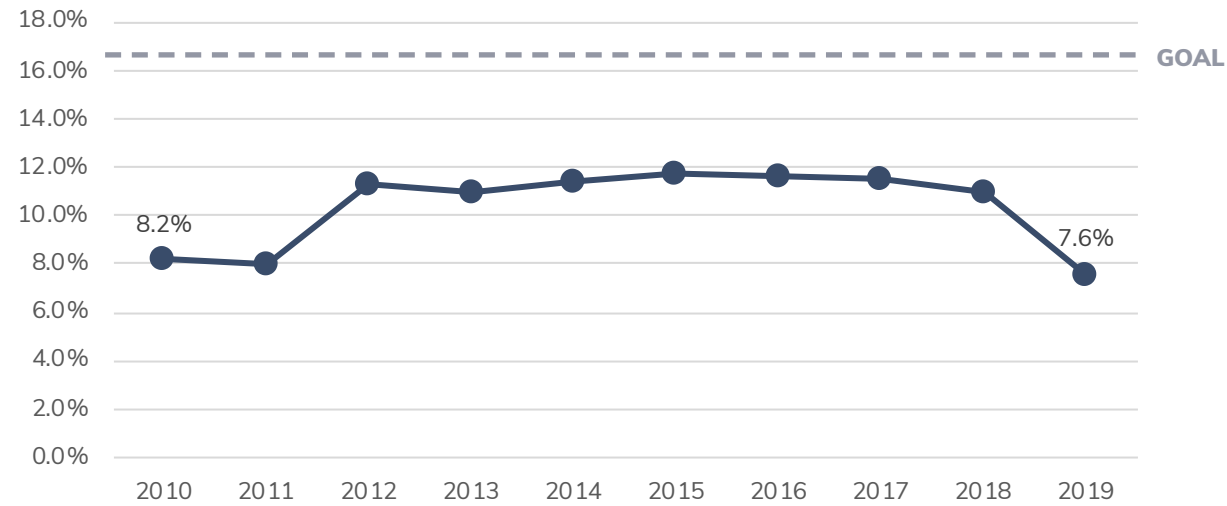


Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2010	7,790	7,790
2011	7,868	7,641
2012	7,946	7,450
2013	8,024	6,917
2014	8,102	6,358
2015	8,180	6,991
2016	8,257	6,231
2017	8,335	7,714
2018	8,413	6,929
2019	8,491	6,022



Percent of People Employed in STEM Occupations in San Antonio MSA

2010-2019
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



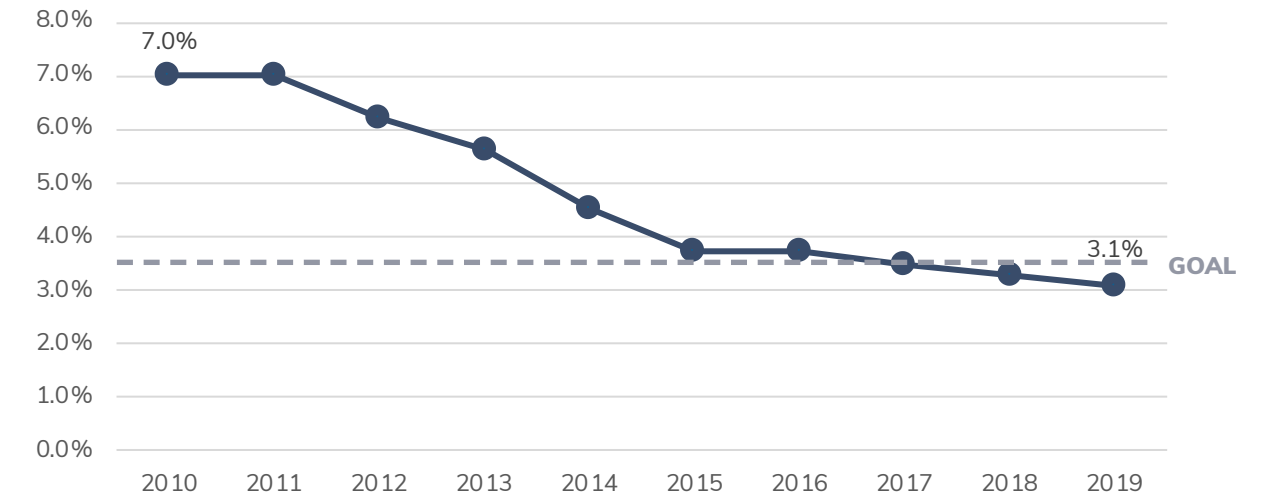
Note: STEM includes Science, Information, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics careers.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	8.2%	8.2%
2011	9.0%	8.0%
2012	9.8%	11.3%
2013	10.7%	11.0%
2014	11.5%	11.4%
2015	12.3%	11.7%
2016	13.1%	11.6%
2017	13.9%	11.5%
2018	14.8%	11.0%
2019	15.6%	7.6%



Average Annual Unemployment Rate in Bexar County

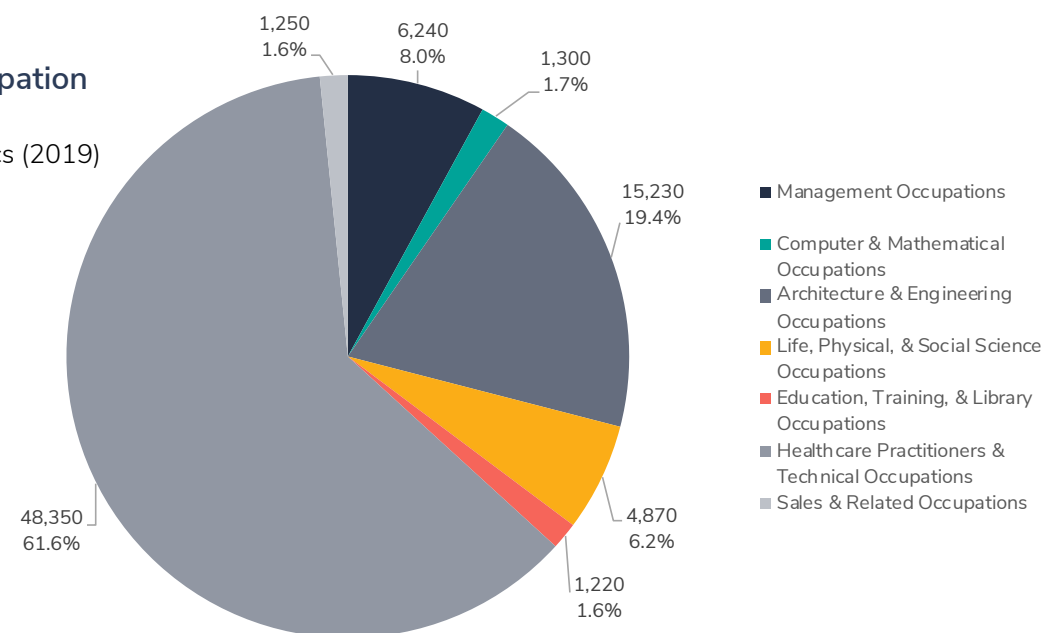
2010-2019
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	7.0%	7.0%
2011	6.7%	7.0%
2012	6.3%	6.2%
2013	6.0%	5.6%
2014	5.6%	4.5%
2015	5.3%	3.7%
2016	4.9%	3.7%
2017	4.6%	3.5%
2018	4.2%	3.3%
2019	3.9%	3.1%

Employees by STEM Occupation in San Antonio MSA

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019)



Learn More

- 2020 Bexar County unemployment data from Workforce Solutions Alamo show that women of color are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, filing for unemployment at higher rates. This data was shared with SA2020 and visualized in a dashboard in July 2019 and can be found at sa2020.org/covid-19-dashboard/#workforce.
- New business applications in Texas grew in 2020 with a 60% increase over 2019, according to preliminary data from the US Census, which can be found online at census.gov/econ/bfs/index.html.
- Preliminary unemployment data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Report show that December 2020 unemployment rate in San Antonio is 6.5%. This data can be found at texaslmi.com.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/economy.

I am for a city that values education
and their teachers.



Under One Sky

Education (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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 community members 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 community members who are thinkers, problem-solvers, and lifelong learners, prepared to tackle our society's greatest challenges and proud to call San Antonio their home.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase percentage of students developmentally "Very Ready" for kindergarten to 30%
2. Increase percentage of students at "Approaches Grade Level" or "Above" in third-grade reading to 85%
3. Increase high school graduation rate to 85%
4. Increase percentage of high school graduates testing "college-ready" to 85%
5. Increase percent of high school graduates enrolling in higher education institution to 80%
6. Increase the population of adults with an associate degree or above to 50%

Key Insights

- The sharp decrease in kindergarten readiness in 2020 can be attributed to a change in population assessed and the timing of the assessment moving from spring to fall. This trend shows a need to continue monitoring this indicator beyond 2020. When disaggregated by race, there are marked disparities. For example, about 23.2% of White kindergarteners are assessed as "Very Ready" compared to 14.9% of African American or Black kindergarteners and 17.6% of Hispanic or Latino kindergarteners.
- Third-grade reading has remained relatively flat since the STAAR reading assessment was introduced in 2012. When disaggregated by race and sex, there are marked disparities. About 84% of White students, for example, are approaching Grade-Level STAAR Reading Performance, compared to 64.3% of African American or Black students and 68.5% of Hispanic students. Due to COVID-19, testing did not occur in 2019-2020. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) announced STAAR testing will occur in the 2020-2021 school year despite the coronavirus pandemic.
- Bexar County's high school graduation rate has continued to improve year-over-year since 2010, surpassing the 2020 goal in 2012. In 2019, the graduation rate was 14% higher than in 2010. When disaggregated by race and sex, the data shows that the high school graduation rate for White students is 92.5% compared to 88.6% for Hispanic students and 86.5% for African American or Black students.
- "College readiness" among high school students improved 43% from 2015 to 2019. This indicator's goal was linked to high school graduation rate. As such, it has fallen short from its 85% goal in 2020, as the baseline was far lower than the high school graduation rate in 2010. Additionally, COVID-19 will influence "readiness" assessments in the 2020-2021 school year.
- Student enrollment in higher education institutions has remained relatively flat since 2010.
- College attainment has grown modestly over the last decade from 30.7% to 33.9%. When disaggregated by race, the data shows that half of White adults, age 25 and older, hold an associate degree or higher, compared to about a quarter of Hispanic adults and about one-third of Black adults.

I am for a city that has good schools.

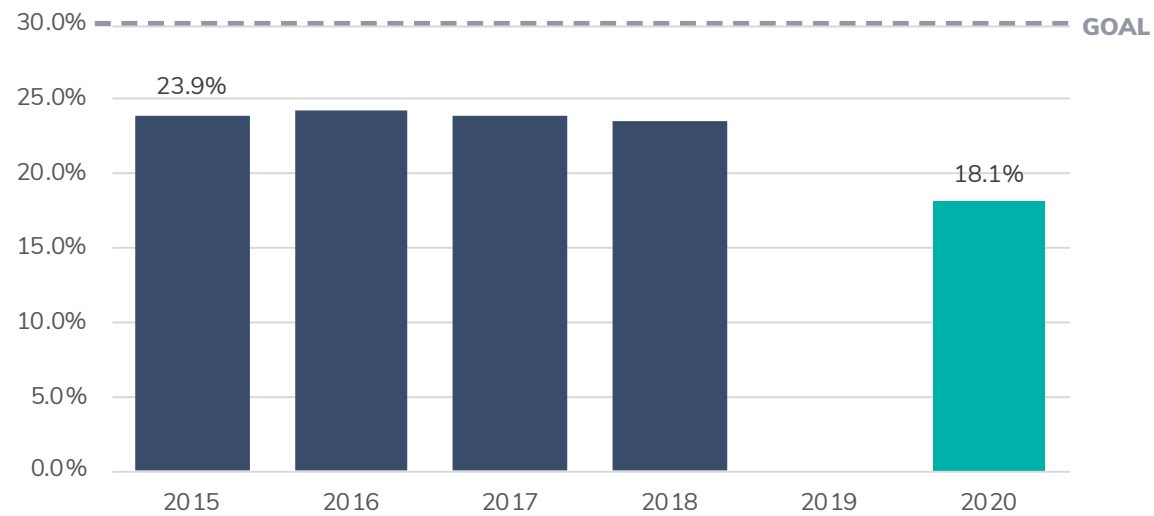
How did we do?



Percentage of Kindergarteners Assessed “Very Ready”

2015-2020

Source: Transforming Early Childhood Community Systems: Early Development Instrument (EDI) through United Way

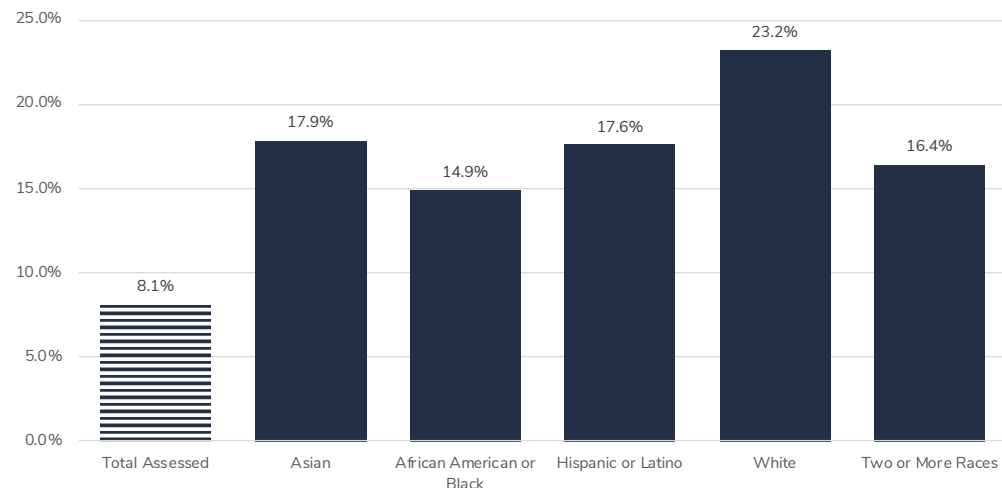


Note: The Early Development Instrument (EDI) is a population measure of how young children are developing through the use of five domains: 1) physical health and well-being, 2) social competence, 3) emotional maturity, 4) language and cognitive skills, and 5) communication skills and general knowledge. 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 keep the administrations 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.

Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2015	23.9%	23.9%
2016	25.1%	24.3%
2017	26.3%	23.9%
2018	27.6%	23.6%
2019	28.8%	No Assessment
2020	30.0%	18.1%

Percentage of Kindergarteners Assessed “Very Ready” by Race/Ethnicity

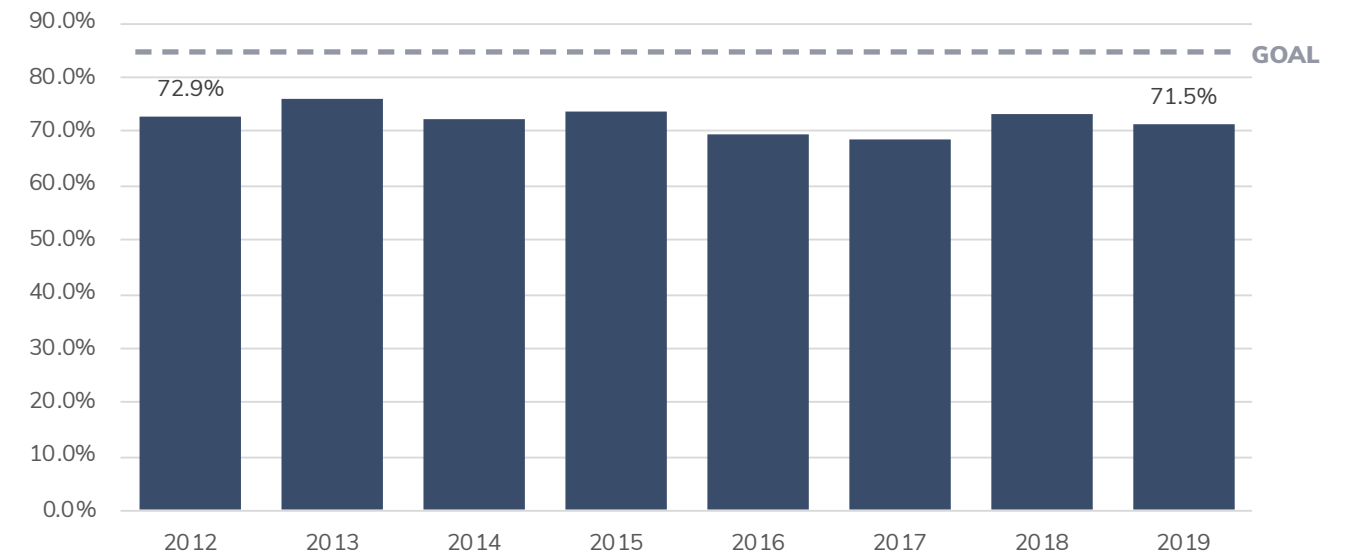
Source: Transforming Early Childhood Community Systems: Early Development Instrument (EDI) through United Way (2019)



Percentage of Students in San Antonio Approaching Grade-Level STAAR Reading Performance

2012-2019

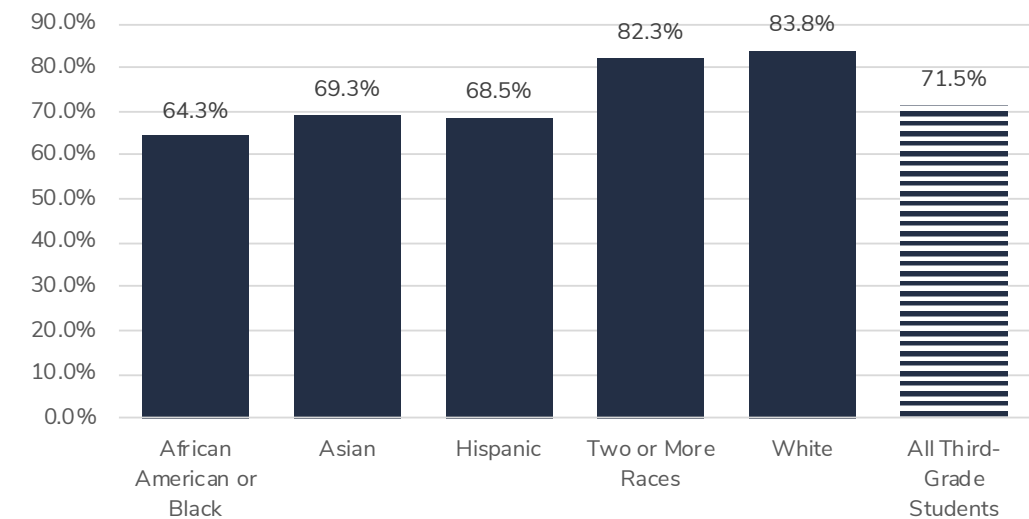
Source: Texas Education Agency (TEA)



Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2012	72.9%	72.9%
2013	74.4%	76.0%
2014	75.9%	72.3%
2015	77.4%	73.8%
2016	79.0%	69.5%
2017	80.5%	68.5%
2018	82.0%	73.2%
2019	83.5%	71.5%

Percentage of Students in San Antonio Approaching Grade-Level STAAR Reading Performance by Race/Ethnicity

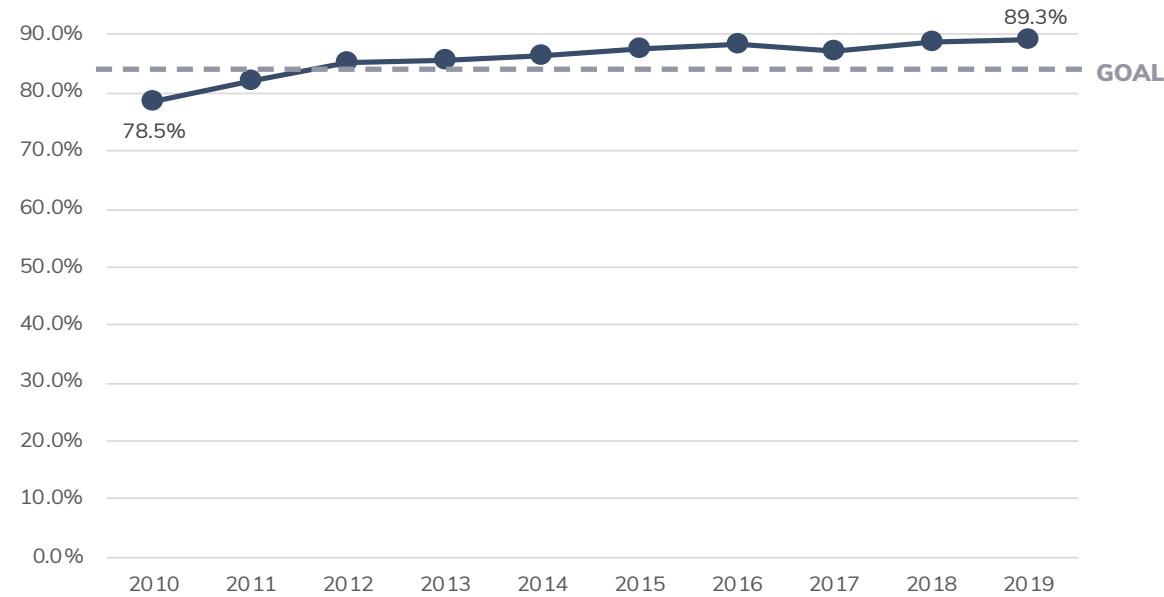
Source: Texas Education Agency (2019)





High School Graduation Rate in Bexar County

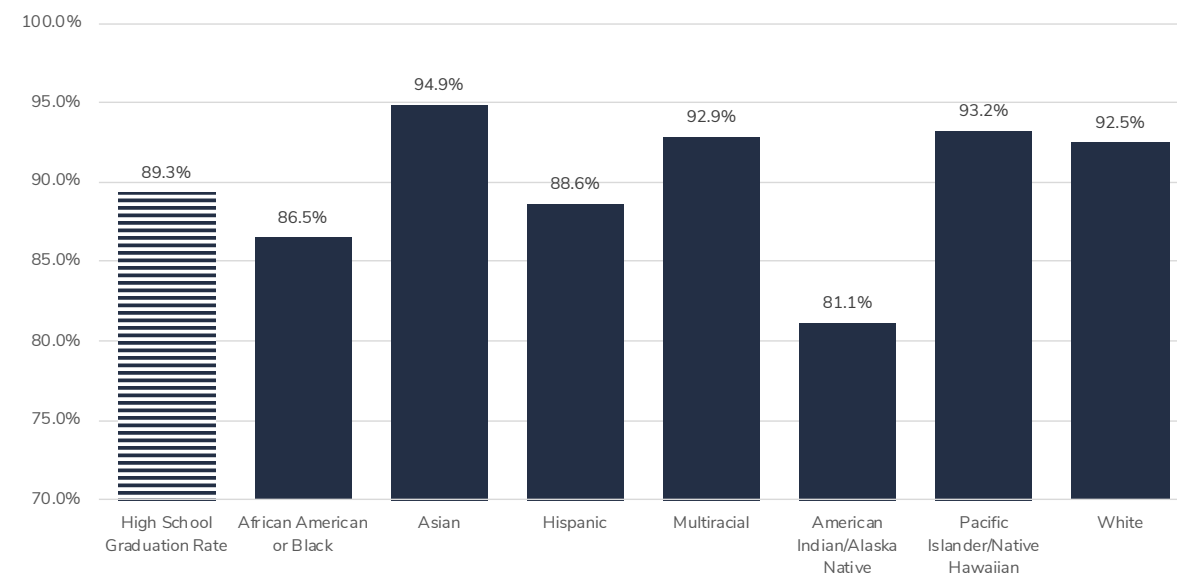
2010-2019
Source: Texas Education Agency (TEA)



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	78.5%	78.5%
2011	79.1%	81.9%
2012	79.8%	85.2%
2013	80.4%	85.8%
2014	81.1%	86.4%
2015	81.7%	87.7%
2016	82.4%	88.3%
2017	83.0%	87.3%
2018	83.7%	88.9%
2019	84.3%	89.3%

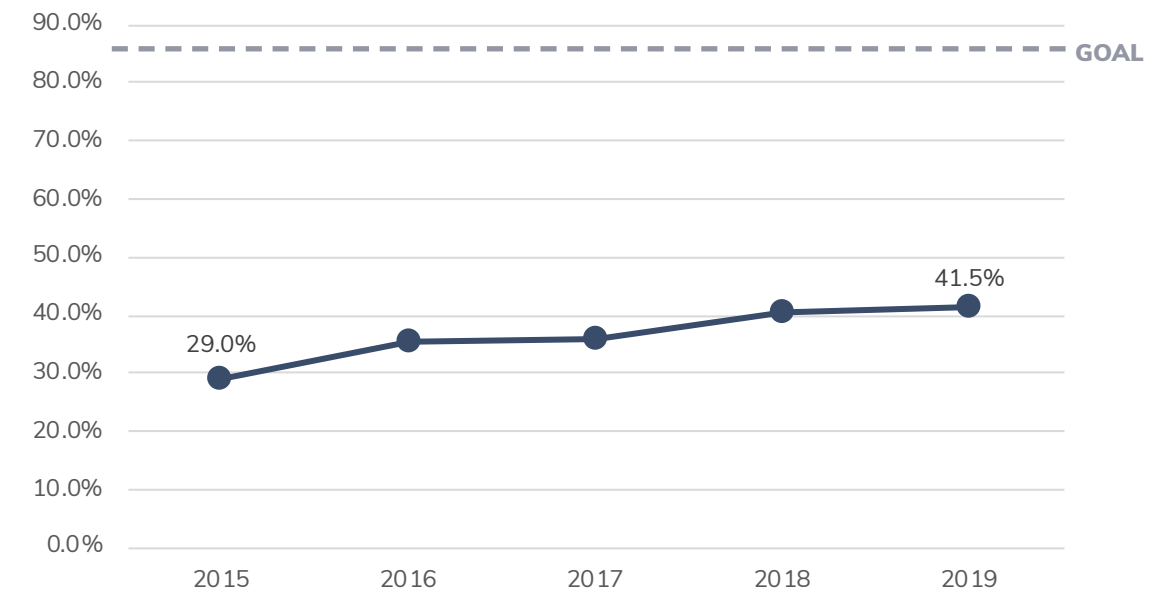
High School Graduation Rate in Bexar County by Race/Ethnicity

Source: Texas Education Agency (2019)



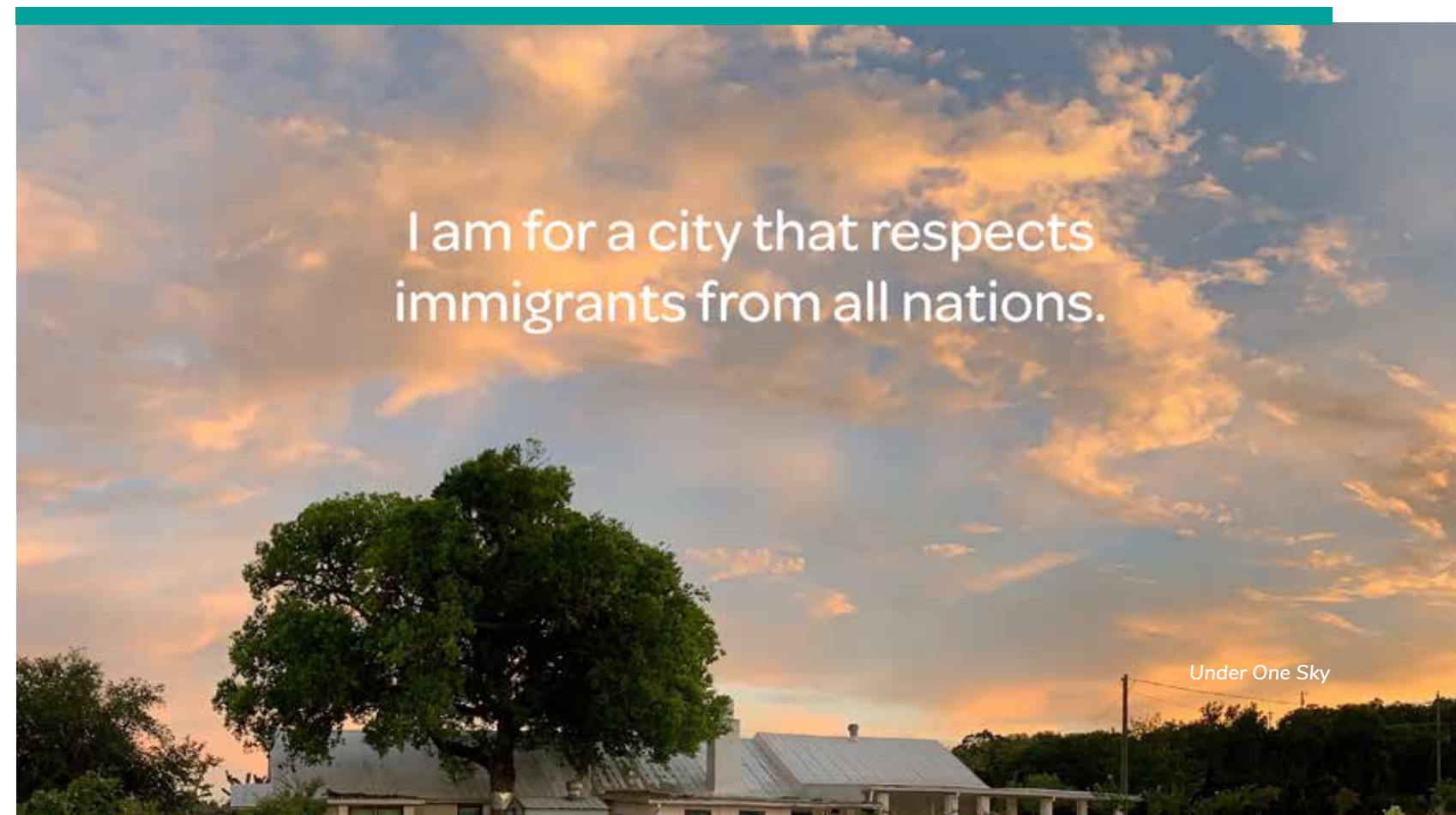
Percentage of High Students Testing "College-Ready" in Bexar County

2015-2019
Source: Texas Education Agency (TEA)



Note: In the 2015-2016 school year, Texas Education Agency (TEA) changed the criteria for students to be "college-ready" to include ACT/SAT/TSIA, which includes a mastery of algebra II. Then, in 2016/2017, TEA added a college prep class to the required criteria. This changed from the criteria from earlier years, which is why this indicator is only trended from 2015.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2015	29.0%	29.0%
2016	40.2%	35.2%
2017	51.4%	36.0%
2018	62.6%	40.7%
2019	73.8%	41.5%



I am for a city that respects immigrants from all nations.

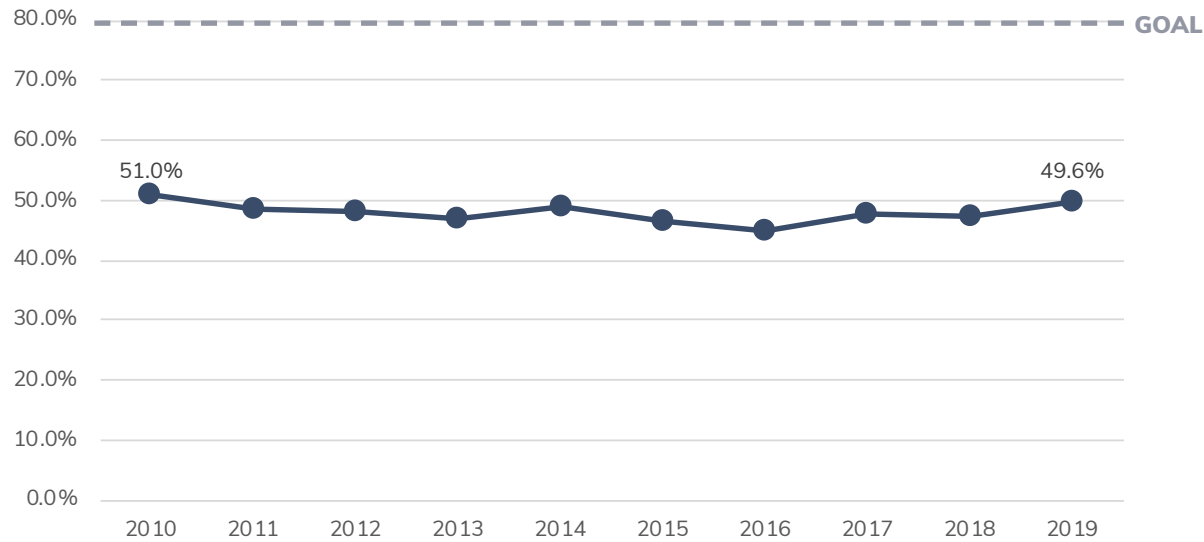
Under One Sky



Percentage of High School Graduates Enrolled in Texas Higher Education Institutions the Following Fall

2010-2019

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board



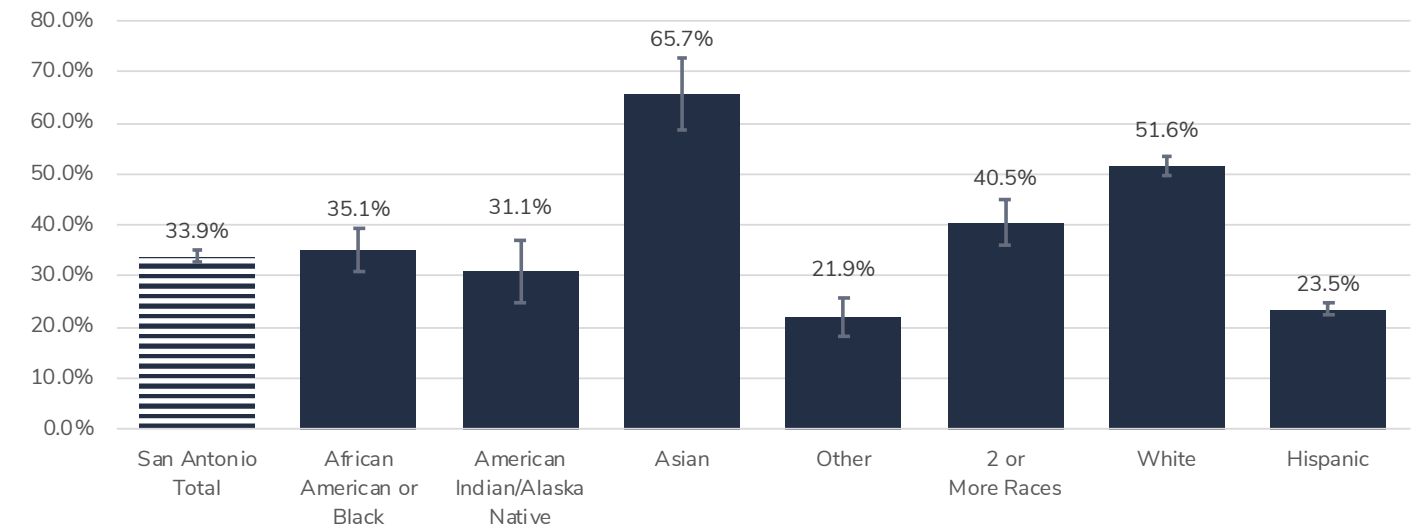
Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2010	51.0%	51.0%
2011	53.9%	48.7%
2012	56.8%	48.3%
2013	59.7%	47.1%
2014	62.6%	48.9%
2015	65.5%	46.6%
2016	68.4%	45.1%
2017	71.3%	47.7%
2018	74.2%	47.5%
2019	77.1%	49.6%



Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	30.7%	30.7%	±1.0%
2011	32.6%	31.7%	±1.1%
2012	34.6%	31.6%	±1.0%
2013	36.5%	33.0%	±1.0%
2014	38.4%	32.5%	±1.1%
2015	40.4%	31.1%	±1.1%
2016	42.3%	33.3%	±1.0%
2017	44.2%	34.7%	±1.1%
2018	46.1%	33.7%	±1.0%
2019	48.1%	33.9%	±1.2%

Percentage of Adults (Age 25+) with an Associate Degree or Higher in San Antonio by Race/Ethnicity

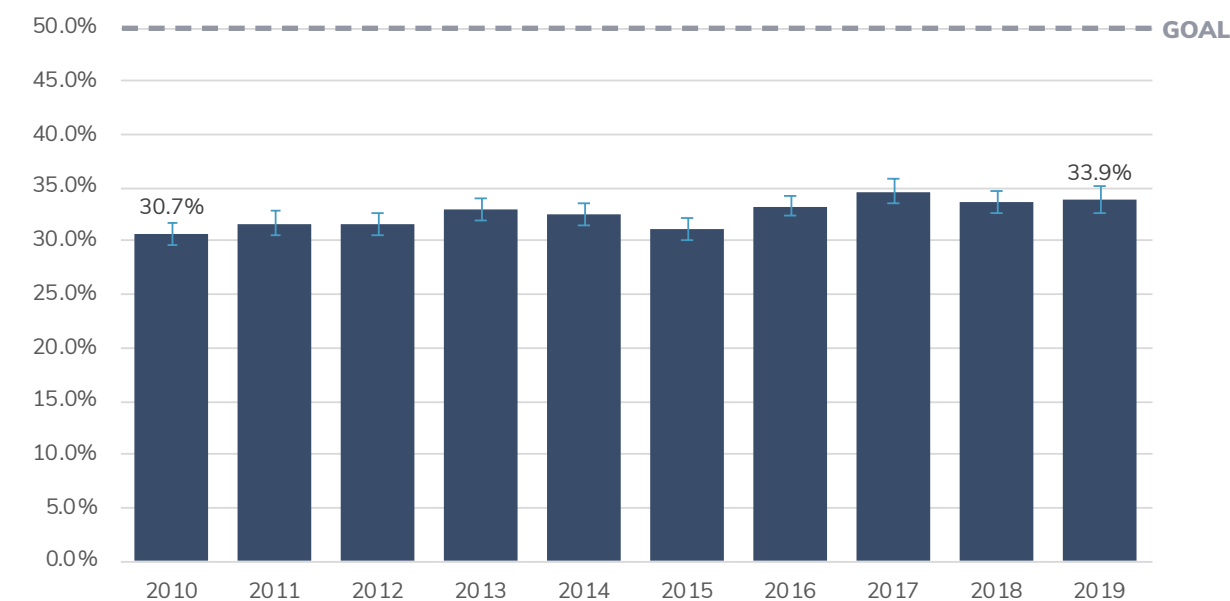
Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, B15003 (2019)



Percentage of Adults (Age 25+) with an Associate Degree or Higher in San Antonio

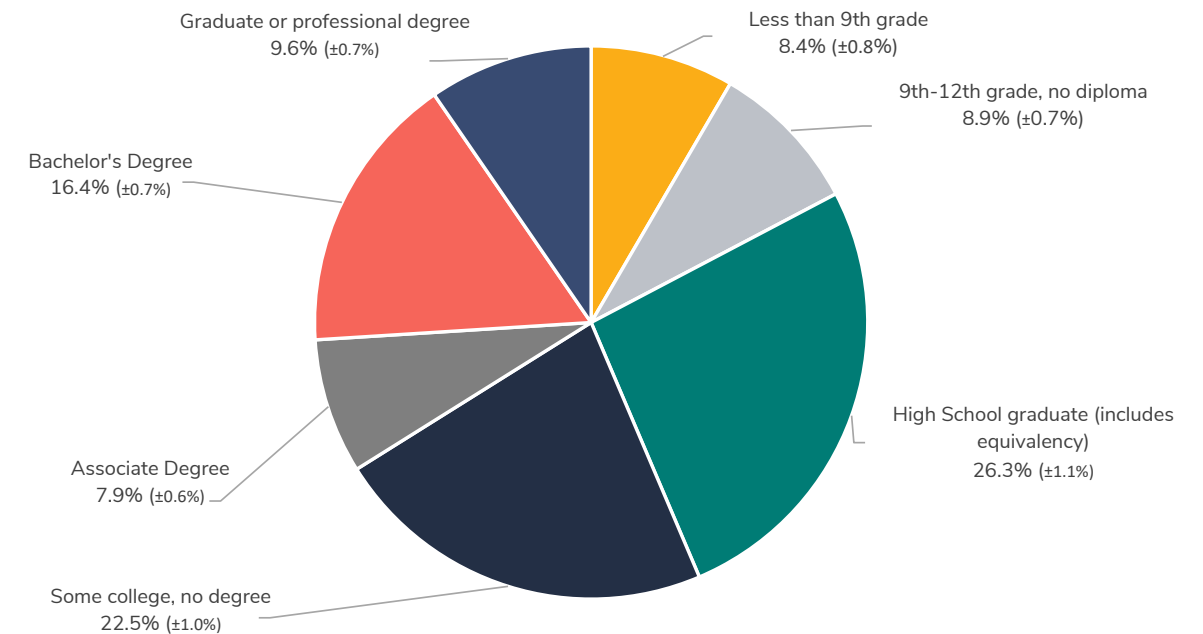
2010-2019

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, B15003



Educational Attainment of Adults (Age 25+) in San Antonio

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S1501 (2019)



Learn More

- A November 2020 report from UTSA's Urban Education Institute shows that one in five Bexar County students changes schools annually. The report details how school mobility has negative impacts on local high school graduation rates, college enrollment, and college degree completion. More at uei.utsa.edu.
- A December 2020 report from the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center shows a notable decline in college enrollment, particularly in two-year, public institutions, in fall 2020. Online at nscresearchcenter.org/current-term-enrollment-estimates/.
- Updates on student testing for the 2020-2021 school year can be found on the Texas Education Agency (TEA) website at tea.texas.gov.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/education.

I am for a city that is like a big tree.



Under One Sky

Environmental Sustainability (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase renewable energy to 20% of total capacity under contract
2. Decrease air quality index to 68 parts per billion
3. Decrease gallons of water used per capita per day by 4%
4. Reduce weather normalized average kilowatt per hour per residential customer per year to 12,897
5. Decrease number of tons of waste to landfill by 50%
6. Increase percentage of waste recycled to 60%
7. Double the number employed in green industries
8. Increase projects that meet the UDC standards of LID incentives by 20%

Key Insights

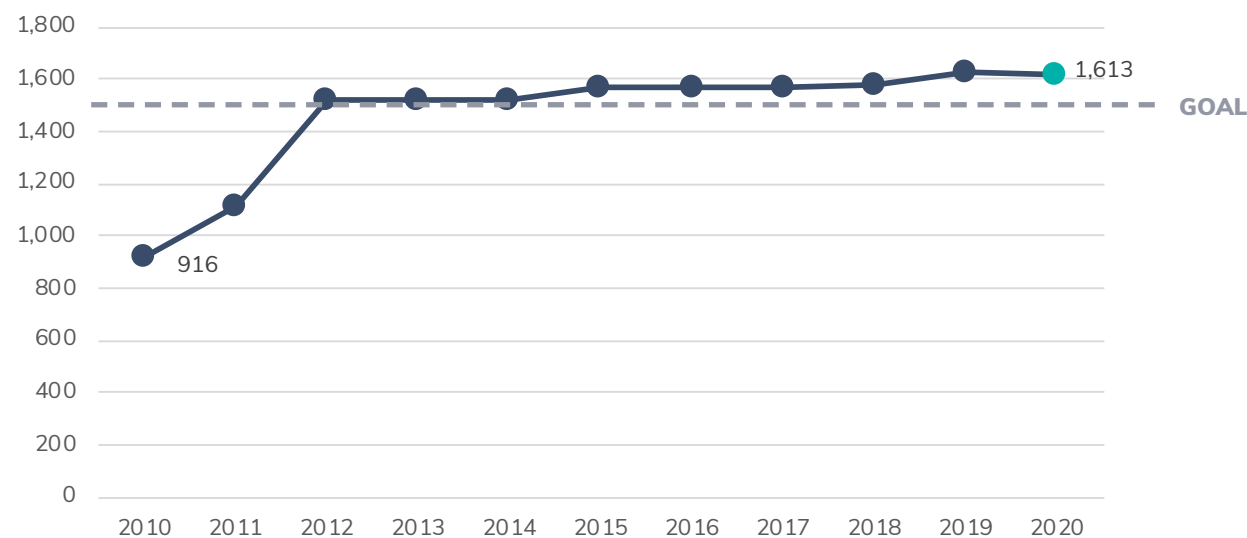
- By 2012, renewable energy had surpassed the 2020 goal and renewable energy under contract continued to grow. Between 2010 and 2020, there was a 76% increase in renewable energy.
- By 2020, the air quality index in San Antonio was lower, slightly, than in 2010, but not enough to meet the 2020 goal.
- After a sharp uptick in 2011, Bexar County decreased its water use, surpassing the 2020 goal in 2014. In 2019, Bexar County reduced its gallons per capita per day by 10%.
- Bexar County consistently reduced its energy use between 2013 and 2019. In 2019, energy use was 8% less than 2010 and exceeded the 2020 goal.
- Moderate progress was made in reducing residential waste by 15% between 2010 and 2019. The City of San Antonio's Solid Waste Management Department notes that the COVID-19 crisis had a significant impact on operations. Trash, recycling, and organics-collected tonnage all increased beginning in April 2020. There was a 12% increase in tonnage from April through September 2020 over the same period in 2019. Additionally, at the brush, bulky, and household hazardous waste drop-off centers, the volume was 53% over the same period in 2019.
- Though the 2020 goal was not met, San Antonians increased residential recycling by 82% between 2010 and 2020.
- After a decline in jobs in green industries, a significant jump in employment happened in 2019, surpassing the 2010 baseline for the first time ever and showing progress. This increase is likely due to a 56% increase in employees in engineering services and a 38% increase in employees in testing laboratories over 2018.
- In 2015, San Antonio River Authority (SARA), in collaboration with other local institutions, developed a method for calculating and tracking Development with Low Environmental Impact, which had been prioritized in the 2020 visioning process. In 2019, there were four times the number of these developments than in 2016, doubling the 2020 goal.

How did we do?



Megawatt Renewable Energy Under Contract in Bexar County

2010-2020
Source: CPS Energy



Note: Total capacity (megawatt) of utility scale Purchase Power Agreements (PPA) and Utility Scale CPS Energy-Owned Renewable Plants at the end of the fiscal year.

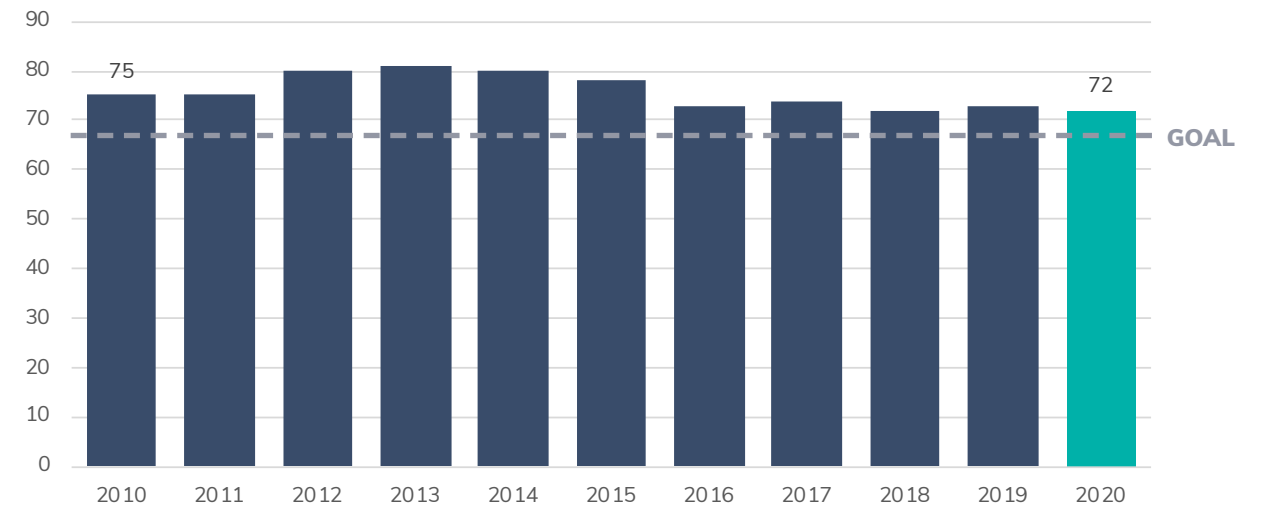


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	916	916
2011	974	1,116
2012	1,033	1,517
2013	1,091	1,517
2014	1,150	1,517
2015	1,208	1,569
2016	1,266	1,569
2017	1,325	1,569
2018	1,383	1,577
2019	1,442	1,628
2020	1,500	1,613



Air Quality Index in San Antonio

2010-2020
Source: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)



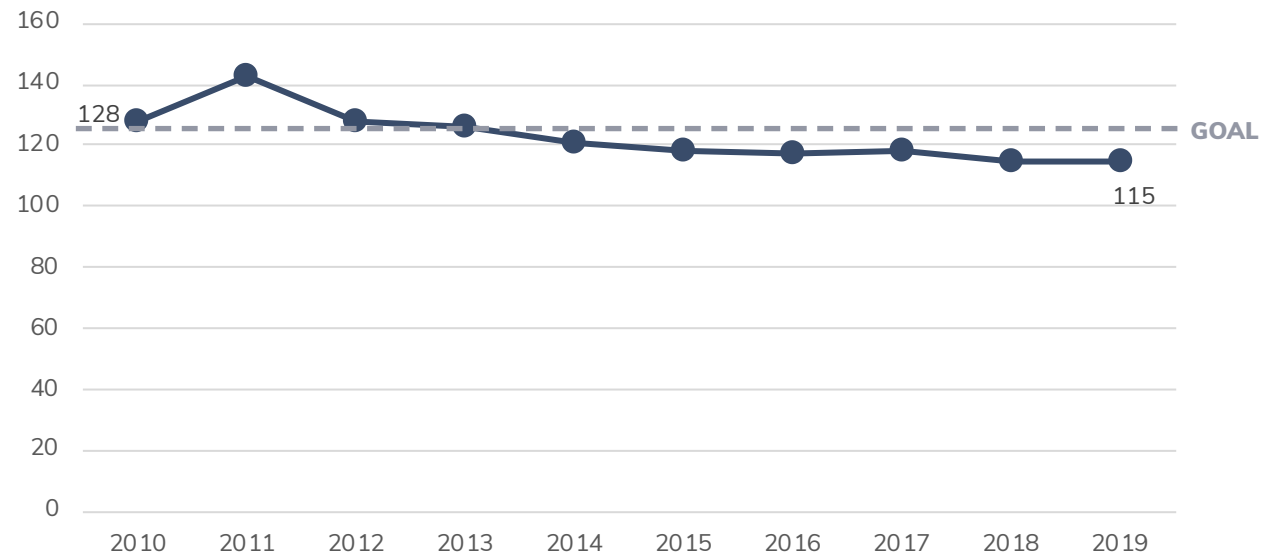
Note: The Annual Air Quality Index is a summary measure of overall air quality for the year. In order to be in compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's ground-level ozone standard, a location should have a 3-year average of fewer than 76 parts per billion (ppb). This standard is based on the presence of harmful ozone (O3) molecules outside the ozone layer in the stratosphere.

Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2010	75	75
2011	74	75
2012	74	80
2013	73	81
2014	72	80
2015	72	78
2016	71	73
2017	70	74
2018	69	72
2019	69	73
2020	68	72



Water Use by Gallons Per Capita in Bexar County

2010-2019
Source: San Antonio Water System (SAWS)



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	128	128
2011	127.5	143
2012	127	128
2013	126.6	126
2014	126	121
2015	125.5	118
2016	125	117
2017	124.5	118
2018	124	115
2019	123.5	115

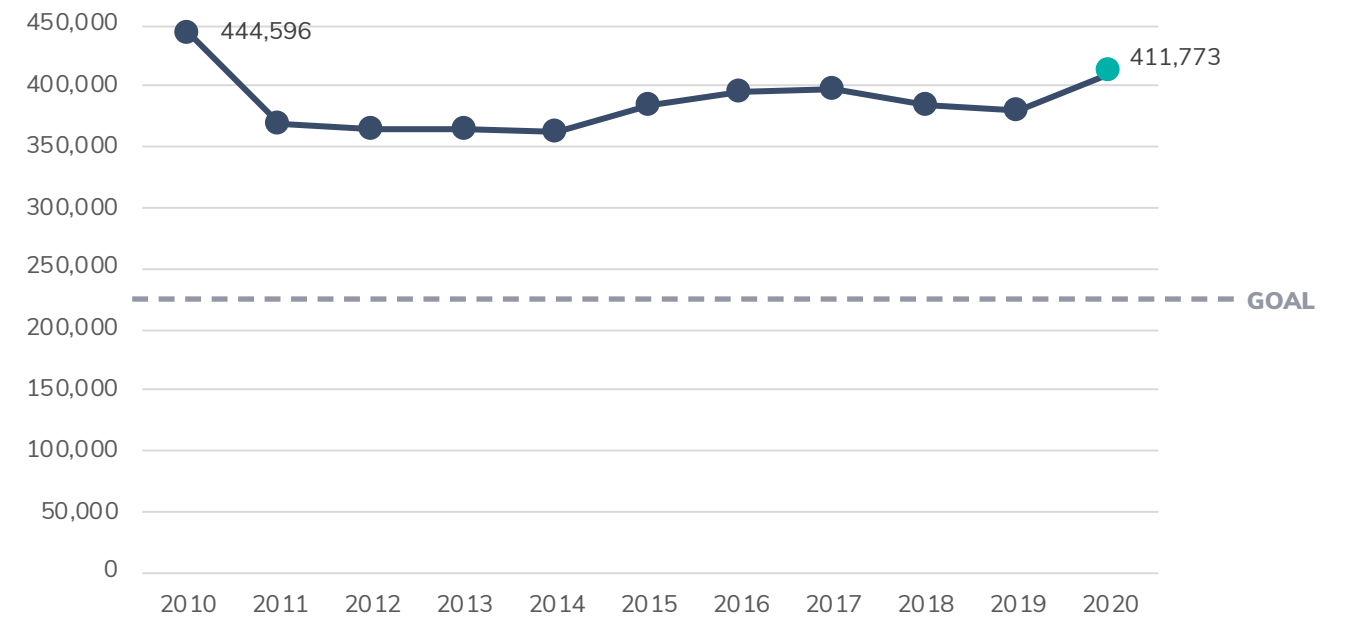


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	13,878	13,878
2011	13,779	13,829
2012	13,681	13,941
2013	13,583	13,596
2014	13,485	13,538
2015	13,387	13,556
2016	13,289	13,482
2017	13,191	13,121
2018	13,093	12,946
2019	12,995	12,799



Number of Tons of Residential Waste to Landfill in San Antonio

2010-2020
Source: City of San Antonio, Solid Waste Management Department

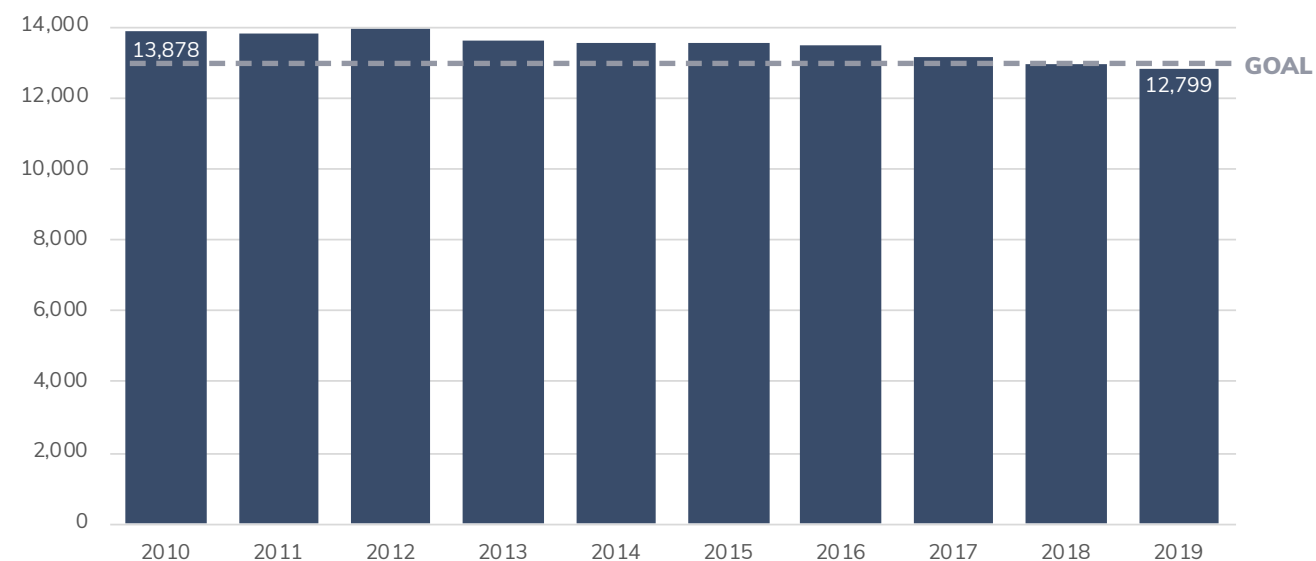


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	444,596	444,596
2011	422,366	368,425
2012	400,136	364,703
2013	377,907	364,985
2014	355,677	361,946
2015	333,447	384,057
2016	311,217	396,296
2017	288,987	397,694
2018	266,758	384,687
2019	244,528	379,929
2020	222,298	411,773



Weather Normalized Average Kilowatt Per Hour Per Residential Customer Per Year in Bexar County

2010-2019
Source: CPS Energy



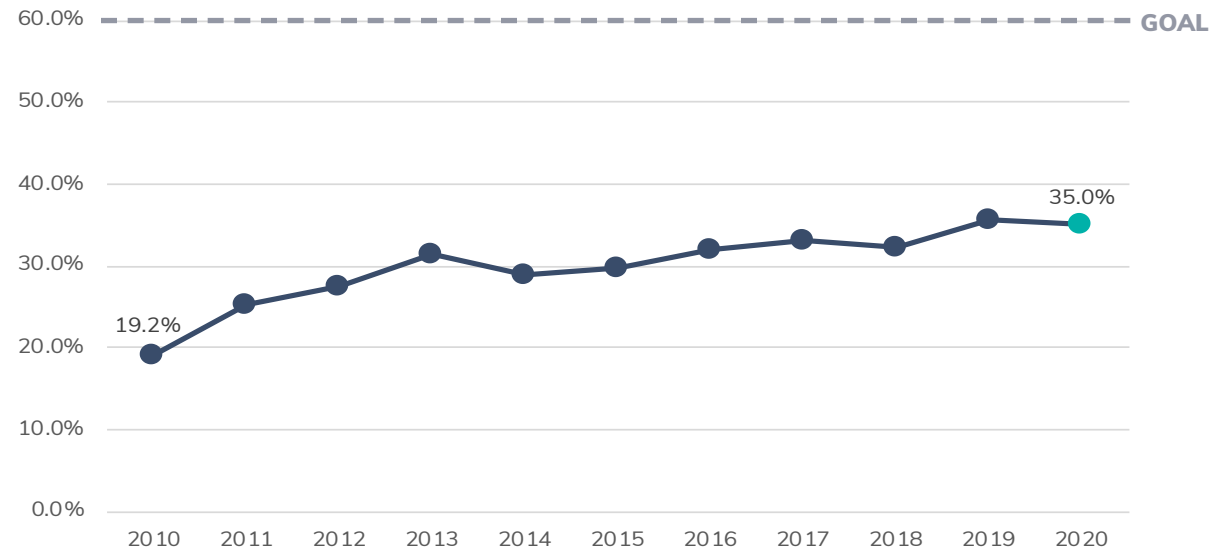
Note: Weather normalization includes the most recent 15-year rolling history of 2005-2019. Weather normalized history will change each year as history rolls forward and new weather-related impacts are established.



Percent of Residential Waste Recycled in San Antonio

2010-2020

Source: City of San Antonio, Solid Waste Management Department



Note: Recycled Waste is waste diverted from landfill and includes: recycled hazardous household waste, the green organics carts for composting, mulched brush collection and drop-off, recycled bulky item collection, and the blue recycling carts.

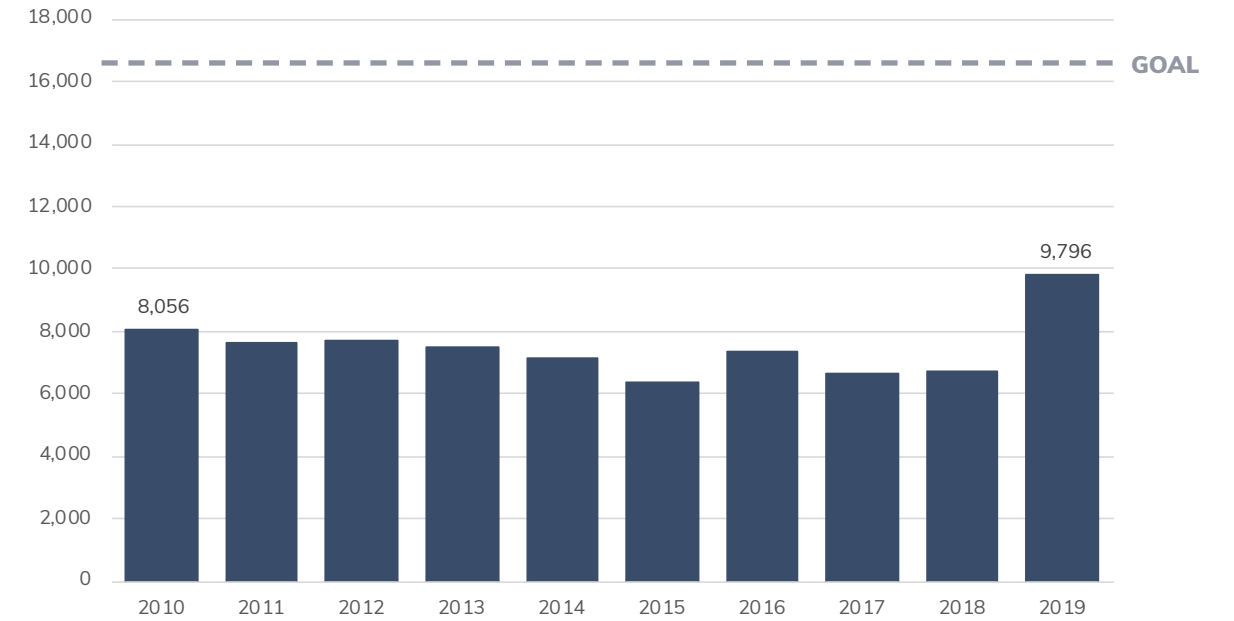
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	19.2%	19.2%
2011	23.3%	25.3%
2012	27.4%	27.5%
2013	31.4%	31.5%
2014	35.5%	28.9%
2015	39.6%	29.7%
2016	43.7%	32.1%
2017	47.8%	33.1%
2018	51.8%	32.2%
2019	55.9%	35.5%
2020	60.0%	35.0%



Number of Employees in Green Industries in San Antonio

2010-2019

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	8,056	8,056
2011	8,862	7,638
2012	9,667	7,720
2013	10,473	7,515
2014	11,278	7,150
2015	12,084	6,395
2016	12,890	7,344
2017	13,695	6,624
2018	14,501	6,723
2019	15,306	9,796

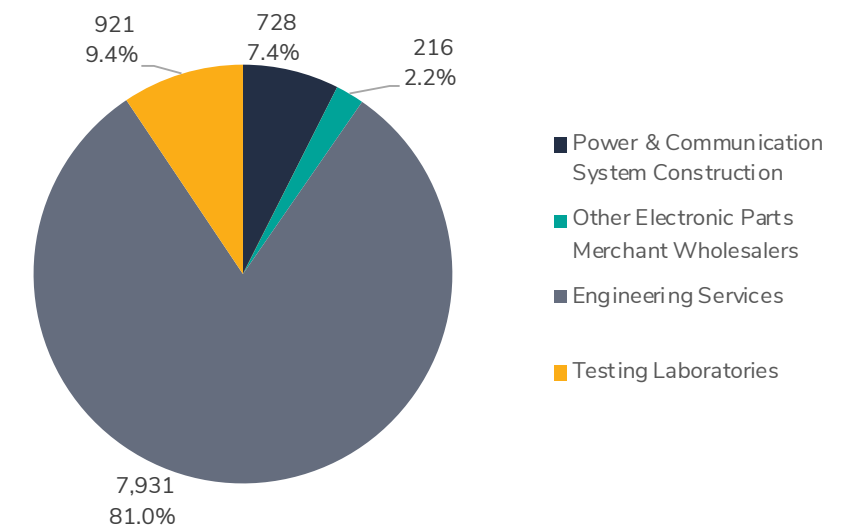


I am for a city that listens.

Under One Sky

Green Industry Employment in San Antonio by Jobs

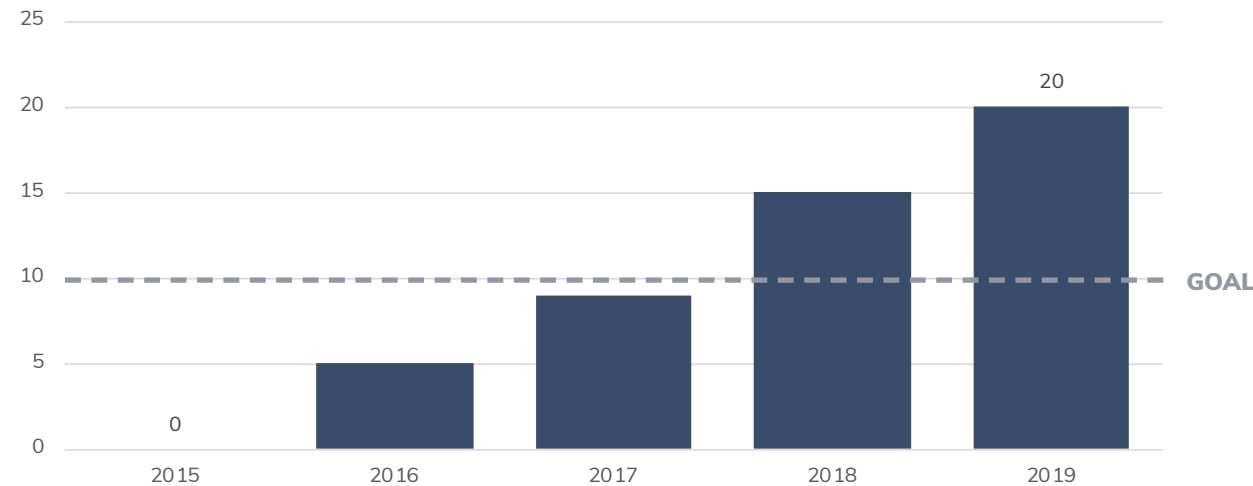
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019)





Number of Low Impact Development (LID) Projects in Bexar County

2015-2019
Source: San Antonio River Authority (SARA)



Note: Low Impact Development (LID) supports improved storm-water management and reduced localized flooding.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2015	0	0
2016	2	5
2017	4	9
2018	6	15
2019	8	20



I am for a city that fills minds and bellies.



Under One Sky

Family Well-Being (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Reduce the percentage of individuals who worked full-time and year-round and live below poverty to 2%
2. Reduce the percentage of individuals below poverty in the last 12 months by 50%
3. Decrease the number of homeless persons by 50%
4. Decrease the number of child abuse or neglect victims by 25%

Learn More

- The City of San Antonio's Office of Sustainability maintains a dashboard for various areas related to sustainability. This dashboard can be found online at sasustainability.com/home.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/environment.

Key Insights

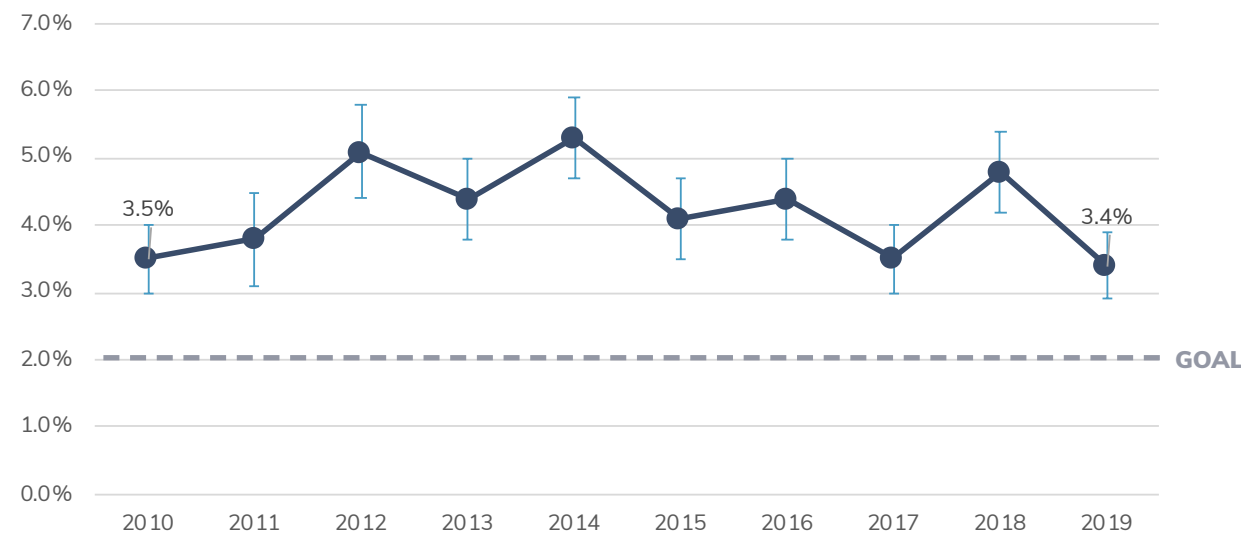
- Underemployment—measured as the percent of individuals who work full-time and year-round and live below poverty—has fluctuated since 2010. It came in below the original baseline number for the first time in 2019.
- The poverty rate for San Antonio saw a marked decline in 2019 to 16.8% (±1.3%), the lowest it has been since 2010. When disaggregated by race and age, however, the data show that 1 out of 10 White San Antonians live below poverty compared to nearly 1 in 4 Black San Antonians and 1 in 5 Hispanic San Antonians. Additionally, while approximately 1 in 9 adults live in poverty, 1 in 4 children do.
- The 2020 Point-In-Time Count, which counts the number of individuals experiencing homelessness on a single night, happened in January 2020 and showed an 11% reduction over 2010, missing the goal of a 50% reduction. The Point-In-Time Count for 2021 was canceled due to the COVID-19 crisis.
- Tracking child abuse and neglect has proven difficult as it limits the count to reported, investigated, and finalized cases. If a reported case, for example, is not investigated and finalized, then it is not counted. Confirmed victims of child abuse decreased from 5,999 in 2010 and to 5,373 in 2019. The majority of these victims are under the age of 5.

How did we do?

Percent of Individuals in San Antonio Who Worked Full-Time and Year-Round and Live Below Poverty

2010-2019

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S1701



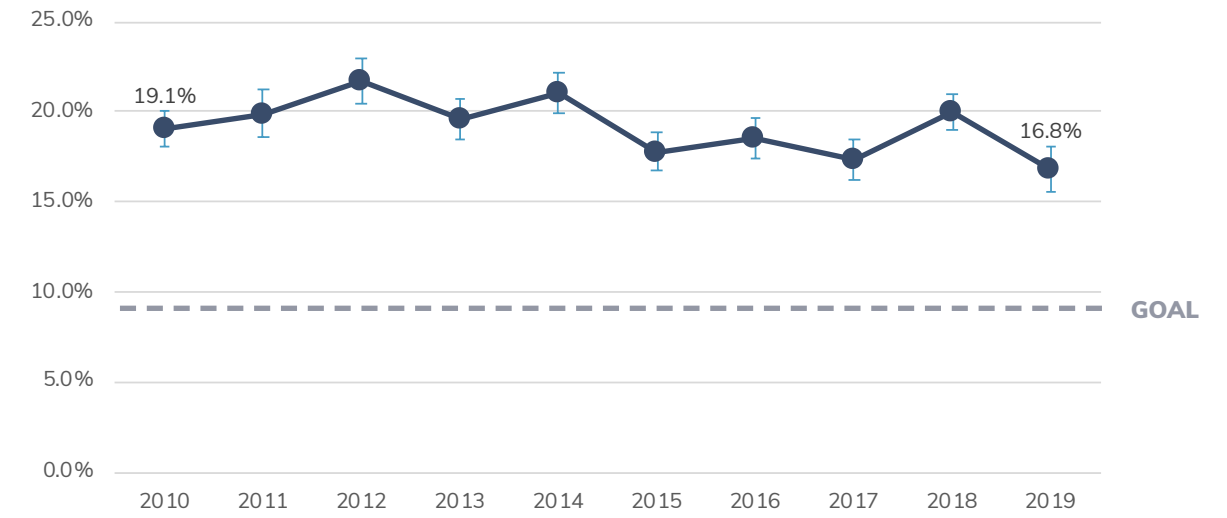
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	3.5%	3.5%	±0.5%
2011	3.4%	3.8%	±0.7%
2012	3.2%	5.1%	±0.7%
2013	3.1%	4.4%	±0.6%
2014	2.9%	5.3%	±0.6%
2015	2.8%	4.1%	±0.6%
2016	2.6%	4.4%	±0.6%
2017	2.5%	3.5%	±0.5%
2018	2.3%	4.8%	±0.6%
2019	2.2%	3.4%	±0.5%



Percent of Individuals Below Poverty in San Antonio

2010-2019

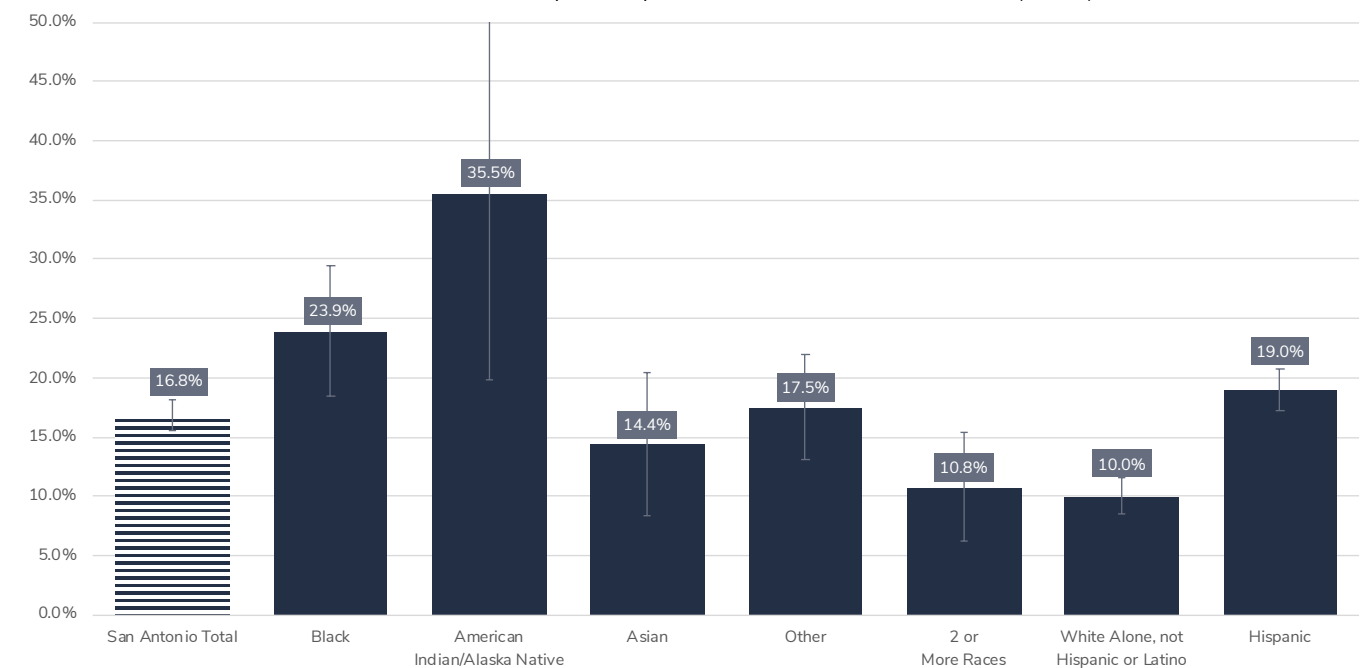
Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S1701



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	19.1%	19.1%	±1.0%
2011	18.1%	19.9%	±1.3%
2012	17.2%	21.7%	±1.2%
2013	16.2%	19.6%	±1.1%
2014	15.3%	21.0%	±1.1%
2015	14.3%	17.8%	±1.1%
2016	13.4%	18.5%	±1.1%
2017	12.4%	17.3%	±1.1%
2018	11.5%	20.0%	±1.0%
2019	10.5%	16.8%	±1.3%

Percent of Individuals Below Poverty in San Antonio by Race/Ethnicity

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S1701 (2019)

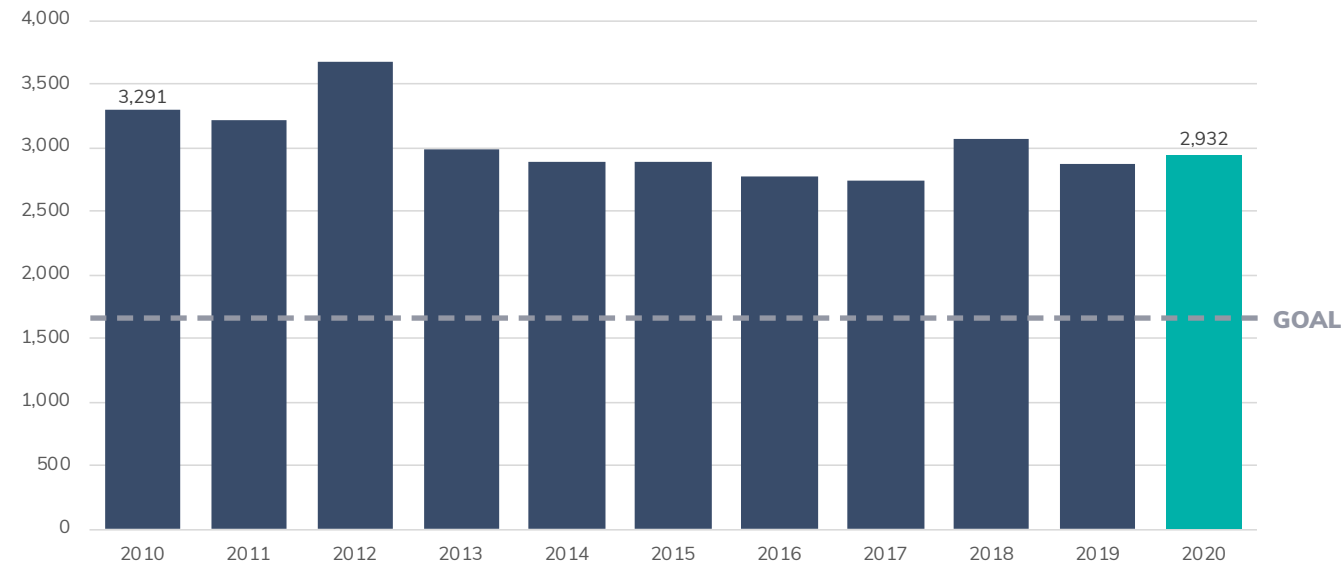




Count of Sheltered and Unsheltered Persons in Bexar County

2010-2020

Source: South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless (SARAH)

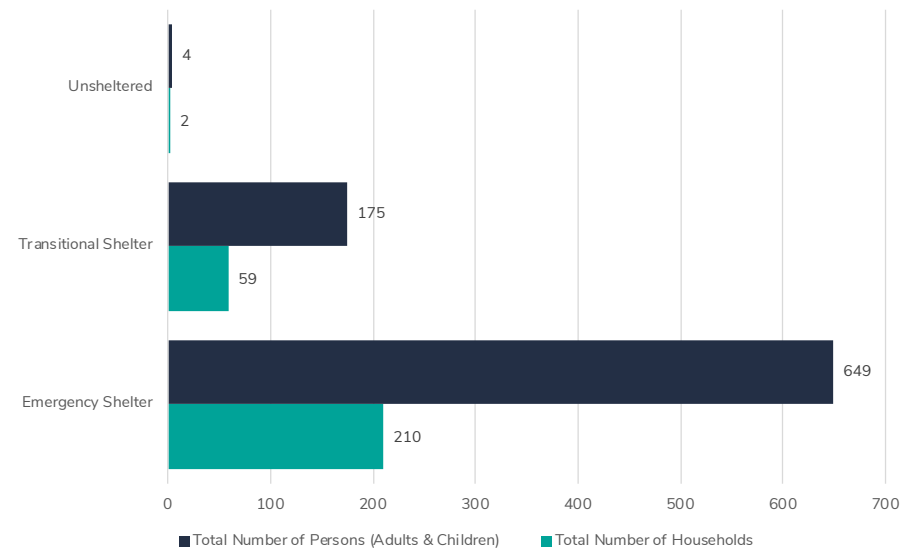


Note: Hundreds of volunteers count the number of children, families, and adults experiencing homelessness throughout San Antonio and Bexar County during an annual Point-In-Time (PIT) Count. The South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless (SARAH) coordinates the PIT Count.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	3,291	3,291
2011	3,127	3,222
2012	2,962	3,670
2013	2,798	2,980
2014	2,633	2,892
2015	2,469	2,891
2016	2,304	2,781
2017	2,140	2,743
2018	1,975	3,066
2019	1,811	2,872
2020	1,646	2,932

Household and Individual Count, Sheltered and Unsheltered

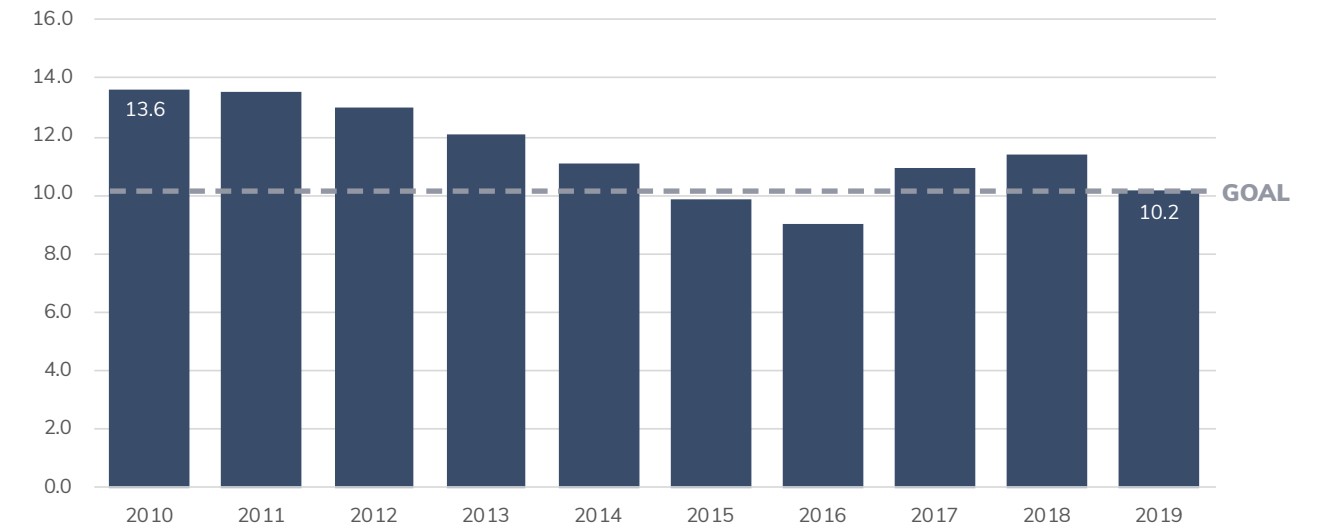
Source: South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless (2020)



Number of Confirmed Child Abuse or Neglect Victims Per 1,000 Children

2010-2019

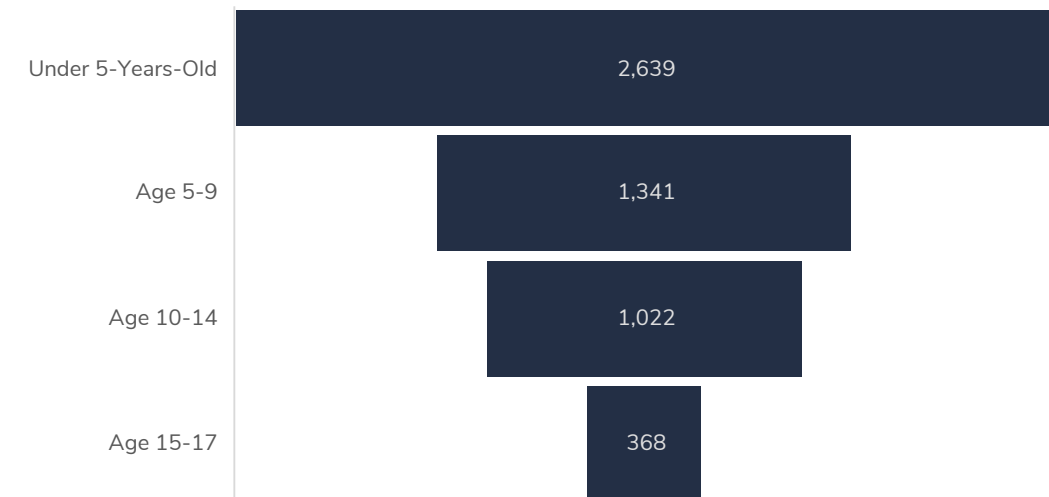
Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	13.6	13.6
2011	13.3	13.5
2012	12.9	13.0
2013	12.6	12.1
2014	12.2	11.1
2015	11.9	9.9
2016	11.6	9.0
2017	11.2	11.0
2018	10.9	11.4
2019	10.5	10.2

Confirmed Child Abuse & Neglect Victims in Bexar County by Age Range

Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (2019)



Learn More

- MIT's Living Wage Calculations for Bexar County in 2020 shows that a living wage for a single individual with no children living in Bexar County is \$11.41. More about living wage for Bexar County at livingwage.mit.edu/counties/48029.
- Additional local data on homelessness can be found in SARAH's Point-In-Time Count Report at sarahomeless.org/reports-and-data/. At this time, SARAH does not disaggregate by race and ethnicity.
- Communities across the United States are reconsidering how they track the number of people who are homeless, both sheltered and unsheltered, as a result of COVID-19. The Point-In-Time Count has been critiqued for its infrequency—happening only once a year. In 2021, SARAH will use the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which is the system local institutions utilize to count the people they are serving. Communities are also trying to determine alternate ways of tracking data about their homeless populations, including Community Solutions (found online at community.solutions), and millions of dollars have been granted to Bexar County organizations to directly combat youth homelessness. More information on the ongoing work can be found at sarahomeless.org.
- If you or someone you know needs help, call the confidential Family Violence Prevention Services crisis hotline at 210.733.8810.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/neighborhoods.
(Online, many of the Family Well-Being indicators are now housed under Neighborhoods, as the online dashboard has been updated to reflect the 2030 Community Vision.)

I am for a city that has free
ice cream parlors.



Under One Sky

Health & Fitness (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

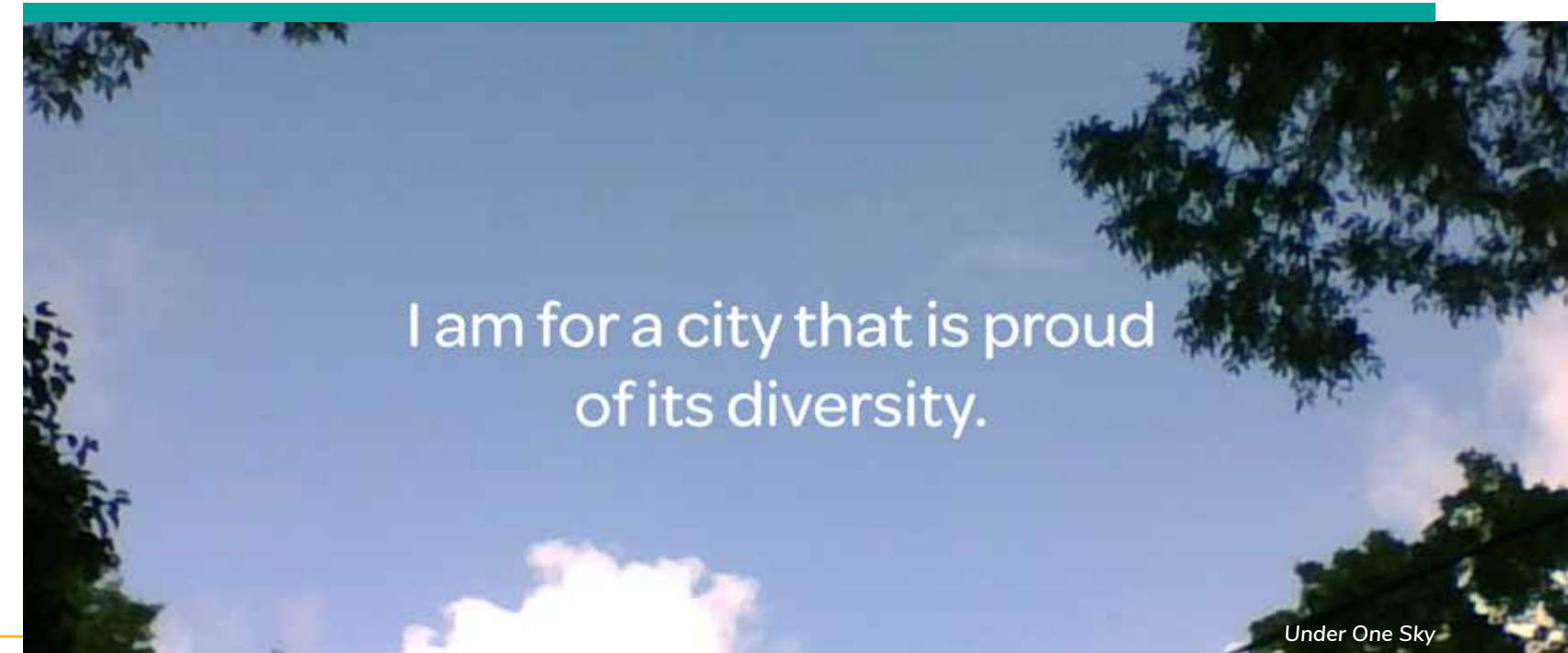
How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase percentage of population under 65 with health insurance coverage by 10%
2. Reduce the adult obesity rate by 10%
3. Reduce the percentage of adults with diabetes by 10%
4. Reduce the percentage of the population that is food insecure by 10%
5. Decrease preterm births by 20%
6. Reduce the teen birth rate by 50%
7. Decrease premature death by 10%

Key Insights

- With the passage of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in 2014, San Antonio saw a marked increase in health insurance coverage. Since then, that percentage has declined. In 2019, health insurance coverage was 5% higher than in 2010. Younger San Antonians between the ages of 19 and 25, however, continue to be covered at disproportionately lower rates than children or seniors over the age of 65.
- Progress toward meeting the 2020 goals to reduce obesity and the diabetes rate in adults in Bexar County has varied year-over-year and comes with significant margins of error due to a limited sample size.
- After years of a downward trend, 2018 showed a marked increase of three-percentage points over 2017 of the Bexar County population who is food insecure. Twenty-percent of children were food insecure in 2018. This is down from 26.8% in 2010.
- Preterm births data lags by several years, and the most recent data is from 2016. While this data shows a slight improvement over 2010, measuring progress more reliably moving forward will require a source that provides more updated information. The 2017 data was not available before the print deadline.
- The teen birth rate saw a significant reduction since 2010, surpassing the original goal of reducing the teen birth rate by 25% and nearing the updated goal of 50%. In 2021, SA2020 will change the source for this measure in order to trend data that does not lag so far behind. The 2017 data was not available before the print deadline.
- Bexar County's premature deaths decreased by 5% between 2010 and 2019, showing that years of potential life lost before age 75 is decreasing overall.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	75.4%	75.4%	±0.8%
2011	76.2%	75.9%	±0.8%
2012	76.9%	76.5%	±0.7%
2013	77.7%	76.7%	±0.7%
2014	78.4%	80.4%	±0.7%
2015	79.2%	81.7%	±0.7%
2016	79.9%	81.9%	±0.7%
2017	80.7%	81.5%	±0.7%
2018	81.4%	80.9%	±0.8%
2019	82.2%	79.1%	±0.8%

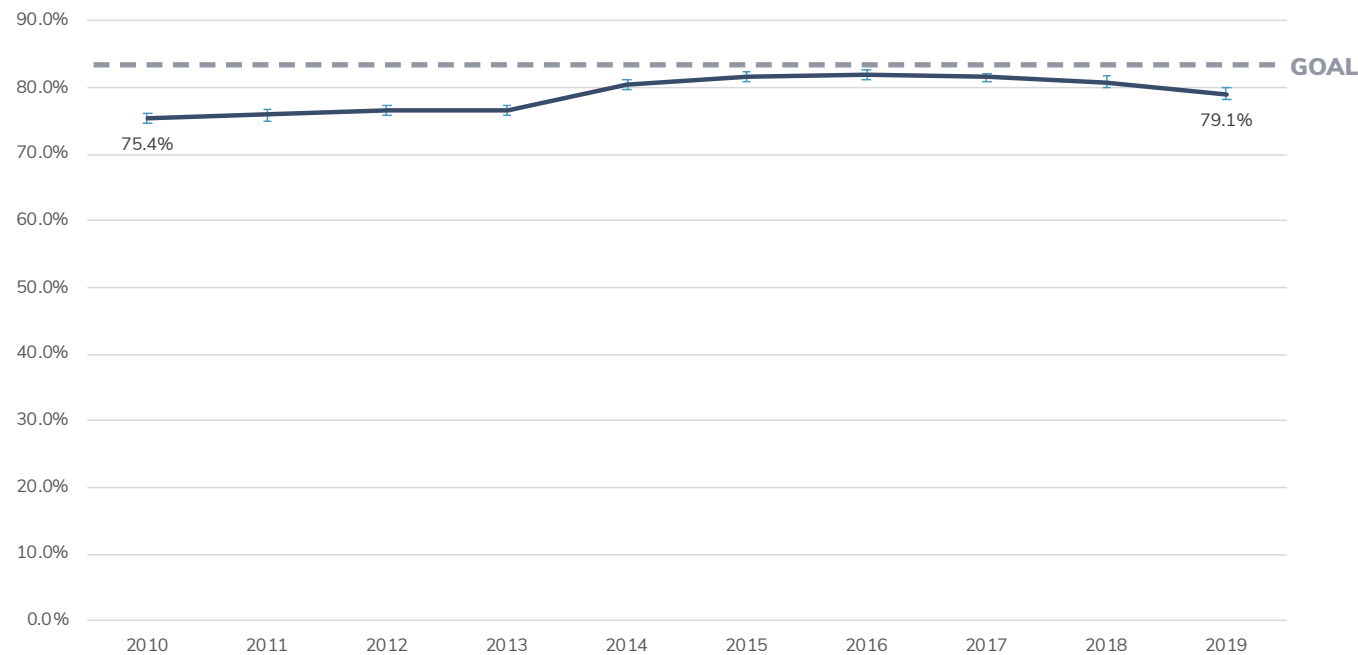


How did we do?



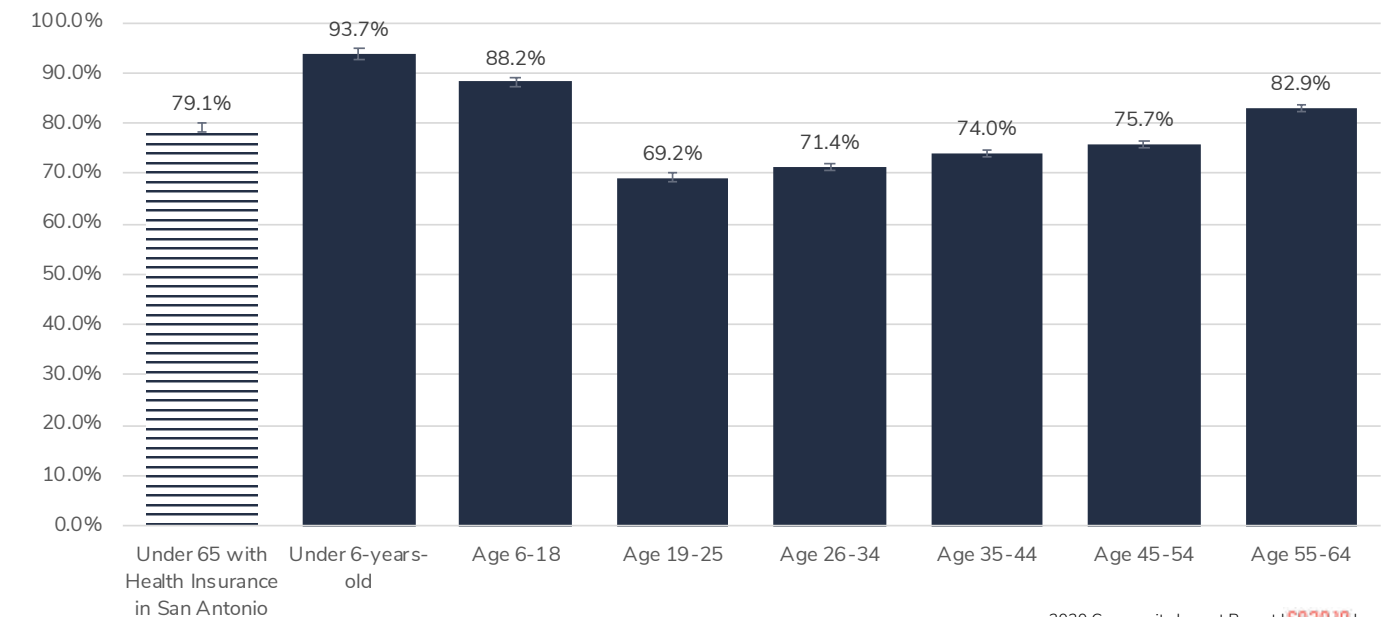
Percent of Civilian, Noninstitutionalized Population under 65 with Health Insurance Coverage in San Antonio

2010-2019
Source: US Census American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B27001



Percent of Civilian, Noninstitutionalized Population under 65 with Health Insurance Coverage in San Antonio by Age Group

Source: US Census American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B27001 (2019)

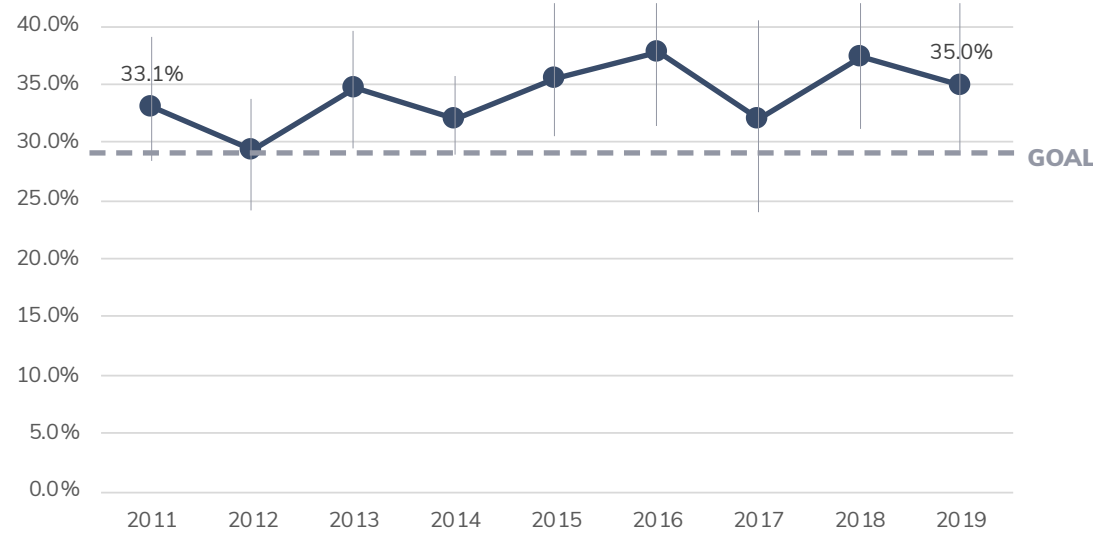




Percentage of Adults with Obesity in Bexar County

2011-2019

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Note: In 2019, the sample size was 413 people: 202 White, non-Hispanic people, 142 Hispanic people, less than 50 Black, Non-Hispanic people, and less than 50 Other/Multi-racial people. Each estimate from this survey data comes with a margin of error, or confidence interval, and it is somewhere inside that range that the numbers are reliable. In order to truly understand how San Antonio is progressing toward its goal of reducing obesity, the survey sample size must be larger.

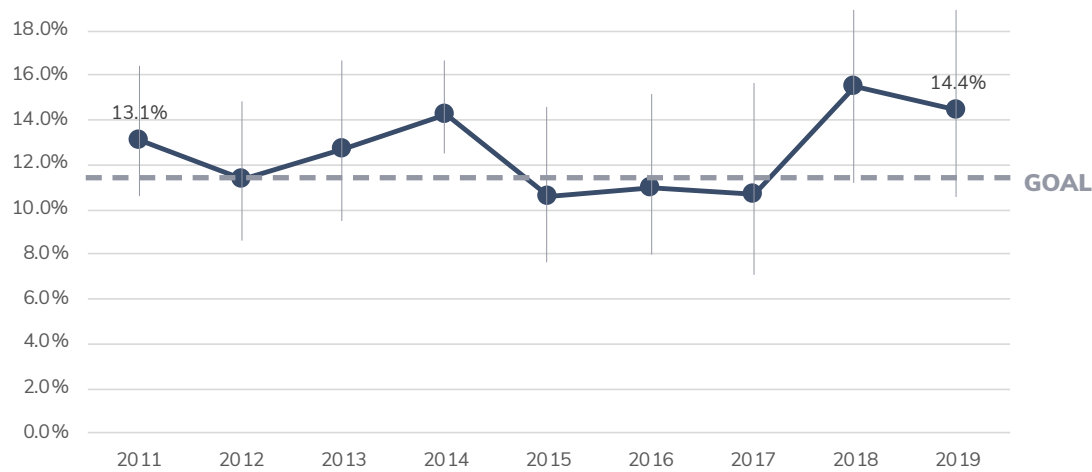
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2011	33.1%	33.1%	±28.9% - 37.7%
2012	32.7%	29.3%	±24.5% - 34.6%
2013	32.4%	34.7%	±29.9% - 39.9%
2014	32.0%	32.1%	±28.9% - 35.4%
2015	31.6%	35.6%	±30.2% - 41.4%
2016	31.3%	37.7%	±31.6% - 44.3%
2017	30.9%	32.1%	±24.9% - 40.3%
2018	30.5%	37.3%	±30.2% - 45.1%
2019	30.2%	35.0%	±29.1% - 41.4%



Percentage of Adults Reporting Diabetes Diagnosis in Bexar County

2011-2019

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Note: In 2019, the sample size was 360 people: 172 White, Non-Hispanic people, 132 Hispanic people, less than 50 Black, Non-Hispanic people, and less than 50 Other/Multi-racial people. Each estimate from this survey data comes with a margin of error, or confidence interval, and it is somewhere inside that range that the numbers are reliable. In order to truly understand how San Antonio is progressing toward its goal of reducing diabetes, the survey sample size must be larger.



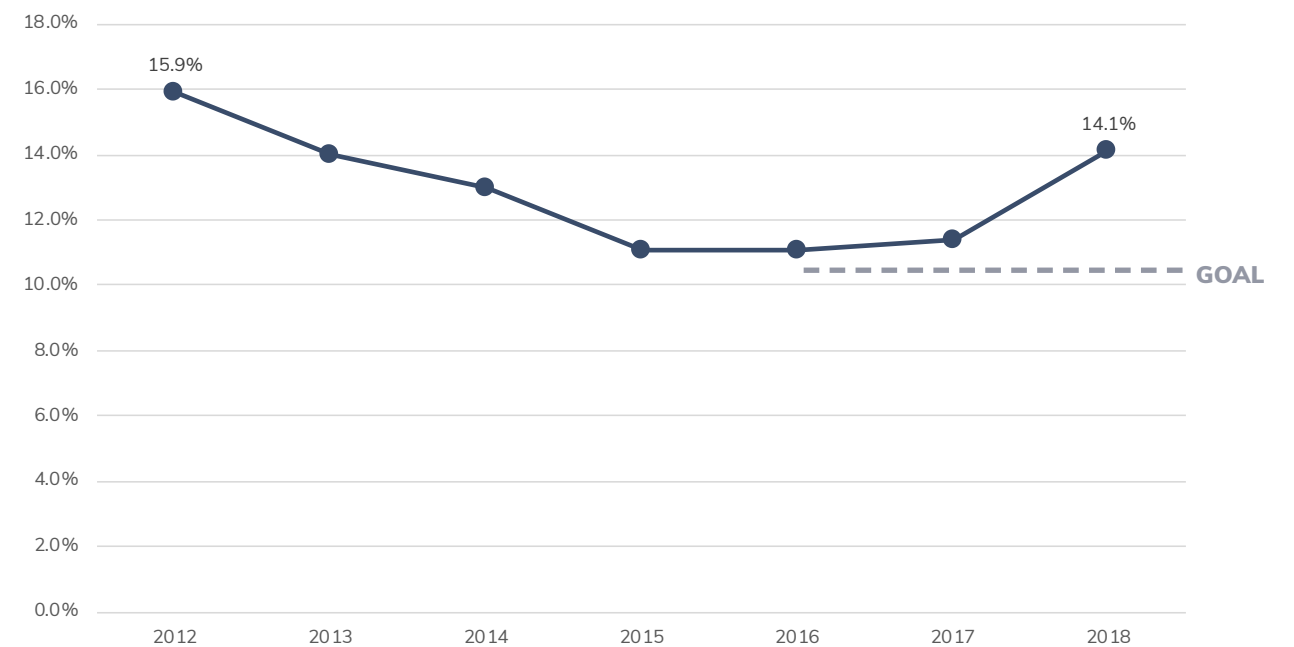
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2011	13.1%	13.1%	±10.5% - 16.2%
2012	13.0%	11.4%	±8.7% - 14.7%
2013	12.8%	12.7%	±9.7% - 16.6%
2014	12.7%	14.2%	±12.2% - 16.4%
2015	12.5%	10.6%	±7.8% - 14.4%
2016	12.4%	11.0%	±8.0% - 15.0%
2017	12.2%	10.7%	±7.1% - 15.9%
2018	12.1%	15.5%	±11.1% - 21.3%
2019	11.9%	14.4%	±10.4% - 19.5%



Percentage of Population That Is Food Insecure in Bexar County

2012-2018

Source: Feeding America

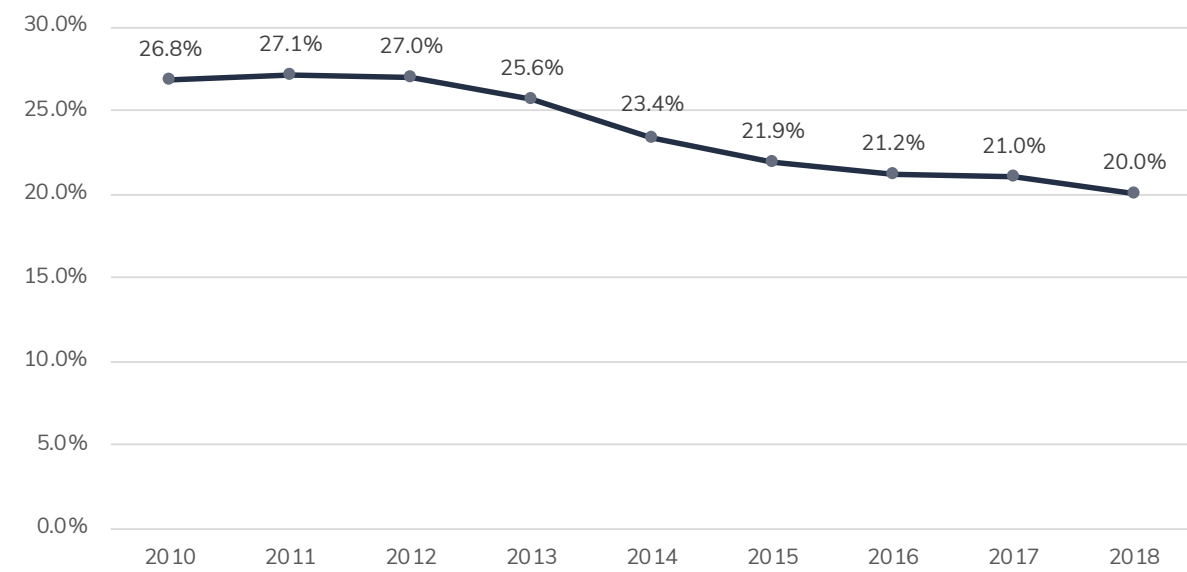


Note: Food insecurity is estimated using publicly available state and local data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics on factors that research has shown contributes to food insecurity. These factors include: unemployment and poverty, as well as other demographic and household characteristics. Food insecurity describes a household's inability to provide enough food for every person to live an active, healthy life. SA2020 began tracking this indicator in 2017, only then identifying a goal for 2020, but captured data from Feeding America dating back to 2012 to see a longer trend of progress.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2012	Did not track	15.9%
2013	Did not track	14.0%
2014	Did not track	13.0%
2015	Did not track	11.1%
2016	Did not track	11.1%
2017	11.4%	11.4%
2018	11.0%	14.1%

Percentage of Children That Are Food Insecure in Bexar County

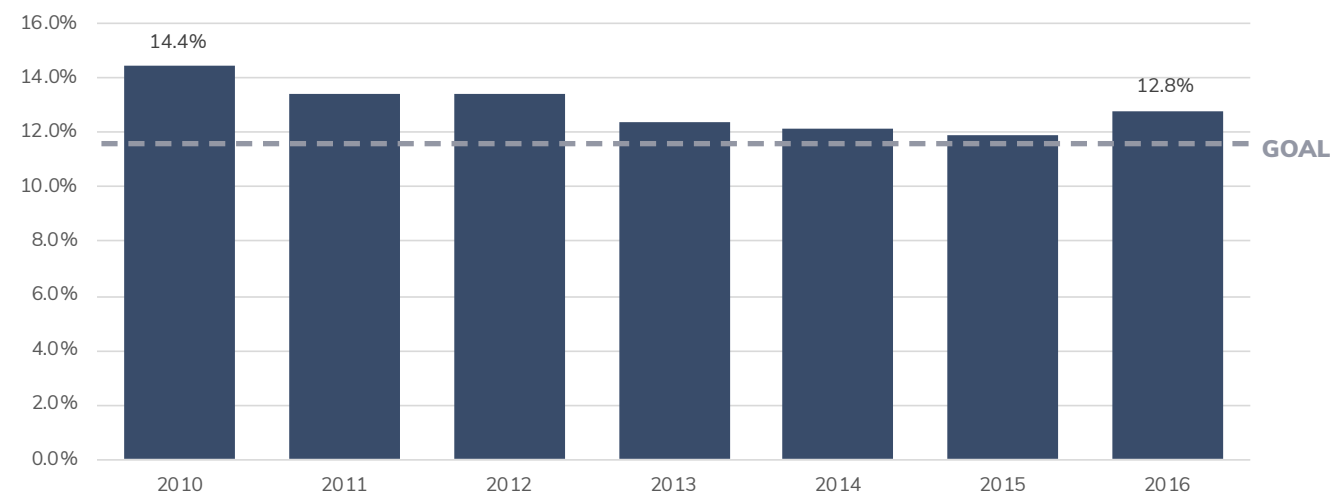
Source: Feeding America (2010-2018)



Percent of Pre-Term Births in San Antonio

2010-2016

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services



Note: Pre-term (or premature) births are those occurring before 37 weeks of pregnancy.

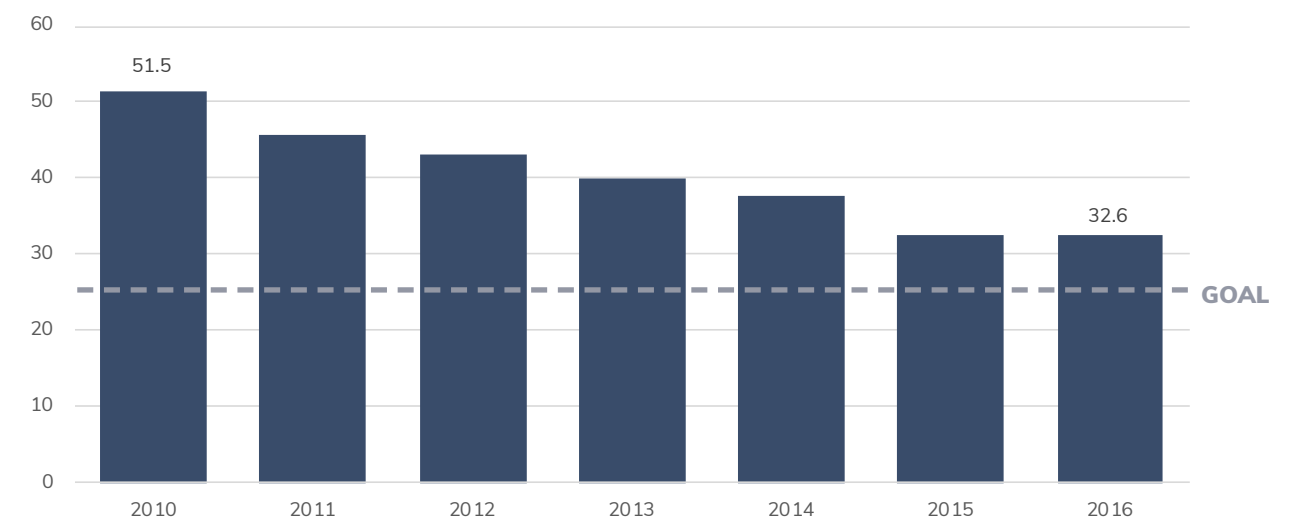
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	14.4%	14.4%
2011	14.1%	13.4%
2012	13.8%	13.4%
2013	13.5%	12.4%
2014	13.2%	12.1%
2015	13.0%	11.9%
2016	12.7%	12.8%



Teen Birth Rate for Teen Girls Ages 15-19 in San Antonio

2010-2016

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services



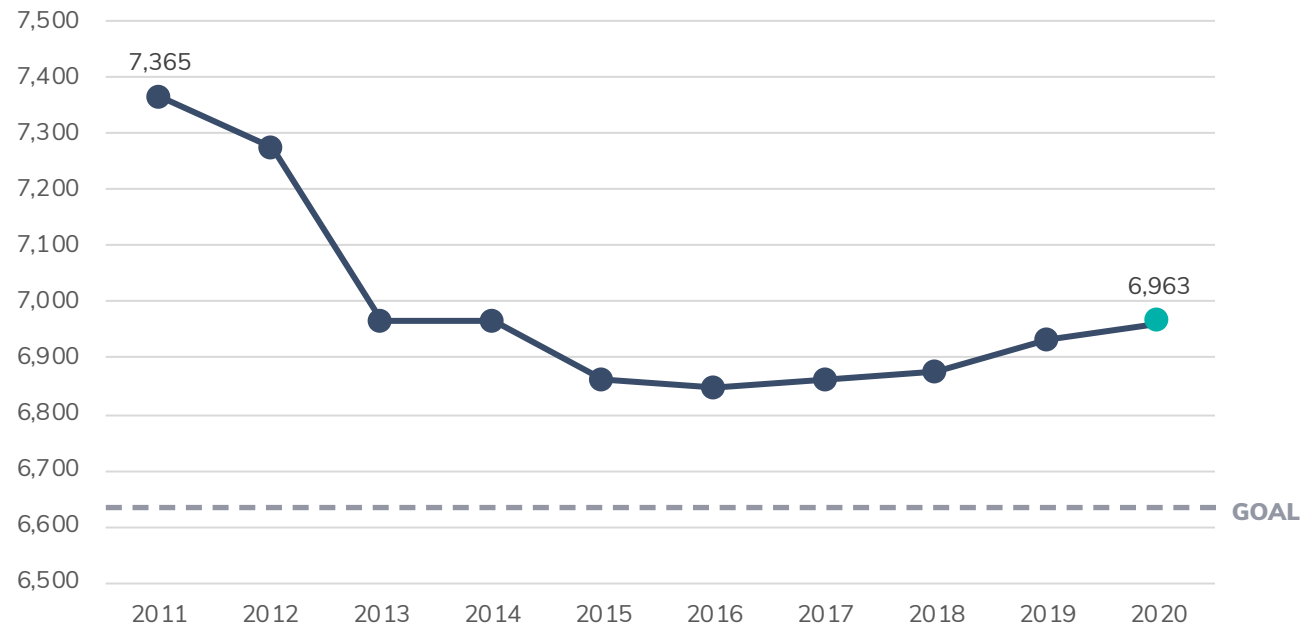
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	51.5	51.5
2011	48.9	45.8
2012	46.3	43.2
2013	43.7	39.9
2014	41.1	37.6
2015	38.5	32.5
2016	35.9	32.6



Three-Year Moving Average of Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75 in Bexar County

2011-2020

Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps



Note: The number of years of potential life lost (YPLL) is measured by premature deaths, defined as death prior to age 75. YPLL emphasizes deaths of younger persons, whereas statistics that include all mortality are dominated by deaths of the elderly.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2011	7,365	7,365
2012	7,283	7,276
2013	7,201	6,964
2014	7,119	6,964
2015	7,037	6,861
2016	6,956	6,845
2017	6,874	6,861
2018	6,792	6,876
2019	6,710	6,931
2020	6,628	6,963

Learn More

- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit [SA2020.org/result/health](https://sa2020.org/result/health).



I am for a city that creates space for people to become themselves.



Under One Sky

Neighborhoods (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase new housing starts and renovation permits issued within Loop 410 by 25%
2. Decrease total occupied housing units with costs more than 30% of income by 15%
3. Increase citywide Walk Score® by 20%
4. Increase percentage of population with measurable park access to 50%
5. Increase percentage of homes with computer and broadband connection to 95%

Key Insights

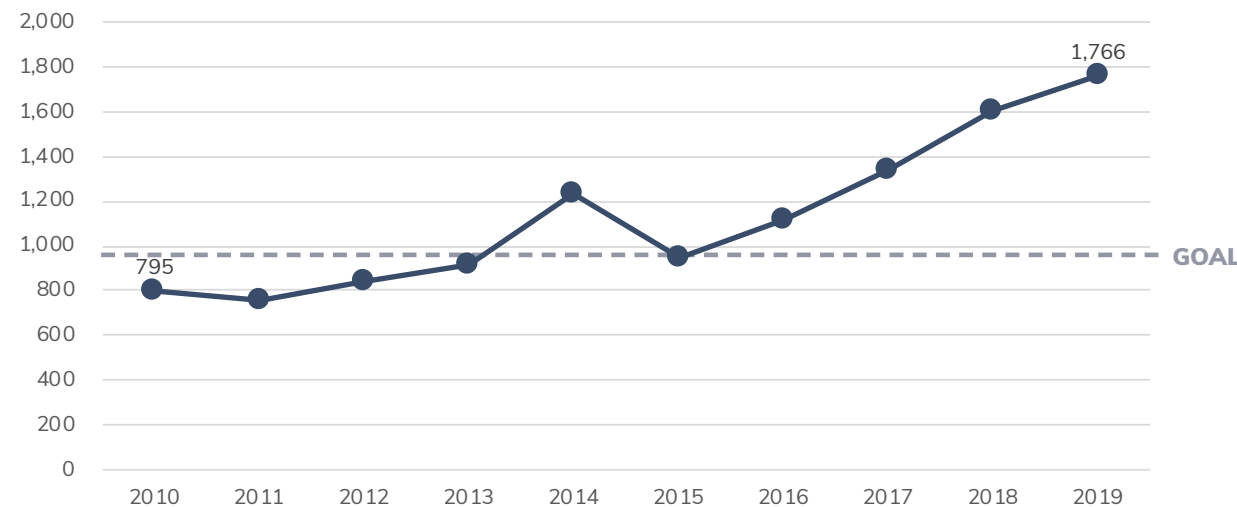
- With the intention to decrease sprawl and increase density inside Loop 410, new housing starts and renovation permits have increased since 2010 and far exceeded the 2020 goal by 87% in 2019.
- San Antonio's citywide Walk Score® has gotten progressively worse since 2010. It also raises the issue of a measurement of accessibility that is not limited to walking.
- While we did not meet the goal for access to parks and green spaces, there was an 11-percentage point increase in San Antonians who have measurable access between 2010 and 2020.
- A steady increase—14-percentage points—between 2010 and 2019 in computer and broadband Internet access occurred in San Antonio. This, of course, only shows access, not utility or affordability, which are also critical pieces of digital inclusion. 2020 exacerbated the need for digital access and inclusion to access healthcare, school, work, banking, and more. Disaggregated data shows that 81.4% of African American or Black households are provided computer & broadband internet access compared to 84.6% of Hispanic households and 89.7% of White households.
- Housing cost burden has remained relatively flat since 2010, showing an overburden on those who rent versus those who own their homes.

How did we do?



Number of New Housing Starts & Renovation Permits Issued Within Loop 410

2010-2019
Source: City of San Antonio, Development Services Department (DSD)

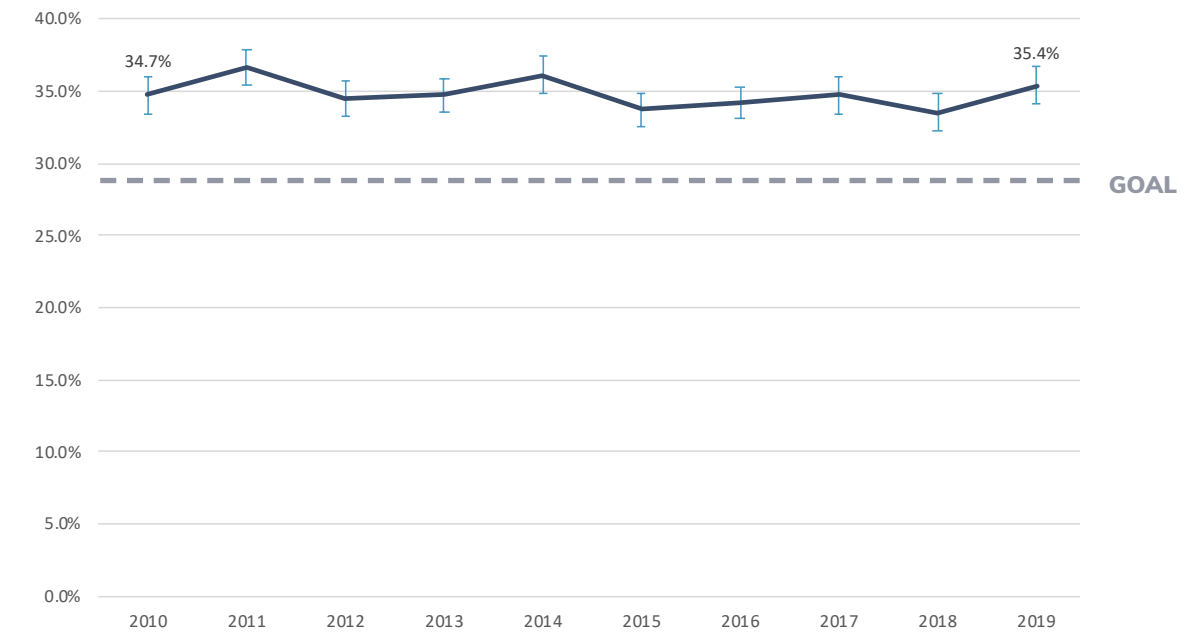


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	795	795
2011	815	759
2012	835	843
2013	855	916
2014	875	1,234
2015	895	948
2016	914	1,123
2017	934	1,339
2018	954	1,602
2019	974	1,766



Percent of Occupied Housing Units with Costs More Than 30% of Income

2010-2019
Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table DP04

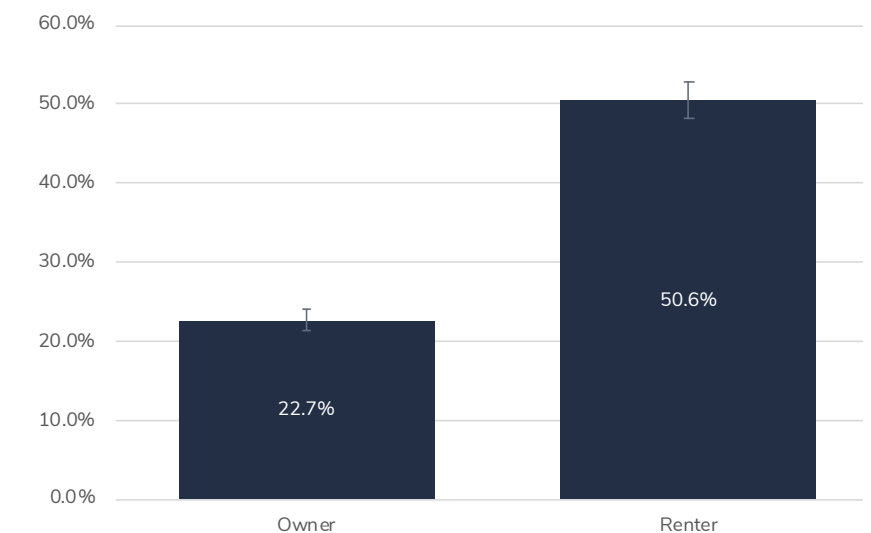


Note: Affordable housing is defined by the US Census as "housing that does not cost more than 30% of a household's income." For homeowners, costs can include: mortgage, second mortgage and/or home equity loans, real estate taxes, homeowner's insurance, association fees, and utilities. For renters, costs can include rent and utilities.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	34.7%	34.7%	±1.3%
2011	34.2%	36.6%	±1.2%
2012	33.7%	34.5%	±1.2%
2013	33.1%	34.7%	±1.2%
2014	32.6%	36.1%	±1.3%
2015	32.1%	33.7%	±1.2%
2016	31.6%	34.2%	±1.1%
2017	31.1%	34.7%	±1.3%
2018	30.5%	33.5%	±1.3%
2019	30.0%	35.4%	±1.3%

Percent of Overall Occupied Housing Units with Costs More Than 30% of Income in San Antonio by Owner and Renter

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table DP04 (2019)

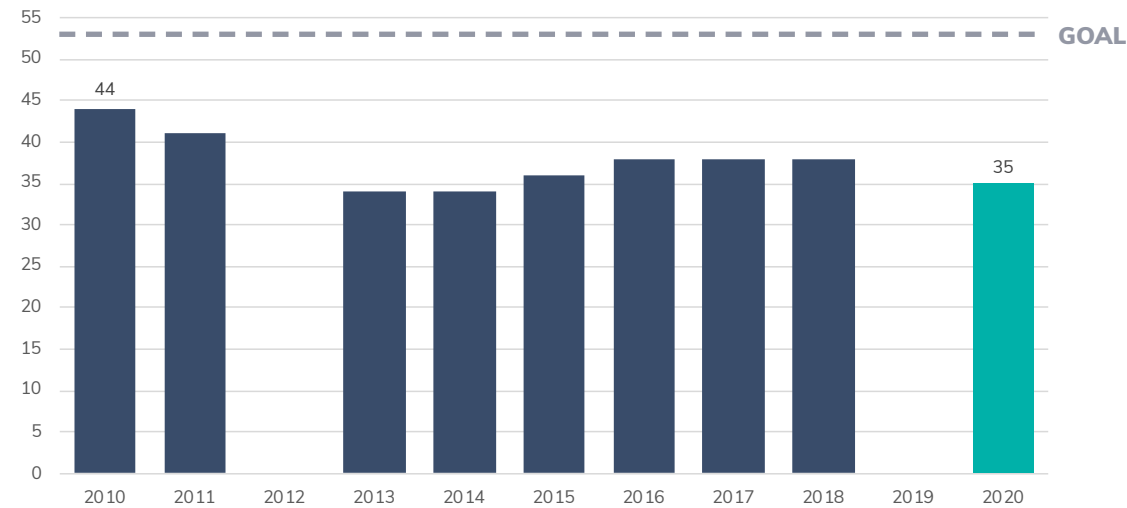




Citywide Walk Score®

2010-2020

Source: walkscore.com



Note: Walk Score® measures the walkability of any address using a patented system. For each address, Walk Score analyzes hundreds of walking routes to nearby amenities. Points are awarded based on the distance to amenities in each category. Walk Score® also measures pedestrian friendliness by analyzing population density and road metrics such as block length and intersection density. Data sources include Google, Factual, Great Schools, Open Street Map, the U.S. Census, Localize, and places added by the Walk Score® user community.

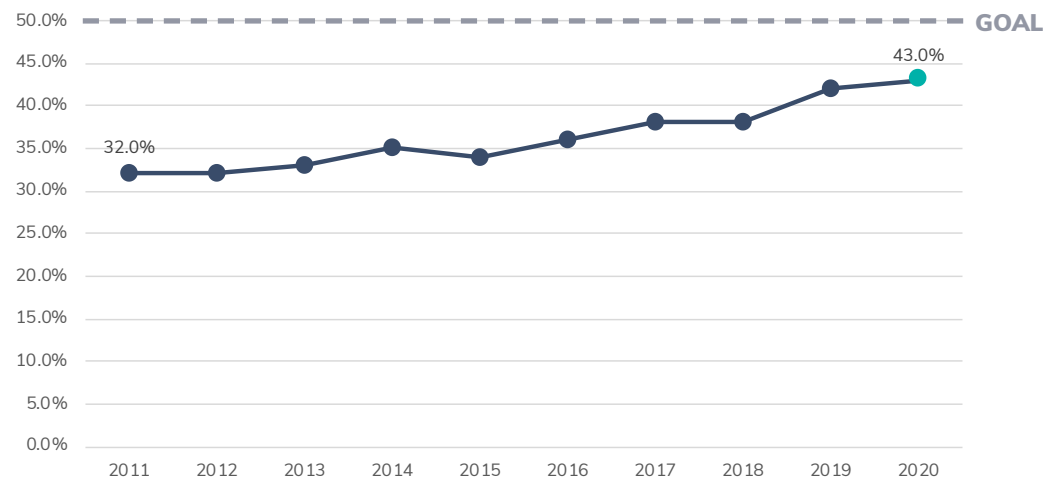
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	44	44
2011	45	41
2012	46	No data
2013	47	34
2014	48	34
2015	49	36
2016	49	38
2017	50	38
2018	51	38
2019	52	No data
2020	53	35



Percent of Population with Measurable Park Access

2011-2020

Source: Trust for Public Land



Note: Trust for Public Land developed the Park Score® index to assess how well cities are meeting the need for parks. Cities are awarded points based on an analysis of four important characteristics of an effective park system: acreage, investment, amenities, and access. Cities can earn a maximum Park Score® rating of 100.



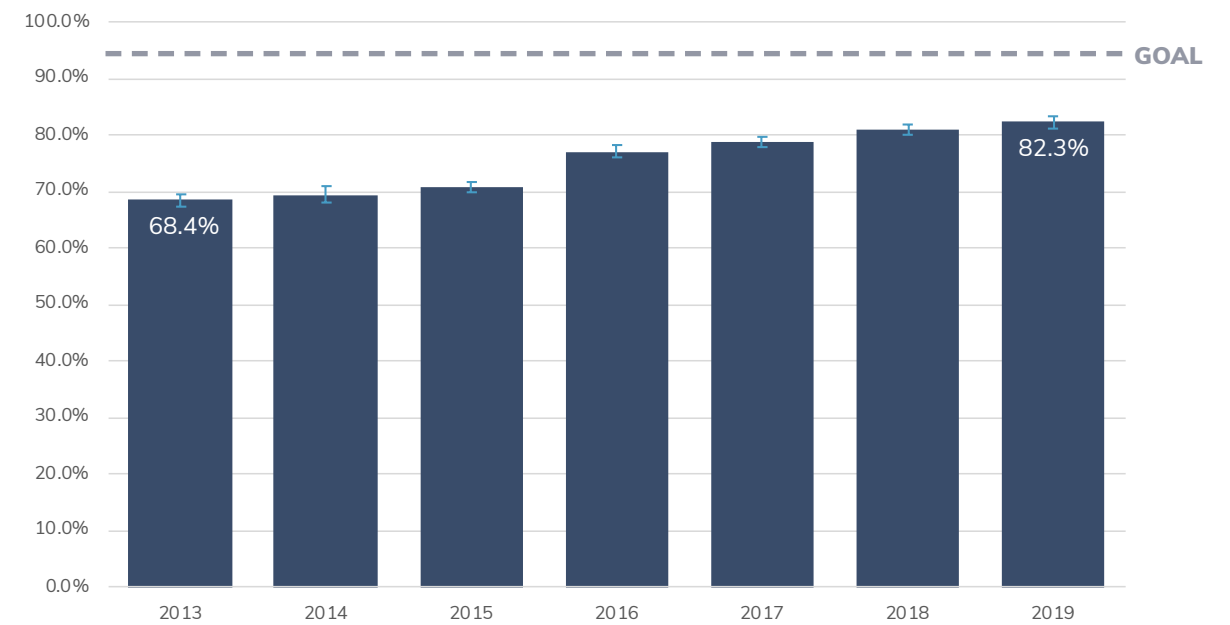
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2011	32%	32%
2012	34%	32%
2013	36%	33%
2014	38%	35%
2015	40%	34%
2016	42%	36%
2017	44%	38%
2018	46%	38%
2019	48%	42%
2020	50%	43%



Percent of Households with a Computer and Broadband Internet Access in San Antonio

2013-2019

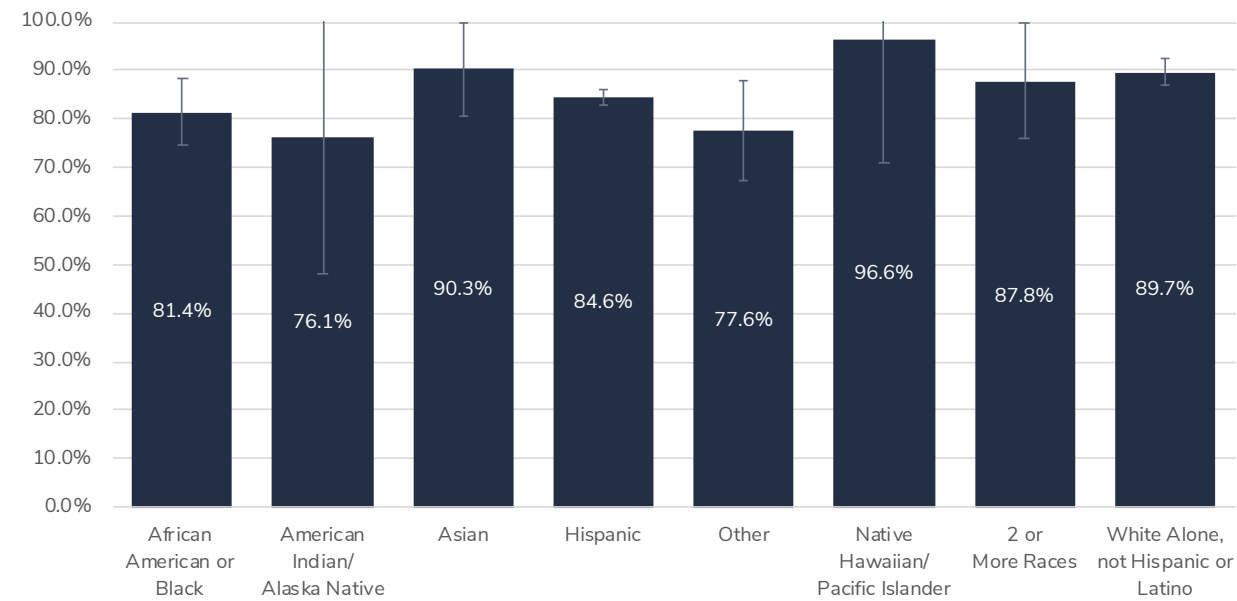
Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B28003



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2013	68.4%	68.4%	±1.1%
2014	72.2%	69.4%	±1.4%
2015	76.0%	70.7%	±1.0%
2016	79.8%	77.1%	±1.0%
2017	83.6%	78.9%	±0.9%
2018	87.4%	80.8%	±0.9%
2019	91.2%	82.3%	±1.0%

Percent of Households with a Computer and Broadband Internet Access in San Antonio by Race/Ethnicity

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B28003 (2019)



Learn More

- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/neighborhoods.

I am for a city that makes people proud.



Under One Sky

Transportation (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Decrease daily vehicle miles traveled per capita by 10%
2. Decrease mean travel time for workers who traveled alone by single occupancy vehicle to 20 minutes
3. Increase percentage of workers who travel by carpool and/or public transportation to 20%
4. Eliminate all traffic accidents causing injury or death

Key Insights

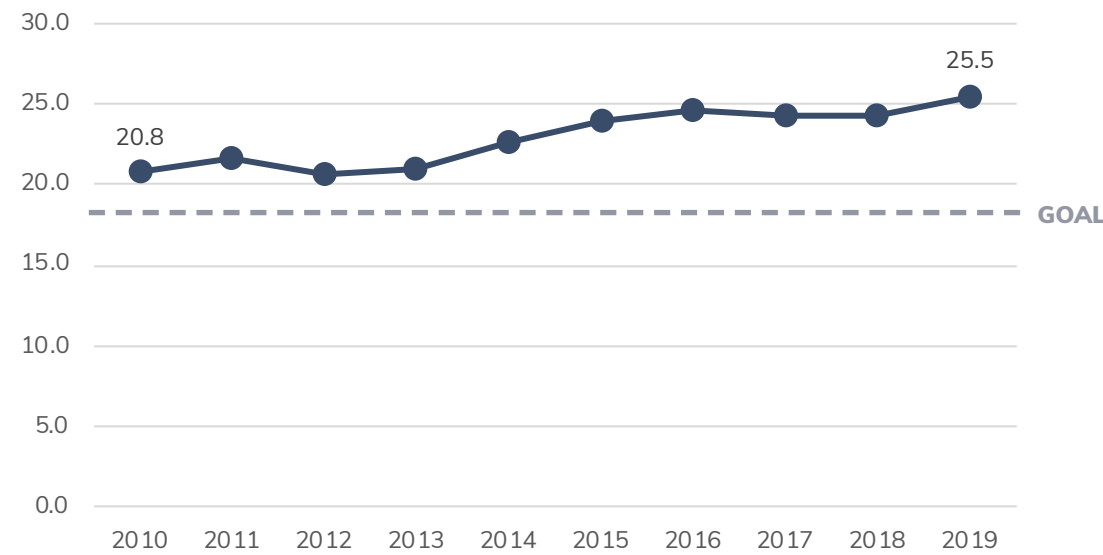
- Since 2010, partially due to a growing population and sprawl, vehicle miles traveled and commute time in San Antonio have steadily increased.
- In 2019, there was a slight increase of workers who reported using carpool and/or public transportation more often to get to work than they utilized a single occupancy vehicle over the baseline in 2010.
- Council adopted Vision Zero in 2015. In 2019, there was a 25% decrease in the number of traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries.

How did we do?



Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Capita in San Antonio

2010-2019
Source: US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

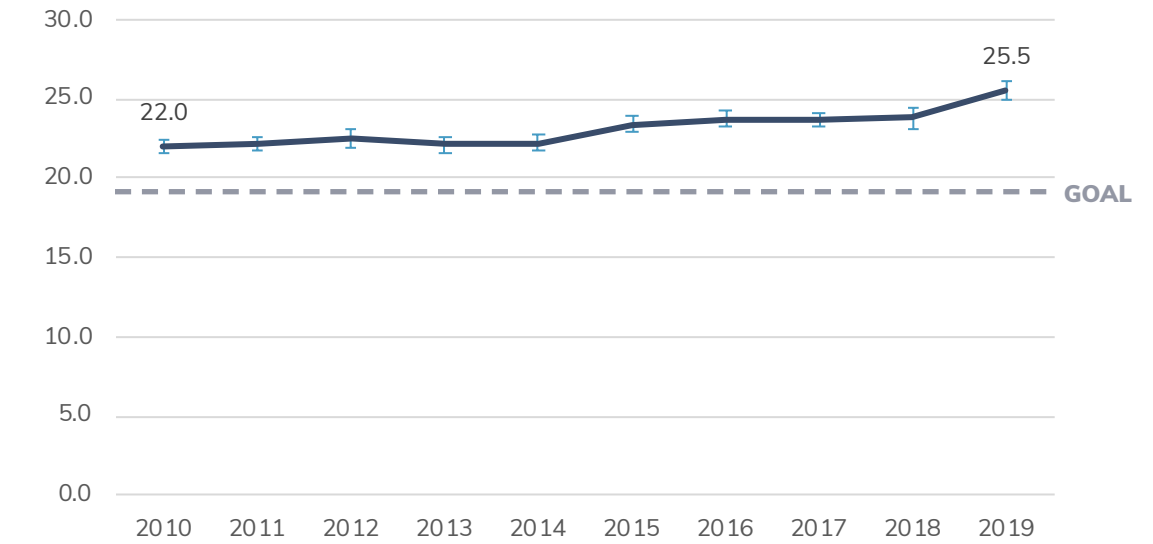


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	20.8	20.8
2011	20.6	21.7
2012	20.4	20.7
2013	20.2	21.0
2014	19.9	22.7
2015	19.7	24.0
2016	19.5	24.6
2017	19.3	24.3
2018	19.1	24.3
2019	18.9	25.5



Mean Travel Time to Work for Workers (16+) in San Antonio

2010-2019
Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S0802



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	22.0	22.0	±0.4
2011	21.8	22.2	±0.4
2012	21.6	22.5	±0.6
2013	21.4	22.1	±0.5
2014	21.2	22.2	±0.5
2015	21.0	23.4	±0.5
2016	20.8	23.7	±0.5
2017	20.5	23.7	±0.4
2018	20.3	23.8	±0.7
2019	20.1	25.5	±0.6



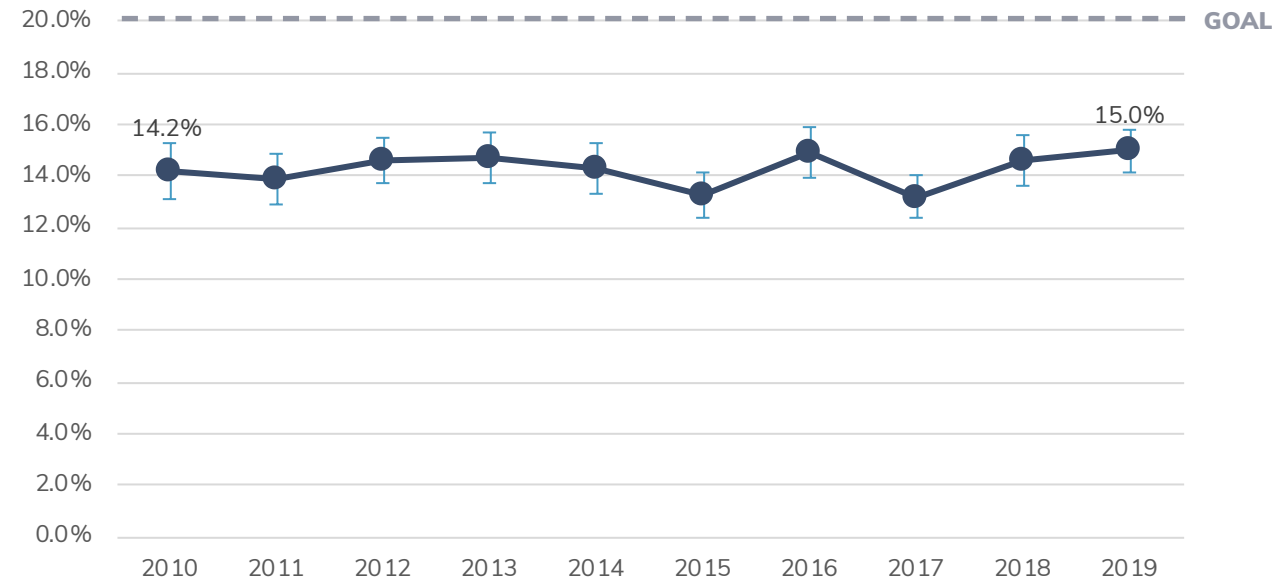
I am for a city that feels like
a warm blanket.



Percentage of Workers (16+) Who Travel by Carpool and/or Public Transportation in San Antonio

2010-2019

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S0802



Note: This measure calculates the mode of travel that workers usually used to get from home to work during the week. People who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. People who used more than one means of transportation each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. This measure shows that in 2019, 15.0% of workers used carpool and/or public transportation more often than driving alone in a single-occupancy vehicle.

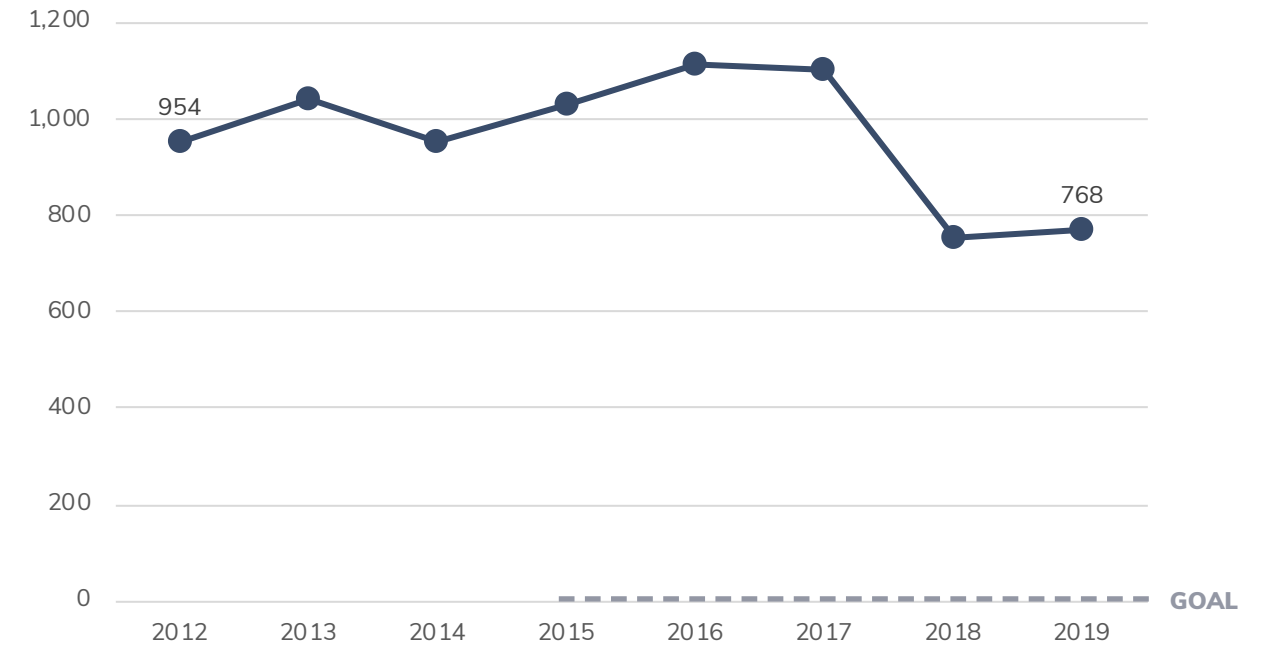
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	14.2%	14.2%	±1.1%
2011	14.8%	13.9%	±1.0%
2012	15.4%	14.6%	±0.9%
2013	16.0%	14.7%	±1.0%
2014	16.5%	14.3%	±1.0%
2015	17.1%	13.3%	±0.9%
2016	17.7%	14.9%	±1.0%
2017	18.3%	13.2%	±0.8%
2018	18.9%	14.6%	±1.0%
2019	19.4%	15.0%	±0.8%



Number of Traffic Accidents Causing Death and/or Serious Injuries in San Antonio

2012-2019

Source: Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (AAMPO)



Note: Vision Zero is a strategy to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, and equitable mobility. San Antonio City Council adopted Vision Zero in 2015. While SA2020 set the goal in 2015, we report the data from a few years prior.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2012	Did not track	954
2013	Did not track	1,044
2014	Did not track	955
2015	1,030	1,030
2016	824	1,111
2017	618	1,101
2018	412	753
2019	206	768

I am for a city that is made of breakfast tacos.

Under One Sky

Learn More

- In November 2020, voters approved a 1/8-cent sales tax for VIA Metropolitan Transit, which will help fund their Keep SA Moving Plan, found at keepsamoving.com.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/transportation.

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 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 well-being, 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. 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, United Way is plans to conduct the next assessment in the fall of 2021.

Preterm 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 Transportation and Capital Improvements Department, 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 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.

Income Segregation Measurement Update

Calculation of this indicator was an approximation of Residential Income Segregation Index (RISI), which allowed for a lack of precision in calculation. This lack of precision makes the data premature or even misleading. SA2020 will determine if a different source could provide a more accurate measure of income segregation in San Antonio moving forward.

Sources

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

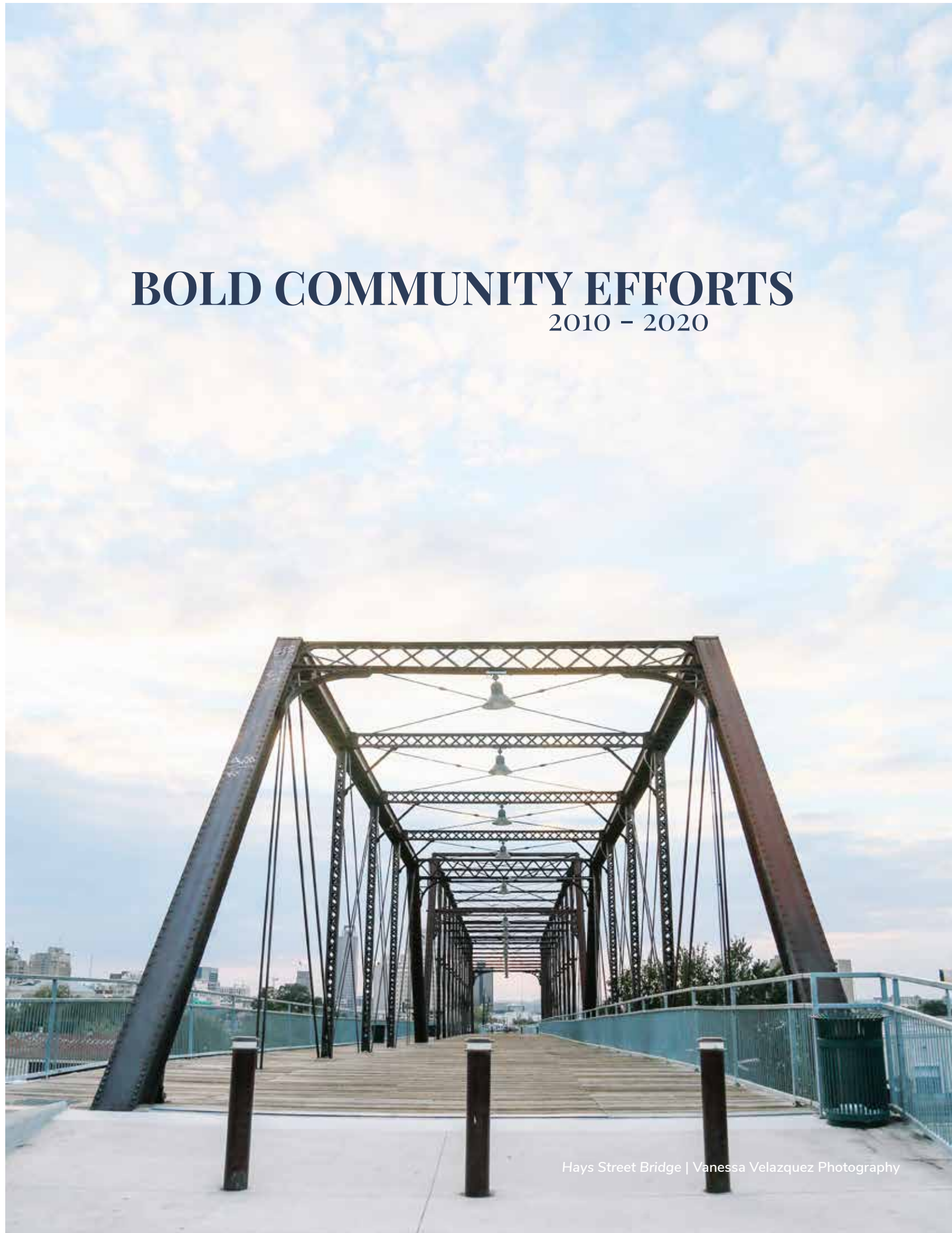
1. Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (AAMPO)
2. Bexar County Elections Department
3. Bexar County Office of Criminal Justice Policy, Planning, and Programs
4. Bureau of Labor and Statistics (BLS)
5. City of San Antonio, Center City Development & Operations Department (CCDO)
6. City of San 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

Special Thanks

- Cambrey Sullivan
- Courtney Denton

BOLD COMMUNITY EFFORTS

2010 – 2020



Hays Street Bridge | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

Overview of Bold Efforts

The last ten years have proven that driving progress toward a shared Community Vision requires targeted, race-conscious investments informed by San Antonians most impacted by systemic inequities. The following bold efforts have driven real progress toward the goals we set together. While this list of policies, resource allocations, and services is meant to be sweeping, touching every corner of the shared Community Vision, it is not meant to be exhaustive. As the community faces the COVID-19 crisis, bold efforts offer lessons on how we can work together to best achieve Community Results, as well as opportunities to strengthen program and service delivery.

2010

cafécollege

cafecollege.org

cafécollege, formed in 2010 by then-Mayor Julián Castro and managed by the San Antonio Education Partnership, has served nearly 80,000 students over the last ten years with no-cost support in college enrollment, financial aid, goal setting, career planning, and more. The downtown center serves middle through high school students, parents and guardians, and adults with some college but no degree.

Decade of Downtown

sanantoniomag.com/the-decade-of-downtown/

Then-Mayor Julián Castro coined the phrase “Decade of Downtown” to realize the Community Result developed by thousands of San Antonians during the original visioning process. Since then, San Antonio has seen an increase in downtown housing units, an increase in downtown employment, and an increase in downtown economic impact.

San Antonio’s original community visioning process

SA2020.org

In 2010, nearly 6,000 San Antonians envisioned the future of the city through a series of public forums and surveys. Then-Mayor Julián Castro led the original visioning process with the support of a 26-member volunteer Steering Committee. San Antonio’s shared Community Vision launched with 11 Community Results and 59 Community Indicators prioritized by San Antonians. SA2020 became the nonprofit responsible for driving progress toward a shared vision for a thriving San Antonio.



Original Visioning Process | SA2020 Photo

B-Cycle

sanantonio.bcycle.com

San Antonio Bike Share, a nonprofit organization, launched B-Cycle, the first bike share in Texas. The bike share system offers a new way to use public transportation and help face environmental, health and transportation challenges.

Geekdom

geekdom.com

Located in Downtown San Antonio, Geekdom opened in 2011 as an environment to create and grow startups at any level. Through mentorship, programs, and resources, Geekdom continues to provide a collaborative community helping San Antonio become one of the best places for entrepreneurship.

Public Arts San Antonio

getcreativesanantonio.com/Public-Art/About-Us

Since 2011, the City of San Antonio has dedicated one percent of eligible capital improvement funds to the acquisition, commissioning, installation, and conservation of public art. In partnership with artists, multidisciplinary professionals, and community organizations, the Department of Arts and Culture uses art and creative placemaking to enrich San Antonio's public spaces.



Síclovia | SA2020 Photo

Síclovia

ymcasatx.org/programs/community/siclovía

Síclovia, a free, bi-annual event, turns downtown city streets car-free, so community members can safely exercise, play, explore and enjoy the outdoors. Organized by the YMCA of Greater San Antonio in partnership with parks, local businesses and community organizations, Síclovia has come to be one of San Antonio's largest free community events.

San Antonio Teen Pregnancy Prevention Collaborative

satppc.com/About-Us

In 2011, the San Antonio Teen Pregnancy Prevention Collaborative identified a lack of sex education and after-school programming as top barriers to reaching the goal for reducing teen pregnancy by 15%. A cross-sector effort, the Collaborative brought together evidence-based practices, co-created solutions with teenagers, and changed the community's trajectory. In 2010, Bexar County had the highest teen birth rate in the nation at 3,306 (a rate of 51.8 per 1,000). By 2018, it dropped to 1,706 (a rate of 24.66).

College Signing Day

saedpartnership.org/destination-college/

In 2012, San Antonio hosted its inaugural College Signing Day as a part of a weeklong celebration of postsecondary education. This event brought together students from across the city to celebrate their accomplishments and plans for higher education. In 2014, San Antonio's College Signing Day became the launch site for a national college signing day through then-First Lady Michelle Obama's Reach Higher Campaign. This led to thousands of College Signing Days across the country. In 2020, when the COVID-19 crisis prevented an in-person celebration, College Signing Day went online, with nearly 13,000 people coming together.



College Signing Day | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

Excel Beyond the Bell

uppartnership.org/excel-beyond-the-bell-sa/

Created in 2012, Excel Beyond the Bell is a professional network of organizations that helps ensure young people have access to high quality development programs. Utilizing data from local public school districts, Excel Beyond the Bell supports partner organizations in better serving their students. Since 2012, 80,000 students have been served by 48 out-of-school time programs.

Pre-K 4 SA

prek4sa.com/

Pre-K 4 SA proved early on that everyone is capable of affecting change. In 2010, San Antonians first envisioned high-quality education, from kindergarten through college, for every person in the community. Elected officials wrote the policy behind Pre-K 4 SA, a targeted intervention designed for San Antonio's 4-year-olds without existing access to a high-quality early childhood education program, and San Antonians went to the polls and approved it in 2012 and again in 2020. According to UTSA's Urban Education Institute, the first cohort of Pre-K 4 SA students exceeded average state reading scores by 12.1% and exceeded average state math scores by 16.9%.

San Antonio Poet Laureate

getcreativesanantonio.com/About-Us/Dept-Initiatives/Poet-Laureate

In 2012, San Antonio became the first major city in Texas to appoint a Poet Laureate. In the past eight years, San Antonio has seen five Poet Laureates: Dr. Carmen Tafolla (2012-2014), Laurie Ann Guerrero (2014-2016), Jenny Browne (2016-2018), Dr. Octavio Quintanilla (2018-2020), and Andrea “Vocab” Sanderson (2020-2023). The Poet Laureate promotes literary arts through public events and programs in partnership with local organizations and the City of San Antonio’s Department of Arts and Culture.

Composting

sanantonio.gov/swmd/Organics

San Antonians set the goal of reducing material sent to landfills by 60% by the year 2020. In 2013, the citywide composting and recycling program ordinance was passed. As citywide implementation occurred, San Antonians could adopt a green organics recycling cart and dispose of food and yard waste, diverting household material from landfills.

Mission Reach Restoration and Recreation Project

sariverfoundation.org/art-along-the-river/explore-mission-reach

Mission Reach refers to the eight-mile stretch of the restored San Antonio River from Lone Star Boulevard to Mission Espada. The Restoration and Recreation Project expanded the San Antonio Riverwalk and transformed the San Antonio River into a thriving ecosystem. San Antonians have enjoyed Mission Reach since the grand opening in 2013.

2013

Brooks

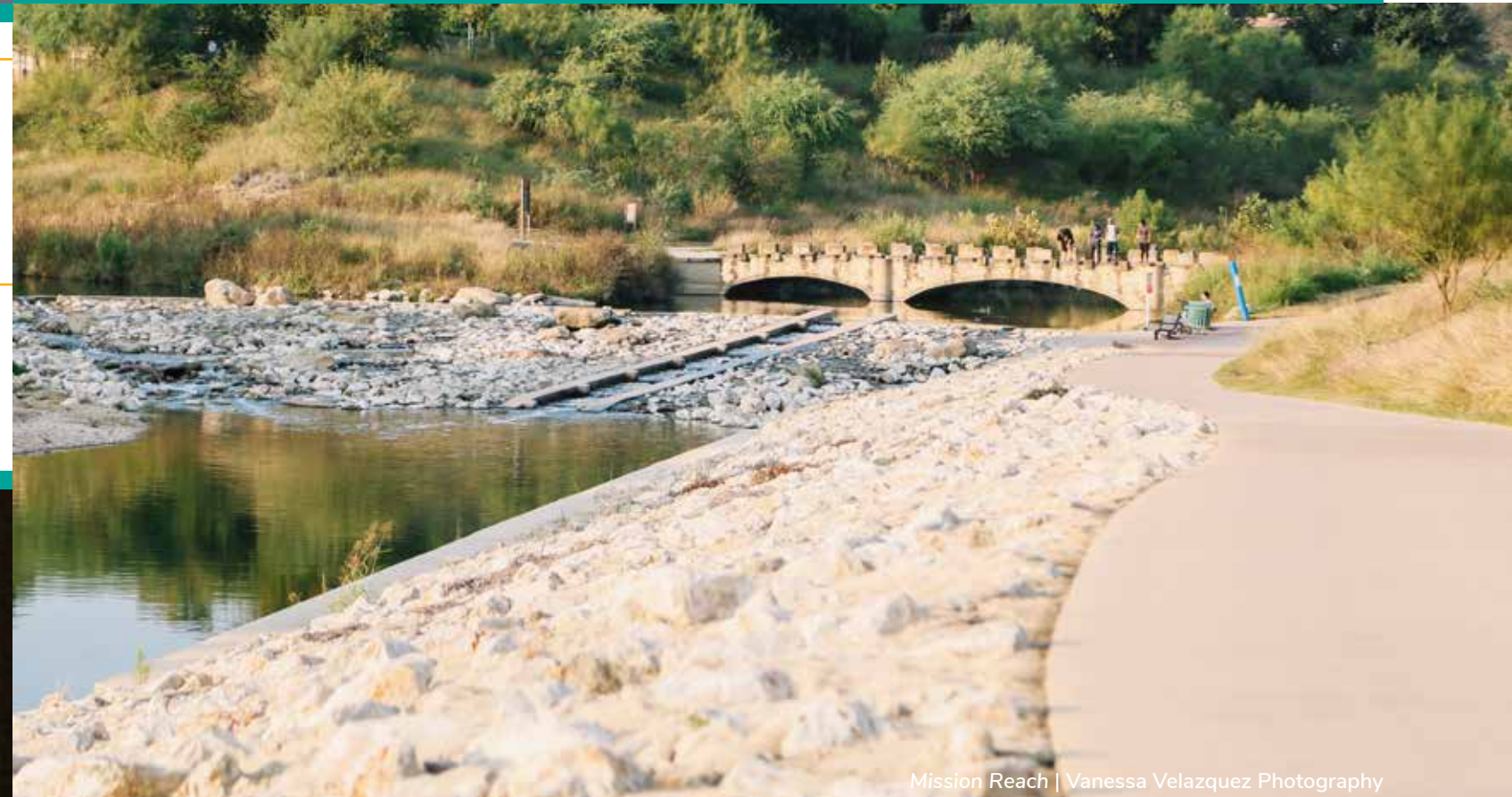
livebrooks.com

When military operations closed at Brooks Air Force Base in 2011, the Brooks Development Authority repurposed the 1,300-acre area as a mixed-use community open to the public. Governed by an 11-member Board that is appointed by San Antonio City Council, the mission of Brooks is to “promote and develop a vibrant, sustainable community that serves as a catalyst for progressive economic development and regional prosperity.”

DreamWeek

dreamweek.org

Inspired by Martin Luther King Jr., DreamWeek is an annual, 10-day summit focused on civic engagement and sharing ideas across the community. Since 2013, DreamWeek has partnered with 750 organizations and engaged over 130,000 attendees.



Mission Reach | Vanessa Velazquez Photography



Realizing the Dream of a World Class City Event | SA2020 Photo

MOVE San Antonio

Movetexas.org

Founded in 2013 by UTSA students, MOVE Texas increases participation in local elections. MOVE Texas now operates in ten cities across Texas and is recognized as one of the most effective voter registration efforts in the state.

Non-Discrimination Ordinance (NDO)

sanantonio.gov/Equity/Discrimination-Complaints

The Non-Discrimination Ordinance (NDO) provides protection from discrimination in the areas of City employment, City contracts and subcontracts, appointments to Boards and Commissions, housing, and public accommodation. Within these areas, the NDO prohibits discrimination on the basis of 11 “protected classes.” In 2013, sexual orientation, gender identity, and veteran status were added to the existing protected classes—race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, national origin, and age.

2014

Enroll SA

enrollsa.com

Made up of every major local hospital, Bexar County, the City of San Antonio's Metropolitan Health Department, and multiple social sector organizations, EnrollSA, Get Bexar Covered, leads targeted strategies to increase enrollment in health insurance. EnrollSA identified zip codes with the lowest rates of people uninsured and partnered with trusted, neighborhood-based community leaders to enroll San Antonians through phone banks, in-person visits, and online engagement. In just one year, the targeted zip codes showed the highest number of enrollment in healthcare plans in the county.

EastPoint

eastpointsa.org

The four-square mile area of EastPoint is home to 18,000 San Antonians and the nation's largest MLK March. In 2014, San Antonio received one of the first five national Promise Zone designations, resulting in priority access to federal investment and support. San Antonio's Promise Zone includes EastPoint. The City established the Office of EastPoint in 2014.

SA Tomorrow

satomorrow.com

San Antonio's rapid growth trajectory led to the SA Tomorrow Plan, a three-pronged plan that includes the City of San Antonio's: comprehensive plan, sustainability plan, and multimodal transportation plan. In August 2016, the City's Planning Department identified 13 Regional Centers and 17 Community Areas that collectively cover the entire City of San Antonio. The Regional Center and Community Area Plans will address the following topics: Land Use; Parks and Open Space; Economic Development; Housing; Mobility and Infrastructure; Placemaking and Urban Design; and Policy and Investment Priorities.

The Big Give SA

thebiggivesa.org

The Big Give, headed locally by the Nonprofit Council, is an annual, 24-hour online day of giving across South Central Texas. Since 2014, the Big Give has raised over \$25 million for nonprofits, making it one of the most successful giving days in the country. In 2020, more than 22,000 donors gave over \$5 million to 472 organizations.

Launch SA

launchsa.org

LaunchSA (formerly Café Commerce) is the largest microfinance nonprofit in the country. LaunchSA, a partnership between LiftFund and the City of San Antonio's Economic Development Department, grows entrepreneurship and small businesses through resources, partnerships, and more than 200 mentors representing diverse industries.

My Brother's Keeper

uppartnership.org/my-brothers-keeper-san-antonio/

In 2014, President Barack Obama challenged cities to close opportunity gaps for young men of color. This led to the launch of My Brother's Keeper San Antonio, which focuses on increasing postsecondary achievement in partnership with more than 30 cross-sector organizations. My Brother's Keeper promotes restorative justice within schools, facilitates mentoring, and connects students to school and work opportunities.

Google Fiber

fiber.google.com/blog/2015/everything-s-faster-in-texas-google-fiber-is-coming-to-san-antonio

In 2015, Google announced a plan to lay 4,000 miles of fiber-optic cables in San Antonio. Once complete, the service will connect San Antonians with free Wi-Fi options and increased access to broadband Internet.

Humana's Bold Goal

populationhealth.humana.com/

In 2015, Humana launched Bold Goal, a population health strategy to improve the health of the communities in which they serve, including San Antonio, by 20% by 2020. The strategy addresses both clinical and social needs and will continue beyond the year 2020.

2015



Talent Pipeline Task Force

sa2020.org/resources/talent-pipeline-task-force-report

In 2014, with funding from the Lumina Foundation and research support by Council for Adult and Experiential Learning (CAEL), SA2020 convened the Talent Pipeline Task Force to develop a plan to better connect education and training to the labor market in target industries. The Task Force consisted of employers, area chambers of commerce, and postsecondary education and social service providers. The Talent Pipeline Task Force report and recommendations, released in 2015, led to the formation of SA Works and Upgrade.

SA Speak Up

saspeakup.com/About

The City of San Antonio launched SA Speak Up in 2015 to gather community input on the annual budget. It has since grown to house all of the City's community engagement efforts. Through surveys and meet ups, the City gathers community input to inform policies and services.

SA Works

sanantonioworks.org

SA Works connects high school students with paid internships in target industries, helping ensure students have the resources necessary to achieve college certificates and degrees and begin their careers.



Yanaguana Garden | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

ReadyKid SA

readykidsa.com

The ReadyKidSA coalition builds on successful child and family programs in San Antonio. The coalition leads a comprehensive early childhood system that promotes the social, emotional, physical and cognitive development of children up to 8 years old, and provides parents and caregivers with the tools and resources to better support their families.

Yanaguana Garden at Hemisfair

hemisfair.org/the-parks

Yanaguana Garden at Hemisfair is a four-acre, beautifully landscaped outdoor wonderland for kids and adults of all ages and abilities. It is the first of three segments in the master redevelopment plan for Hemisfair Park.

UNESCO World Heritage Status

whc.unesco.org/en/list/1466/

The San Antonio Missions were named a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The five Missions are the first UNESCO World Heritage site in Texas and just one of 24 in the U.S.

VIA Metropolitan Transit Wi-Fi

viainfo.net/2020/04/15/studentwifi/

In 2015, VIA equipped every bus and van with free high speed Internet, the first large transit authority to do so. In 2020, when the COVID-19 crisis came to San Antonio and made the digital divide even more stark, VIA's existing commitment to digital inclusion led to partnerships with multiple agencies to provide VIA mobile hotspots for students and families in neighborhoods.

Vision Zero

visionzerosa.com

In 2015, the City of San Antonio adopted Vision Zero, a national pledge to eliminate traffic fatalities. The City has since allocated millions of dollars toward improving roadway design, road use, and user behaviors.

Autism Lifeline Links

autismlifelinelinks.org

Autism Lifeline Links formed to improve the opportunities and outcomes for individuals on the autism spectrum. Referral agencies and community partners work together to provide individuals, families, and caretakers with the knowledge and tools they need, streamline the process for accessing services, build the capacity of providers to offer services, collect comprehensive data to inform and strengthen services, and build public awareness about people with autism.

"Ban the Box"

mysanantonio.com/opinion/editorials/article/San-Antonio-bans-the-box-10796461.php

In 2016, the City of San Antonio removed all questions about criminal history from civilian job applications and delayed inquiries into any criminal history until after making conditional job offers. The City adopted the "ban the box" practice, joining major Texas cities, in order to mitigate discrimination and stigma, and encourage more people to apply for civilian jobs.

CAST Network

castschools.com

The Centers for Applied Science and Technology (CAST) is a network of tuition-free, industry-led, career-themed high schools in San Antonio. The five schools are overseen by the CAST Network, a nonprofit organization that partners with public school districts, higher education institutions, and in-demand industries. At CAST Schools, students gain real world experience from internships and mentoring programs, and engage in project-based learning designed by San Antonio employers. CAST Schools are the first of their kind in Texas.

Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center Expansion

sahbgcc.com/Events-News/News-Release/ArtMID/17466/ArticleID/6956/San-Antonio-Opens-Transformed-Henry-B-Gonzalez-Convention-Center

The Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center, originally built in 1968 when San Antonio hosted the World's Fair, completed a \$325 million expansion in 2016. The largest capital improvement project in the City of San Antonio's history, this expansion grew the footprint of the Convention Center to 1.6 million square feet.



SA2020 Impact Luncheon in Hemisfair Ballroom | Vanessa Velazquez Photography



Pearsall Park | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

Pearsall Park

sanantonio.gov/ParksAndRec/Parks-Facilities

Pearsall Park, located in City Council District 4, is San Antonio's largest park. Formerly a landfill, the park invites San Antonians to enjoy splash pads, skate parks, a playground, a fitness zone, a zip line and more.

Successfully Aging & Living in San Antonio

saafdn.org/nonprofits/key-investment-areas/salsa-initiative

In October 2016, 120 seniors convened at TriPoint to inform the strategic direction for Successfully Aging and Living in San Antonio (SALSA). The collaborative, hosted by the San Antonio Area Foundation and made up of more than 30 organizations, continues today as a multi-sector approach to improving the quality of life of older adults in Bexar County.

Maestro Entrepreneur Center

maestrocenter.org

The Maestro Entrepreneur Center offers entrepreneurs support services and resources, including funding opportunities, affordable offices within the center, and business-leader mentors. The Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and the Maestro Leadership Foundation partnered to create the center, located downtown.

MujerArtes Studio

esperanzacenter.org/our-spaces/rinconcito-de-esperanza/mujerartes-studio/

The MujerArtes Women's Clay Cooperative began in 1995 as a way for women to teach, create, and learn art together. In 2016, the Esperanza Peace and Justice Center broke ground on the MujerArtes Studio. Constructed with Compressed Earth Blocks, the studio is the first commercial building permitted for adobe construction in San Antonio in over 100 years.

Texas A&M University San Antonio (TAMUSA)

tamusa.edu/news/2016/08/first-freshman-class.html

In 2016, TAMUSA welcomed its first freshman class. The University's mission is "to reflect the diverse and heritage rich community it serves." The University is the only campus in the A&M system located in a large metropolitan city and expects to become the system's second largest campus.

2017

Digital Inclusion Alliance San Antonio (DIASA)

digitalinclusionsa.org

Launched in 2017, DIASA advances digital inclusion in San Antonio in order to foster educational attainment, competitive employment, financial prosperity, and greater community engagement. DIASA currently includes over 30 organizations, including nonprofits, government agencies, businesses, education institutions, internet service providers, and media outlets, working to create a more inclusive and digitally equitable San Antonio.

Upgrade

Upgradesatx.org

Part of The Graduate Network and the first affiliate in Texas, Upgrade supports working adults over 25 with some college and no degree to return to college and complete their degree. Housed in cafécollege, Upgrade's services are free to the public.

ilovesanantonio.org / meencantasanantonio.org

Since 2017, SA2020 has maintained ilovesanantonio.org, a local voting resource. The website, hosted in English and Spanish, shares information about upcoming elections and answers commonly asked questions in an effort to make it easier to vote.

Climate Action & Adaptation Plan

sanantonio.gov/sustainability/SAClimateReady

City Council passed a resolution in support of the Paris Climate Agreement in 2017 and made a plan to ensure San Antonio is "Climate Ready," meeting present and future challenges of a changing climate.

UIW School of Osteopathic Medicine

uiw.edu/news/2017/uiw-officially-opens-school-of-osteopathic-medicine.html

The UIW School of Osteopathic Medicine welcomed its first class in 2017. Located on the Brooks campus, the Osteopathic Medicine School is the fifth health profession school in San Antonio. The school is working to meet the health needs of Central and South Texas.

UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy

sanantonio.gov/WorldHeritage/Programs/CreativeCities

In 2017, UNESCO Creative Cities Network designated San Antonio a Creative City of Gastronomy, which celebrates the blending of culture and cuisine. San Antonio is one of only two cities in the nation to hold this designation.

2018

Mayor's Housing Policy Task Force

sanantonio.gov/housingtaskforce

The Mayor's Housing Policy Task Force launched with a clear goal—to make stable housing a reality for all San Antonio families. In 2018, close to one in two renters and one in five homeowners in San Antonio spent more than the recommended 30% of their income towards housing. A little more than a year after starting their work, the Task Force presented a 10-year plan to City Council to realize 11 affordable housing policy priorities and 24 strategies. The bold recommendation—part of a larger recommended \$1.03 billion investment—was co-created with over 550 community members, overwhelmingly made up of volunteers across San Antonio.



San Pedro Creek Culture Park | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

San Pedro Creek Culture Park Phase I

spcculturepark.com/the-project/phases

San Pedro Creek Culture Park is a unique urban greenspace that weaves public art and architecture into historic preservation, flood control, water quality and ecosystem restoration. The first phase, completed in 2018, commissioned murals and art representing the history of the land.

Family Tapestry

familytapestry.org

Family Tapestry aids children in the foster care system and recruits families to become foster families. The Children's Shelter formed Family Tapestry in 2018 to restructure the service delivery model of critical services to ensure children and youth experience safety, well-being, and permanency.

Speak Up Speak Out (SUSO)

moody.utexas.edu/centers/strauss/speak-up-speak-out

Speak Up Speak Out (SUSO) is a civic education program for elementary through high school students to learn about their communities and propose solutions to their identified challenges to community stakeholders. SUSO helps encourage students to be active participants in their communities.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) Culture of Health Prize

rwjf.org/en/library/features/culture-of-health-prize/2018-winner-san-antonio-tx.html

San Antonio won the 2018 Culture of Health Prize from RWJF, which honors and elevates U.S. communities working at the forefront of advancing health, opportunity, and equity for all.

The Greenline

livebrooks.com/the-greenline

Located on the Brooks campus, the Greenline is a 43 acre waterfront, linear park with 1.5 miles of trails, fitness and play structures, a food truck court, public art, pavilions, ponds, plazas, and family-friendly activities.

Super Precinct Model

bexar.org/1568/Elections-Department

In November 2019, Bexar County moved to a super precinct model, allowing voters to cast their ballots at any open precinct on Election Day. The total Election Day vote cast in the 2019 Constitutional Amendment election was 56,621, which was more than three times those cast on the same Election Day in 2017 (17,989). Forty percent of voters went to precincts outside their home precinct, according to Bexar County Elections.

The ASPIRE Partnership

tamusa.edu/news/2019/11/aspire.html

The ASPIRE Partnership, a collaboration between Texas A&M San Antonio and seven South Bexar County Independent School Districts, aims to improve academic advancement, career readiness, and social mobility for nearly 70,000 students. ASPIRE will address the specific needs of each participating school district, including increasing teacher capacity, strengthening curriculum development and/or serving children with special needs across south Bexar County and south San Antonio.

The Collaborative Commission on Domestic Violence

sanantonio.gov/Health/HealthyLiving/ViolencePrevention#279233728-ccdvd

In October 2019, the City of San Antonio presented a five-year comprehensive domestic violence plan. The Collaborative Commission on Domestic Violence (CCDV), a cross-sector group including the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, and community organizations, also formed in 2019, to implement the plan's recommendations.

UTSA Bold Promise

onestop.utsa.edu/financialaid/types/bold-promise/

UTSA Bold Promise is a tuition promise program that aims to make college more accessible and affordable to graduating High School Texans from middle- and low-income families. Qualifying students who maintain eligibility will have their tuition covered for eight fall and spring semesters within a 4-year time period.

AlamoPROMISE

alamo.edu/promise

AlamoPROMISE makes college more accessible to graduating seniors from participating high schools by providing the support necessary to earn a certificate or associate's degree at one of the five Alamo Colleges. Students who meet the eligibility criteria will receive tuition and fee support for up to three years or through the completion of an Associate degree or certificate, whichever comes first.



Courtesy Photo

USAA Commitment to Advancing Racial Equality

In 2020, USAA committed \$50 million to nonprofit organizations to positively address the employment, educational and economic disparities that exist within communities of color and low-income military communities. With this targeted contribution, USAA aims to close gaps across education and job training, employment and income disparity.

Trinity Community Investment

saisd.net/page/article/396

Announced in 2020, SAISD students accepted to Trinity University will have 100% of their demonstrated financial need covered with loans, grants, scholarships and work study programs. Loans for prospective SAISD students would be capped at \$3,500 annually to help reduce student loan debt.

Bexar County's 1st High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lanes

Bexar County's first of three planned High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes opened in the fall of 2020. A collaboration between VIA, TxDOT, and local leaders, HOV lanes are designed to decrease commute times, alleviate traffic, and reduce air pollution.

Keep SA Moving

keepsamoving.com

In November 2020, voters overwhelmingly approved funding for VIA and their project plan to Keep SA Moving. The plan aims to improve their transit network, and increase public transportation access and quality. Keep SA Moving serves both present and future San Antonians with innovative ride-share and rapid transit systems.

SA: Ready to Work

sanantonio.gov/EDD/Business-Climate/SA-Ready-to-Work

In November 2020, voters showed a strong desire to see investment in workforce development by approving a 1/8-cent sales tax allocation to the City of San Antonio's SA: Ready to Work program. The four-year, \$154 million initiative aims to serve 40,000 people with tuition assistance, wraparound services, and emergency financial assistance. Beginning in fall 2021, the initiative will build upon the services delivered for workforce development under the COVID-19 Recovery and Resiliency Plan.

Re-affirming and Strengthening San Antonio's shared Community Vision through 2030

SA2020.org/community-engagement

Throughout the year 2020, nearly 12,300 people reaffirmed and strengthened San Antonio's shared Community Vision for another decade, setting the precedent that San Antonians will envision the future together every ten years. SA2020 led the yearlong community engagement process. The 2030 Community Vision is made up of nine Community Results.



Port San Antonio Innovation Center

portsanantonio.us/innovation-ctr

In 2020, the Port San Antonio Board of Directors approved construction of a full spectrum innovation center. The \$60 million center will house a 2,500-seat state-of-the-art technology arena, integrated classrooms and meeting spaces, a research and development lab, and the San Antonio Museum of Science and Technology. The Board of Directors will direct profits from the innovation center toward technology-focused K-12, college-level and professional development programs.



2020 Engagement Process in March 2020 | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

In Memoriam

In 2020, 1,648 people in Bexar County lost their lives due to the COVID-19 crisis. While there is not a complete list naming those we lost, we know this number includes family members, neighbors, co-workers, educators, students, frontline employees, and friends.

To those who lost a loved one during this pandemic, we will work hard to ensure that the Community Vision is realized.

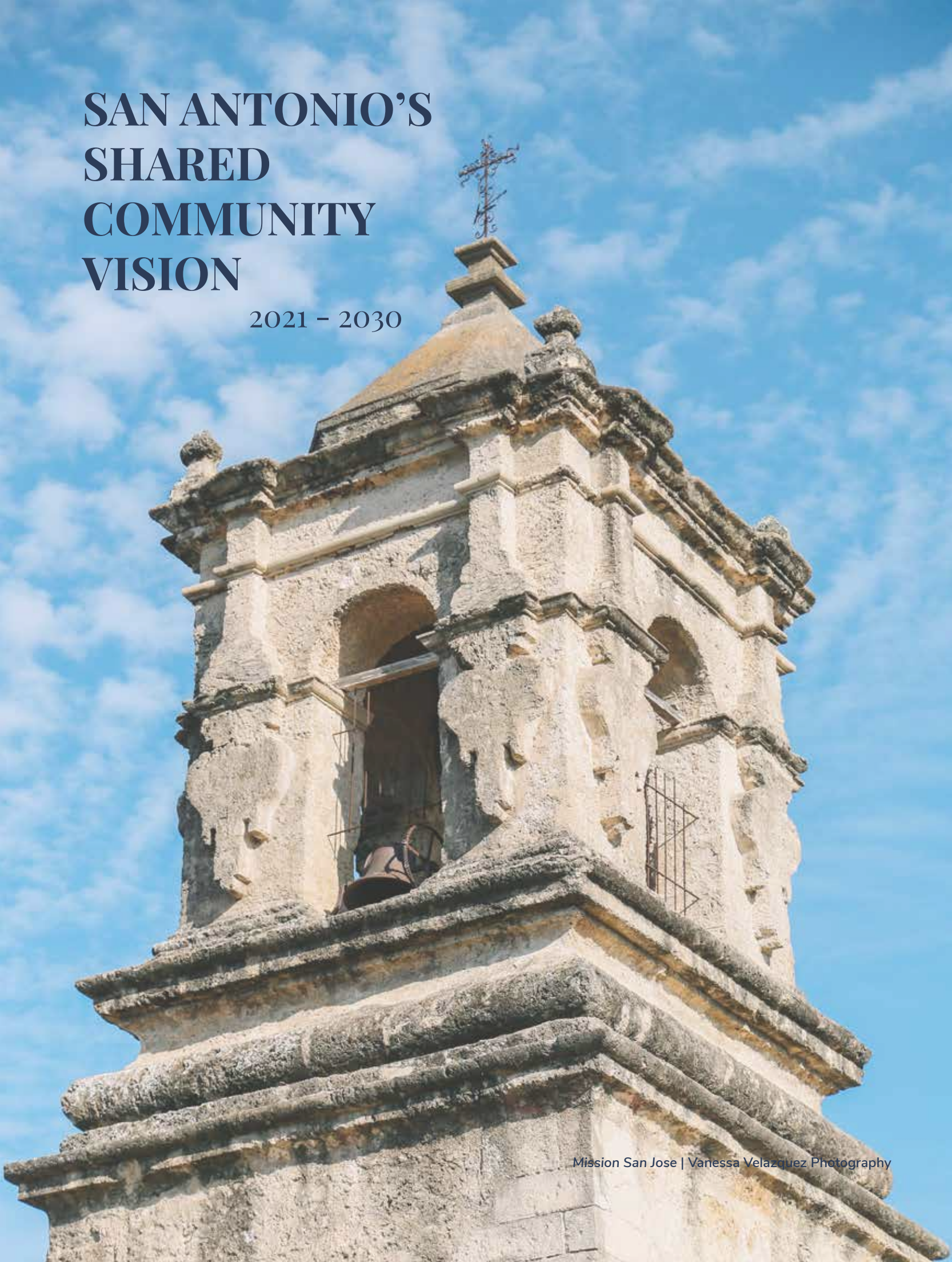
To those we lost, we will continue to honor your lives.

- Team SA2020



SAN ANTONIO'S SHARED COMMUNITY VISION

2021 – 2030



Mission San Jose | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

Overview

2020 was meant to be a year of engagement to reaffirm and strengthen San Antonio's Community Vision through the next decade. Working with 67 community Ambassadors and more than 170 multi-sector Partners, SA2020 started the process by asking San Antonians what they most wanted to see maintained and improved in the next ten years—a callback to the original questions asked in 2010.

Rising to the top for the things you wanted to see maintained were: culture, landmarks, and parks/green spaces.

The areas where you wanted to see improvement were: transportation, infrastructure, and education.

Recognizing the impact of the COVID-19 crisis, SA2020 reached back out to the community over the summer to better understand the most immediate concerns and priorities. After hearing from thousands of San Antonians during the first half of the year, SA2020 began drafting the updated Community Vision. SA2020 shared strengthened Community Results (defining what we want to achieve by working together) and Community Indicators (measuring our progress toward them) with 82 local content experts. These San Antonians, people with professional and lived experiences related to each Community Result, helped us refine the language and determine the availability and significance of the Community Indicators.

In our final phase of engagement, we returned to San Antonians with draft Community Results and Community Indicators. We hosted virtual community conversations in partnership with students at UTSA throughout October and an online feedback form through November. People were asked to choose an area they were most passionate or curious about and then share their thoughts about what had been drafted. Did people agree with how we had summed up their priorities? Which Community Indicators were most important to them and which were potentially missing?

Throughout the yearlong process, SA2020 reviewed more than 50 reports and local engagement efforts to ultimately understand what the community has prioritized or shared over the last few years. We've compiled a list of local reports on the next page.

12,296 San Antonians ultimately co-created the shared Community Vision through 2030. This is a 105% increase over the number of folks who participated in the original visioning process.

We tracked demographics of those who participated in conversations or surveys because we wanted a greater representation of the community to inform San Antonio's shared Community Vision.

Preliminary data show that 54% of respondents are people of color: 6.3% are African American or Black, 1.8% are Asian, 33.9% are Latino/a, 0.3% are Middle Eastern or North African, 0.4% are Native American, 0.2% are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and 11.5% are multi-racial. Forty-four percent of respondents are White only. The other 2% either self-identified or didn't respond at all. Sixty-six percent of all respondents are women and the majority of these respondents are women of color. Thirty-nine percent of respondents are between the ages of 25 and 44, 31% are between the ages of 45 and 64, 18% are between the ages of 13 and 24. Respondents come from every City Council District: 12% from District 1, 10% from District 9, 9% from District 10, 7% from District 8, 6% from District 7, 6% from District 2, 5% from District 3, 4% from District 5, and 3% from District 3. Fifteen percent of respondents came from outside San Antonio City limits. The remainder of respondents didn't know their Council District.

We tracked this entire process in real-time at [SA2020.org/community-engagement](https://sa2020.org/community-engagement) and later this year, we will release a full account of the process to help strengthen engagement efforts in the community.

In San Antonio, Texas, we have shown that every ten years we envision the future together. And now, we continue working together to make that future real.



1. 2016 SA Tomorrow Sustainability Plan
2. 2017 Healthy Bexar Plan
3. 2020 Kids Count Data Book
4. Animal Care Services Fiscal Year Annual Report 2019
5. City of San Antonio 2019 Racial Equity Indicator Report
6. City of San Antonio 2019 Poverty Report
7. City of San Antonio Climate Action & Adaptation Plan
8. City of San Antonio Comprehensive Domestic Violence Plan (2019)
9. Compassionate SA Conversation on Economic Segregation (2020)
10. Federal Reserve Bank, San Antonio Economic Indicators
11. Opportunity Youth White Paper - Goodwill Industries (2020)
12. Ready Kid SA
13. SA Speak Up Report: City of San Antonio Fiscal Year 2020 Budget
14. San Antonio Area Asset Funders Network: Investing in Asset Building for San Antonio Families (2019)
15. San Antonio Economic Development Foundation's Regional Economic Development Strategy
16. San Antonio Housing Policy Framework (2018)
17. State of Our Community: San Antonio LGBTQ+ 2020 Survey
18. Successfully Aging and Living in San Antonio (SALSA)
19. The Health Collaborative: Community Health Needs Report (2019)
20. The Status of Women in San Antonio (2019)
21. VIA 2040 Vision
22. VIA Keep SA Moving Plan (2020)

Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonio leads the world as a creative community. Here, the arts are integral to culture, history, and global connection. The arts strengthen the health of our community, help drive our economy, and enhance our quality of life.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Double the amount of public investment in arts and culture

The community identified a desire to better understand public investment in arts and culture organizations, programming, individual artists, and events, as well as gain insight into public investment in arts during development projects. The City of San Antonio reported 30 completed arts installations between 2018 and 2020 with 60% of these in City Council District 1.

2. Double the number of individuals attending arts and culture events in San Antonio

In 2021, SA2020 will launch a biennial community survey that will track, among other things, attendance at arts and culture programming and events by demographics.

3. Increase the economic impact of the creative sector to \$6 billion

4. Double the number of individuals employed in creative industries

5. Improve the ratio of historic properties preserved or rehabilitated

SA2020 will work with the City of San Antonio's Office of Historic Preservation to determine a baseline number and potential stretch goal for the ratio of historic properties preserved or rehabilitated.

Discontinued Indicators

- **Satisfaction with Arts & Culture offerings**, as measured by the City of San Antonio's Arts & Culture survey, will be discontinued. Satisfaction must be disaggregated by demographics and further elaborated on in order to understand shifts in behaviors or actions. SA2020 is working on a biennial survey that can capture this information.

I am for a city that stands up for what
is right even when others don't.



Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, our entire community takes responsibility for our collective well-being. San Antonio fosters leaders across the community who collaborate to reach shared goals. Institutions across sectors value community-based knowledge and build trusted relationships.

How would we know if we got there?

- 1. Increase voter turnout in the municipal election to 30%**
- 2. Increase voter turnout in general presidential elections to 85%**
- 3. Increase voter turnout in general midterm elections to 50%**
SA2020 will continue to measure municipal voter turnout and will begin to track voter turnout in general elections. The 2020 General Presidential Election, for example, was the highest turnout in Bexar County's history at 65.1% and has implications for increased municipal turnout.
- 4. Ensure the racial membership and composition of City Boards and Commissions more closely reflect the diversity of the city's population**
SA2020 will continue to track the membership and composition of City Boards & Commissions. Moving forward, however, we will share the racial demographics of San Antonio alongside the racial demographics of the membership. We recommend that the City require demographic information, including race, gender, and age, of all who are appointed.
- 5. Double the volunteer rate**
In 2021, SA2020 will launch a biennial community survey that will track, among other things, volunteerism, philanthropic giving, and trust in government, offering an opportunity to understand these indicators. The 2020 SA2020 Nonprofit Partner Impact Report shows 41,145 unique volunteers across 119 nonprofit organizations serving 738,957 hours. This has an impact of \$18,821,234.80, according to *Independent Sector*, which estimates volunteer time in Texas to be worth \$25.47 per hour.
- 6. Improve the philanthropic giving rate**
SA2020 will deepen the monitoring of the local landscape for philanthropic giving, including corporate giving and foundation grants, in order to determine where funding is going. The Big Give SA shows more than 22,000 donors in 2020. This data may or may not show up in IRS contributions, but shows a number of individuals supporting the nonprofit sector.
- 7. Improve trust in local government**
Utilizing a biennial survey, SA2020 will track trust in government by demographics.
- 8. Improve the belonging and connectedness index**
Utilizing a biennial survey, SA2020 will track San Antonians' feelings of belonging and connectedness to the community.

Discontinued Indicators

- **Police response time for emergency calls**
Originally tracked under Community Safety, police response time measures police performance rather than changes in the community. SA2020 recommends that the City of San Antonio and San Antonio Police Department track and report this performance measure.
- **San Antonians who rate their overall feeling of safety as "excellent"**
Originally tracked under Community Safety, this indicator tracks perceptions of safety. Pew Research from October 2019 showed that public perceptions about crime in the United States don't necessarily align with crime statistics. Further, a satisfaction survey on the delivery of City services measures City performance rather than community shifts. SA2020 recommends that the City of San Antonio continue to track and report on this metric and satisfaction with City services, generally.
- **The number of San Antonians receiving community policing and community safety training**
Originally identified to measure progress, in part, in community policing under Community Safety, resident participation in safety trainings is but one tactic in a comprehensive approach to involving the community in the planning, designing, and implementation of strategies to ensure the safety of the community. SA2020 recommends that SAPD and reports this indicator alongside the evaluation of the SAAFE officer program, community meetings, and decentralizing of police facilities.

I am for a city that doesn't mock
or ridicule others for their dream.



Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, downtown is the heart of San Antonio. It is an inviting center of vibrant activity where San Antonians live, learn, work, and play, businesses flourish, and visitors return.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase the number of greater downtown residents by 15%**
2. **Increase downtown employment by 25%**
3. **Increase the downtown economic impact by 20%**
4. **Reduce the downtown crime rate by 50%**
5. **Improve the accessibility of downtown sidewalks**
Tracking the accessibility of sidewalks and eliminating sidewalk gaps will help ensure that downtown is connected and accessible for all San Antonians. SA2020 will work with the City of San Antonio to determine the ratio of change.
6. **Improve bikeability in downtown San Antonio**
Improving micro-mobility options for San Antonians also comes with improving the ratio of bike lanes to streets. SA2020 will work with the City of San Antonio to determine the ratio of change.

Discontinued Indicators

- **Increase new housing units**
Not only did San Antonio surpass this goal, we saw that an increase in housing didn't translate to an increase in people living downtown. While this measure provides a means to track whether there is enough housing for downtown residents, it does not measure the livability of downtown.

Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonio invests in all students. We provide the best education in the nation and lifelong learning opportunities that cultivate critical thinkers and problem-solvers who proudly call San Antonio their home.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase percentage of students developmentally "Very Ready" for kindergarten to 40%**
2. **Increase percentage of students at "Approaches Grade Level" or "Above" in third-grade reading to 85%**
3. **Increase high school graduation rate to 95%**
4. **Increase percentage of high school graduates testing "college-ready" to 95%**
5. **Increase percent of high school graduates enrolling in higher education institutions to 85%**
6. **Increase professional certificates obtained by 20%**
Originally tracked under Economic Competitiveness, this indicator was moved under education to keep all higher education indicators together and show measures for lifelong learning under one result.
7. **Increase the population of adults with an associate degree or above to 60%**
8. **Improve adult literacy**
While data on this indicator lags, 2017 data from National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) shows an estimated 31% of Bexar County adults, age 16-75, have reading skills at or below Level 1, the lowest level of literacy. Moving forward, SA2020 will work with content experts and multi-sector partners to identify the best source to track this indicator.



Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonio is a model for responsible and responsive resource management. Recognizing the significance of natural resources to our well-being, we ensure a sustainable and resilient future through climate action and adaptation.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase renewable energy to 30% of total capacity under contract**
2. **Decrease air quality index to 68 parts per billion**
3. **Decrease gallons of water used per capita per day by 4%**
4. **Reduce weather normalized average kilowatt per hour per residential customer per year**
5. **Decrease number of tons of waste to landfill by 50%**
6. **Increase percentage of waste recycled to 60%**
7. **Increase percentage of waste composted to 30%**
8. **Increase projects that meet the UDC standards of LID incentives by 20%**
9. **Double the number employed in green industries**
10. **Improve water quality index to 86%**
The San Antonio River Authority relies on water quality scientists, aquatic biologists, watershed monitoring scientists, and environmental investigators to collect and analyze data that identifies positive and negative conditions in the San Antonio River.
11. **Reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by 41%**
Projections reported by SA Climate Ready show that our future will be hotter and drier. By 2040, summer maximum temperatures will be 4°F higher on average than they are today. Annually, we will experience 24 more days over 100°F and receive 3" less rain. With the city's growing population, it will be important to flatten or decrease GHG emissions over the next decade.

Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, through world-class innovation, cross-sector collaboration, and business development, San Antonio ensures the economic well-being of the people who live here.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase the average income per person by 20%**
2. **Increase jobs in new firms, less than 2-years-old, by 15%**
3. **Decrease the annual average citywide unemployment rate to 2%**
4. **Reduce recidivism rate by 50%**
Originally tracked under Community Safety, a conviction history or a criminal record can produce barriers to a successful re-entry, excluding people from securing housing, going to school, voting, getting a job, and getting an occupational license. The impact of these barriers reaches beyond people with criminal records to entire families and the San Antonio community.
5. **Reduce the percentage of individuals who worked full-time and year-round and live below poverty to 2%**
Originally tracked under Family Well-Being.
6. **Reduce the percentage of individuals below poverty in the last 12 months by 50%**
Originally tracked under Family Well-Being.
7. **Increase median household income by 20%**
While per capita income captures the amount of money earned per person in a given area, it does not provide an accurate account of income inequities. Household income considers the income of all people ages 15 years or older occupying the same housing unit, regardless of relation. Additionally, monitoring median household income against median home sales can also help us understand livability and well-being.
8. **Increase new business starts**
According to preliminary data from the US Census Bureau, new business applications in Texas grew in 2020 with a 60% increase over 2019. With more than 80% of local businesses employing less than 25 employees, monitoring new business starts offers a potential understanding of shifts in the local economy.
9. **Improve diversification of industry composition**
Diversifying industries helps stabilize local economies. As San Antonio and Bexar County recovers from the COVID-19 crisis, driving diversification can also drive jobs, education, and income.



Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonio neighborhoods are welcoming, safe, and affordable. They provide the foundation for smart growth and prosperous futures for those who live in them.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase percentage of population with measurable park access to 60%**
2. **Increase percentage of homes with computer and broadband connection to 95%**
3. **Decrease total occupied housing units with costs more than 30% of income by 50%**
4. **Reduce index crime rate by 40%**
Originally tracked under Community Safety.
5. **Decrease family assaults by 50%**
Originally tracked under Community Safety.
6. **Decrease the number of homeless persons by 50%**
Originally tracked under Family Well-Being.
7. **Decrease the number of abuse or neglect victims by 50%**

Discontinued Indicators

- **Income segregation**
Original calculation of this indicator was an approximation of Residential Income Segregation Index (RISI). This lack of precision makes the data premature or even misleading. SA2020 will utilize median household to monitor shifts in income in neighborhoods and will also look at the Pew Research Center to determine additional research and reporting.

Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonians are among the healthiest in the nation in a community that provides comprehensive support and resources for physical and mental lifelong well-being.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase percentage of population under 65 with health insurance coverage by 10%**
2. **Reduce the adult obesity rate by 10%**
3. **Reduce the percentage of adults with diabetes by 10%**
4. **Decrease preterm births by 20%**
5. **Reduce teen birth rate by 50%**
6. **Reduce the percentage of the population that is food insecure by 20%**
7. **Decrease mental health emergencies**
The Southwest Texas Regional Advisory Council (STRAC) produced a study of healthcare claims data year-over-year, analyzing homelessness and high utilization of the healthcare system. Monitoring potential decreases in usage of emergency departments and services for mental health crises and an increase in outpatient services could help better show whether healthcare systems are providing services for mental health before emergencies occur.



Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonio's multi-modal transportation system is safe, accessible, and convenient. Reliable transportation meets community needs, connecting everyone who walks, rides, drives, or wheels to their desired destination.

How would we know if we got there?

- 1. Decrease daily vehicle miles traveled per capita by 10%**
- 2. Decrease mean travel time for workers who traveled alone by single occupancy vehicle to 20 minutes**
- 3. Increase percentage of workers who travel by carpool and/or public transportation to 30%**
- 4. Eliminate all traffic accidents causing injury or death**
- 5. Improve public transit accessibility by 30%**
Monitoring the accessibility of public transit will include setting goals for sidewalk gaps to bus stops in all areas of the city.
- 6. Improve Travel Time Index by 20%**
Travel Time Index helps show the average additional time required for a trip during peak times compared to no-traffic conditions.
- 7. Improve sidewalk accessibility**
Tracking the accessibility of sidewalks and eliminating sidewalk gaps will help ensure that neighborhoods are connected and accessible for all San Antonians. SA2020 will work with the City of San Antonio to determine the ratio of change.
- 8. Improve Housing & Transportation (H&T®) Affordability Index by 20%**
Approximately 75% of residents in the San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area pay 22% or more of their income on transportation costs, according to The Housing and Transportation (H&T®) Affordability Index through The Center for Neighborhood Technology. On average, San Antonians spend over \$12,000 on total auto costs annually, including gas and maintenance.
- 9. Improve micro-mobility**
Improving micro-mobility options for San Antonians comes with improving the ratio of bike lanes to streets. SA2020 will work with the City of San Antonio to determine the ratio of change.
- 10. Improve connectivity of trails**
A growing network of trails produces alternative methods for connecting areas of the city.

Discontinued Indicators

- Complete Streets**

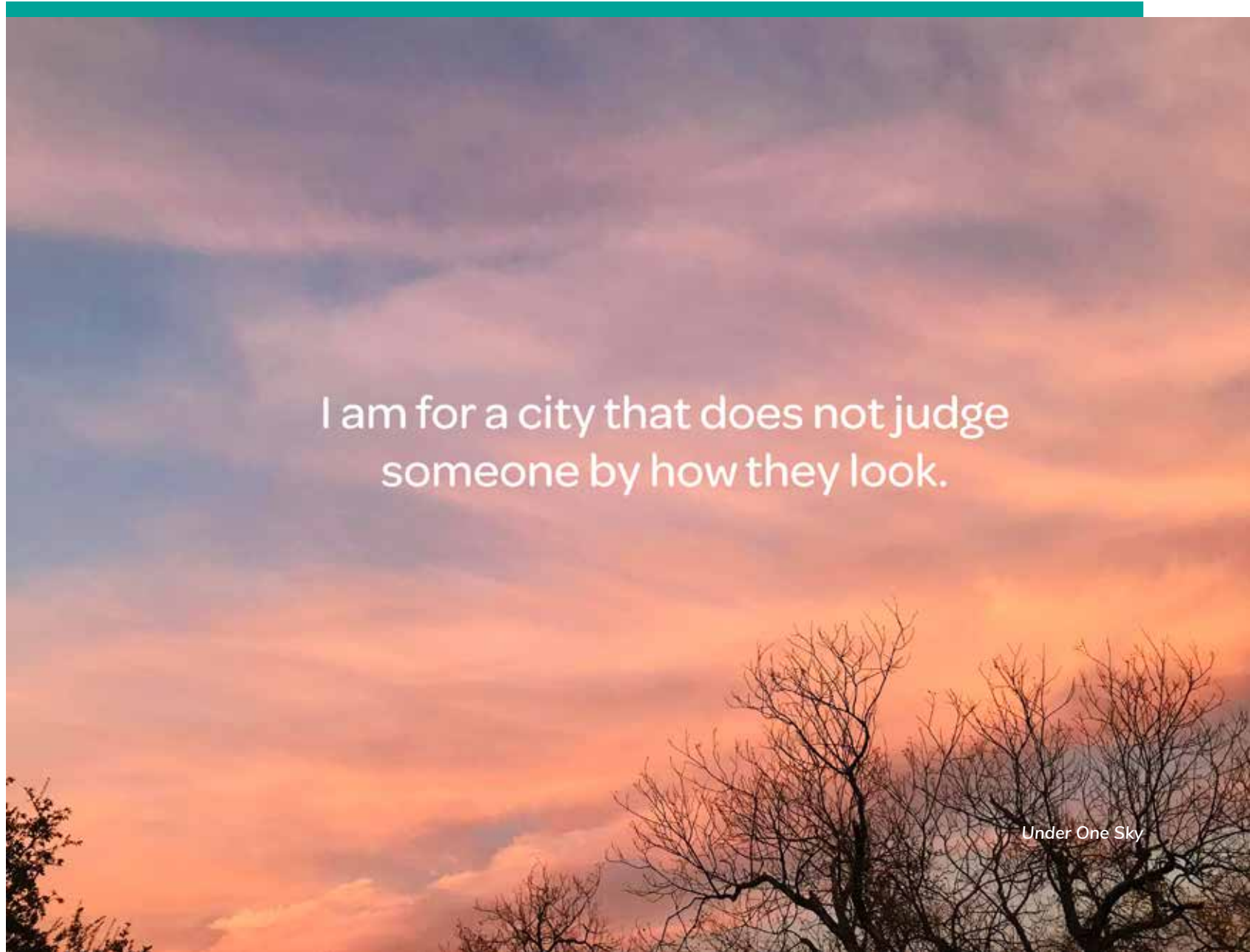
The City's Complete Streets Policy, adopted in 2011, reads as follows:

Complete Streets are defined as roadways that take into account all users, including people driving cars, using transit, riding bikes, walking, and using wheelchairs.

Key components of the policy include the following:

To be "Complete" not all streets must be the same. The function of the road (e.g. local, collector, and arterial) and the level of vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic will be considered. The context of the land use adjacent to the road (e.g. residential, commercial, community facility, or industrial) will be used as a determinant in identifying road type.

The original intent of tracking 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. For that, we must know how many streets can accommodate this definition and understanding. In the 4,181 miles of the street network, 949 miles (23%) have the potential to be a Complete Street in this sense. Of this, 210 miles (22%) are Complete Streets, defined by the City of San Antonio as being an existing street, within a quarter mile of a transit stop, with a sidewalk and a bicycle facility, which accommodates or encourages bicycling (if recommended in the Bicycle Master Plan.) These Complete Streets include most arterial and connector roads.



I am for a city that does not judge
someone by how they look.

Special Thanks to SA2020 Ambassadors

1. Adrian Jackson | Alamo Colleges- St. Philip's
2. Andres Jaime | Our Lady of the Lake University
3. Anita Uribe Martin | University Health
4. Annelise Gonzales | SABOR
5. Ashley Heline | Argo Group
6. Bekah McNeel | Journalist
7. Bert Pfister | Consultant
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9. Burgundy Woods | Texas Fashion Industry Initiative
10. Carmen Serrata | Our Lady of the Lake University
11. Charles Woodin | Geekdom
12. Christi Horton | Alamo Colleges- San Antonio College
13. Cyle Perez | San Antonio Young Professionals/ TPR
14. Daniel Menelly | The DoSeum
15. David Cooksey | San Antonio Public Library
16. David Nanny | Northside ISD
17. David Nisivoccia
18. David Robinson Jr.
19. Dawn Cole | Whataburger
20. Delilah Marquez | Alamo Colleges- Palo Alto
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22. Elvira Leal | The University of Texas at San Antonio
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24. Faris Virani | San Antonio Young Professionals
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26. Gilberto Becerra Jr. | Alamo Colleges- Palo Alto
27. Jeanne Russell | CAST Schools Network
28. Jenna Saucedo-Herrera | SA Economic Development Foundation
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30. Joy LeFlore | Jefferson Bank
31. Commissioner Justin Rodriguez | Bexar County Commissioners Court
32. Justin Schmitt | USAA
33. Katrina Kehoe | KLRN Public Television
34. Ken Briggs | San Antonio Young Professionals
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45. Michael Mitchell | United Way of San Antonio & Bexar County
46. Natalie Barajas | Alamo Colleges District
47. Nicole Amri | SAY Sí
48. Noelani Cubillos-Sanchez | UTSA Center for Civic Engagement
49. Olivia Ortiz | Burnt Nopal Creative Studio
50. Pamela Price | Insperity/ TheTexasWildflower.com
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57. Russell Rush | 96.1 Now- iHeartMedia
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62. Timothy Molina | Alamo Colleges- Northwest Vista
63. Tracie Edmond | University of the Incarnate Word and CAVALRY
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10. Bill Barker | Great Springs Project
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13. Chad Cicci | USAA
14. Charito Lincoln | USAA
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19. Cynthia Teniente-Matson, Ph.D. | Texas A&M University San Antonio
20. Daniel Menelly | The DoSeum
21. David McCary | City of San Antonio
22. David Newman | City of San Antonio Solid Waste Management Department
23. David Nisivoccia
24. David Robinson Jr.
25. David Zammiello | Project Quest
26. Dawn Dixon | Connect + Ability at Warm Springs
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28. Debra Maltz | Centro Properties
29. Edwin Blanton, Ph.D. | Texas A&M University San Antonio
30. Elisabeth Reise | Goodwill San Antonio
31. Eloisa Portillo-Morales | National Resources Defense Council
32. Emily Calderón Galdeano, Ed.D. | UP Partnership
33. Erica Hurtak | San Antonio Economic Development Foundation
34. Eugene Dawson | Pape-Dawson
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36. Ginny Funk | Alzheimer's Association
37. Gregory Casillas | Thrive Youth Center
38. Hannah Santiago | Cambridge Systematics, Inc.
39. Henrietta Muñoz, Ph.D. | Texas A&M University- San Antonio
40. Jeanne Russell | CAST Schools Network
41. Jessica Knudsen | Clarity Child Guidance Center
42. Jordan McIlveen | The Health Collaborative
43. Jose De La Cruz | San Antonio Water System
44. Josh Huskin | Huskin Photo
45. Justin Schmitt | USAA
46. Karen Guz | SAWS
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48. Lily Lowder | Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Association
49. Lori Johnson Leal | CPS Energy
50. Magaly Chocano | SWEB
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52. Mario Bravo | Environmental Defense Fund
53. Mario Obledo | San Antonio Food Bank
54. Marisa Bono | VIA Metropolitan Transit
55. Mary Ellen Burns | United Way of San Antonio & Bexar County
56. Mary Heathcott | Blue Star Contemporary
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64. Patti Radle | San Antonio Independent School District
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66. Priscilla Camacho | Alamo Colleges District
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68. Rachell Hathaway | Bank of America
69. Randall Garcia | San Antonio Council on Alcohol & Drug Awareness
70. Raven Douglas
71. Rebeca Gonzalez | San Antonio Education Partnership
72. Rocío Guenther | Office of the Mayor
73. Roger Caballero | Madonna Center
74. Saani Fong | San Antonio Economic Development Foundation
75. Sandy Morander | YMCA of Greater San Antonio
76. Sarah Hogan | STRAC
77. Sonia Jasso, Ph.D. | St. Mary's University
78. Steve Nivin, Ph.D. | St. Mary's University
79. Toni-Marie Van Buren | University Health Foundation
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7. Andres Andujar | Hemisfair
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SA2020 PARTNER LIST

SA2020 Partners are integral to San Antonio's progress. SA2020 supports the work of multi-sector Partners through capacity building, collaboration, data sharing, and storytelling. To learn more about becoming a Partner, visit [SA2020.org/become-an-SA2020-Partner](https://sa2020.org/become-an-sa2020-partner).

Corporate Partners

Committed to supporting the nonprofit sector by aligning their philanthropic giving and volunteer hours with the greatest needs of SA2020 Nonprofit Partners, thereby moving the needle on Community Results.

Argo Group
Hixon Properties, Inc.
The Cherrity Bar
USAA

Foundation/Funder Partners

Committed to informing their philanthropic giving with the needs of the community and demonstrating how their civic engagement efforts more broadly move the needle on Community Results.

United Way of San Antonio and Bexar County
University Health Foundation

Government & Public Institution Partners

Committed to informing their policies, resource allocations, and services with the needs of the community and are demonstrating how these efforts move the needle on Community Results.

City of San Antonio
San Antonio Housing Authority
San Antonio River Authority
VIA Metropolitan Transit

Education Partners

Committed to informing their programs and services with the needs of the community and are demonstrating how these efforts move the needle on Community Results.

Alamo Colleges District
Pre-K 4 SA

Member & Trade Organization Partners

Build the capacity of other organizations and demonstrate how they collaboratively move the needle on Community Results.

Nonprofit Partners

Lead targeted interventions, delivering programs and services based on the needs of the community, and demonstrate how their efforts move the needle on Community Results.

ACE Mentor Program of Greater San Antonio
 Alpha Home
 Alzheimer's Association - San Antonio & South Texas
 American Cancer Society
 American Heart Association
 Anuja SA, Inc.
 Any Baby Can
 Artpace San Antonio
 Autism Community Network
 AVANCE San Antonio
 Avow
 Bexar County Community Health Collaborative
 (The Health Collaborative)
 Bexar County Family Justice Center
 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
 Build San Antonio Green
 Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of San Antonio
 Celebrate Dyslexia
 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 (CAM)
 Chronic Pain Resource Center
 Community Information Now (CI:Now)
 City Education Partners
 City Year San Antonio
 Clarity Child Guidance Center
 Common Threads
 Communities in Schools of San Antonio
 CONNECT + ABILITY at Warm Springs
 disABILITYsa
 Down Syndrome Association of South Texas
 Dress for Success San Antonio & Career Gear
 San Antonio
 Education Service Center, Region 20
 Endeavors
 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
 Greater Edwards Aquifer Alliance
 Green Spaces Alliance of South Texas
 Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center
 Guardian House
 Guide Dogs of Texas, Inc.
 Haven for Hope of Bexar County
 Healthy Futures of Texas
 Healy-Murphy Center, Inc.
 Hemisfair
 House of Neighborly Service
 Intercultural Development Research
 Association (IDRA)
 KLRN Public Television
 Las Casas Foundation
 Leadership SAISD
 Lifetime Recovery
 LiftFund
 Literacy San Antonio, Inc.
 Lupus Foundation of America Lone Star
 Chapter
 Madonna Center, Inc.
 Maestro Entrepreneur Center
 Martinez Street Women's Center
 MCH Family Outreach
 McNay Art Museum
 Meals on Wheels San Antonio
 MOVE Texas
 Musical Bridges Around the World
 Older Adults Technology Services (OATS)
 OPERA San Antonio
 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 Society
 San Antonio Council on Alcohol and Drug Awareness
 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
 Seton Home
 Snack Pak 4 Kids San Antonio
 Social and Health Research Center
 South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless
 (SARAH)
 Special Reach Inc.
 Spurs Gives
 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 San Antonio
 TEAMability
 Texas Diaper Bank
 Texas Fashion Industry Initiative
 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 Dee Howard Foundation
 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
 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 TRIP
 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
 YWCA San Antonio

I am for a city that has good schools.

Under One Sky

CALLS TO ACTION

Over the last ten years, San Antonio has made incremental progress in teen birth rate, high school graduation, healthcare access, employment, and more by taking collective responsibility for advancing Community Results. We also know that serious work remains, and the COVID-19 crisis has exacerbated systemic inequities. How might you help make the greatest impact toward San Antonio's Community Vision over the next ten years? At SA2020 we believe everyone is capable of affecting change.

Individual Community Members

1. Spread the word about San Antonio's shared Community Vision within your own circles.
2. Explore San Antonio's Community Data to understand where and how we have made progress, and where work remains. Consider the ways in which you influence the community and use this information to lead change.
3. Connect with SA2020 Nonprofit Partners and volunteer your time or donate dollars. Visit [SA2020.org/partners](https://sa2020.org/partners).
4. Support SA2020 in driving progress toward the shared Community Vision by donating monthly.
5. Hold elected officials and policymakers accountable to allocating resources and creating policies informed by the needs of the community.
6. Vote in every election (national, state, and local), if you're eligible. For a local, one-stop resource with FAQs, links, and information, visit ilovesanantonio.org.

People Who Work in Multi-Sector Organizations

Nonprofits, Foundations/Funders, Government and Public Institutions, Corporations, Education Institutions, and Member/Trade Organizations

1. Become an SA2020 Partner and align your organization's efforts to Community Results. Visit [SA2020.org/become-an-SA2020-Partner](https://sa2020.org/become-an-SA2020-Partner).
2. Make data-informed, race-conscious decisions by exhaustively documenting your organizational outcomes and measuring your performance to make sure the programs and efforts you generate are meeting community need. Need help? SA2020 facilitates this work. Email info@sa2020.org.
3. Use SA2020's Community Data and Guide to Multi-Sector, Targeted Interventions to help inform and strengthen your organization's work. Visit [SA2020.org/data](https://sa2020.org/data) and [SA2020.org/reports](https://sa2020.org/reports).
4. Share San Antonio's progress toward the shared Community Vision with your own circles.
5. Learn more about San Antonio's Community Vision and SA2020's work through a presentation.
6. Ask yourself, "How does the work I'm doing help move the needle on Community Results?"

Journalists and Members of the Media

1. Commit to responsible, race-conscious data analysis and storytelling. Need help? SA2020 facilitates this work. Email info@SA2020.org.
2. Use SA2020's Community Data and Guide to Multi-Sector, Targeted Interventions to tell more complete stories about San Antonio's progress (including incremental change) and systemic inequities. Visit [SA2020.org/data](https://sa2020.org/data) and [SA2020.org/reports](https://sa2020.org/reports).
3. Engage SA2020 Partners as content experts. Visit [SA2020.org/partners](https://sa2020.org/partners) for a complete list.
4. Ask yourself, "Does this story highlight institutional barriers? Does it raise the awareness that impact is interrelated across Community Results? Does it showcase how change requires institutions across sectors working together?"

Elected Officials and Policymakers

1. Use SA2020's Community Data and Guide to Multi-Sector, Targeted Interventions to help ensure policies and budgets meet the needs of San Antonians. Visit [SA2020.org/data](https://sa2020.org/data) and [SA2020.org/reports](https://sa2020.org/reports).
2. Engage SA2020 Partners as content experts. Visit [SA2020.org/partners](https://sa2020.org/partners) for a complete list.
3. Collaborate with nonprofit organizations in your City Council District to co-create policies.
4. Promote increased collaboration with multi-sector organizations to strengthen targeted policies.



I am for a city of action.

Under One Sky

Special Thanks

- Chris Welch
- Claire Remmert
- Mark Menjivar & the CAST Schools Network
- Team Buzzbold
- Vanessa Velazquez Photography
- Wes Dunn

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Under One Sky is a project by Mark Menjivar made in collaboration with more than 500 students and teachers from the CAST Schools Network. During this time of physical distancing, students were invited to make photographs of the sky above their homes to symbolize that we, though physically apart, remain together under one sky. Students were also invited to imagine the kind of city they want San Antonio to be through a manifesto writing workshop where they completed the sentence stem, "I am for a city that..." This manifesto format is a powerful tool for forward thinking and forward living. The combination of these words and images serve as an invitation for us all to transform our city in seen and unseen ways.

We hope you will join us. *Under One Sky* is installed at The DoSeum until May 15, 2021.

Throughout this report, SA2020 has highlighted several of these photos and their corresponding manifestos.



Open Hand, Open Heart, Open Mind Sculpture by Douglas Kornfeld | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

SA2020 Board of Directors

[SA2020.org/board](https://sa2020.org/board)

Adrian Jackson
St. Philip's College

Audree Hernandez, Chair
College Advising Corps

Erica Hurtak, Secretary
San Antonio Economic Development Foundation

Jaime Castillo
SAWS

Marisa Bono
VIA Metropolitan Transit

Melissa Burnett
Dell Technologies

SA2020 Team

[SA2020.org/team](https://sa2020.org/team)

Ariane Etemadi
Director of Operations

Audrey Herrera
Community Impact Assistant

Molly Cox
outgoing President & CEO

Michele Autenrieth Brown
GDC Marketing & Ideation

Michelle Garcia Shaw, Vice Chair
Chavez Legal Group

Ryan Kuhl, Immediate Past Chair
First American Commercial Property Group

Ty Sheehan, Treasurer
Hornberger Fuller Garza & Cohen, Inc.

Willie Burroughs
San Antonio Independent School District

Kiran Kaur Bains
Director of Community Impact
and incoming President & CEO

Mary Kate Hull
Brand Manager

Friends & Partners,

When the COVID-19 crisis hit San Antonio, local institutions showed their ability to quickly shift the way they work to ensure the health of the community: halting evictions for public housing, providing mobile hotspots, and suspending cut-offs of utility services. Honoring the lives we have lost and sustainably recovering from the crisis requires race-conscious, targeted investments informed by San Antonians most impacted by systemic inequities. We know this because the last ten years have proven it.

In 2010, thousands of San Antonians wrote in the Community Vision, "We have a shared responsibility for our collective well-being." The COVID-19 crisis made this conviction widely undeniable. Throughout 2020, even more San Antonians reaffirmed their commitment to a shared responsibility by strengthening the Community Vision for another decade.

At SA2020, while we have updated our look, we have kept our organization's name. SA2020 started as the shorthand for San Antonio's shared Community Vision and became the name under which we operate as a nonprofit. Holding onto that name honors the original visioning process and solidifies the organization's continued work in holding institutions and the community at large accountable to shared goals.

In the following pages you will find:

1. The last decade of data on Community Indicators, prioritized by San Antonians, in order to better understand progress toward Community Results.
2. An overview of the big, bold efforts that have helped move the needle on shared goals, as well as the newer efforts that have the potential to make the greatest impact moving forward.
3. The shared Community Vision, co-created by nearly 12,300 San Antonians, that will take us through 2030.

San Antonians have set the precedent that we will envision the future together every ten years. The bold efforts of the last decade prove what San Antonians are capable of achieving when working together toward a shared goal. Doing more of what we have done best demands race-conscious policies, budgets, and programs that meet the needs of San Antonians.

We have more work to do, collectively, and the entire team at SA2020 is grateful to do that work in partnership with you.

- Team **SA2020**
(Ariane, Audrey, Kiran, Mary Kate, & Molly)

About SA2020

[SA2020.org/about](https://sa2020.org/about)

SA2020 is a nonprofit organization that drives progress toward a shared Community Vision for San Antonio through research, storytelling, and practice.

1. We produce broadly accessible and actionable research.
2. We tell stories that broaden perspectives and reshape narratives.
3. We cultivate leadership across the community.
4. We engage institutions across sectors to affect change.

To support our work, visit [SA2020.org/donors](https://sa2020.org/donors).

www **SA2020** .org



COMMUNITY DATA

2010 - 2020



Tower of the Americas | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

Executive Summary

The original desired results and many of their corresponding indicators were written and prioritized by nearly 6,000 San Antonians in a community visioning process led by then-Mayor Julián Castro in 2010. This section outlines how San Antonio's community indicators have trended over time, providing a snapshot of where the community stands on reaching shared goals through the year 2020.

This section does not offer much real-time data through 2020 because community indicator data largely lags by one-to-two years. The trended data does give critical insight to understanding how San Antonio has made progress—even incrementally—and where institutions across sectors must collaborate to double down efforts.

The trended data allows us to mitigate, through targeted interventions, the long-term effects of systemic inequities now exacerbated by the COVID-19 crisis.

This report covers the most recent data available from 31 various sources and includes 60 total indicators, as outlined below.

Twenty indicators have data updated through 2020. Of these:

15% (3) met the 2020 goal



- Police Response Times
- Downtown Housing Units
- Renewable Energy

85% (17) did not meet the 2020 goal



- Public Investment in Arts & Culture
- Attendance for Arts & Culture
- Satisfaction with Arts & Culture
- Municipal Voter Turnout
- Representation of Appointed Officials
- Index Crime Rate
- Family Assaults
- Satisfaction with Community Safety
- Downtown Crime Rate
- Kinder Readiness
- Air Quality Index
- Residential Waste
- Residential Recycling
- Homelessness
- Premature Deaths
- Walkability
- Access to Parks & Green Spaces

Forty of the indicators have data updates ranging between 2016 and 2019. They are updated with the most recent data available as of January 10, 2021.

40% (16) are on track to meet the goal



- Economic Impact of Creative Sector
- Attendance at Community Safety Trainings
- Downtown Employment
- Downtown Economic Impact
- Per Capita Income
- Employment in Target Industries
- Jobs in New Firms
- Unemployment
- Child Abuse & Neglect
- High School Graduation
- Water Use
- Energy Use
- Development with Low Environmental Impact
- Teen Birth Rate
- Employment in Creative Sectors
- Inner-Loop Housing Construction

28% (11) are making progress, but not at the rate to meet the goal



- College Readiness
- Adults (25+) with Associate Degree or Higher
- Employment in Green Industries
- Underemployment
- Poverty
- Health Insurance Coverage
- Pre-term Births
- Food Insecurity
- Digital Access
- Alternative Transit Use
- Traffic Fatalities Causing Serious Fatalities or Serious Injuries

32% (13) are flat or getting worse



- Volunteerism
- Philanthropic Giving
- Recidivism
- Greater Downtown Area Population
- Professional Certificate Completion
- Employment in STEM Occupations
- Third-Grade Reading
- College Enrollment
- Adult Obesity
- Diabetes Rate
- Housing Cost Burden
- Vehicle Miles Traveled
- Commute Time

To look at these indicators as merely moving up or down masks the more complete story of targeted efforts that have driven real change over the last decade. Within the overview of each result and indicator, you'll see room for celebration and learning, even when the 2020 goal was not met.



In **Arts & Culture**, for example, though the City of San Antonio didn't double its investment in the arts, local government investment grew by 38% between 2010 and 2020. Additionally, while San Antonio didn't hit the goal for attendance in 2020 due to the COVID-19 crisis, attendance in arts and culture events surpassed the goal in four different years over the last ten. In 2019 alone, attendance at arts and cultural events was 17% higher than the desired 2020 goal.



In **Civic Engagement**, while municipal voter turnout in 2019 came just short of the 2020 goal, between 2011 and 2019, San Antonians nearly doubled their turnout in the municipal election. Then, in 2020, Bexar County saw its highest voter turnout ever in the presidential election. Additionally, as of 2019, San Antonio elected a Council with a majority of women of color, marking only the second time women have held the majority on City Council. Then, in 2020, two women were elected to Bexar County Commissioner's Court, marking the first time in two decades that a woman had served, and marking the first time ever that a woman of color served as a commissioner.



In **Education**, a shift in the timing and demographics of the Early Development Instrument (EDI) may have influenced the progress of kindergarten readiness. Yet the overwhelming support of continued funding for Pre-K 4 SA in the November 2020 election and positive student outcomes show San Antonio is on the right track in prioritizing early childhood education.



In **Environment Sustainability**, San Antonio's air quality did not hit the goal for 2020, yet areas like energy and water use, Low Environment Impact Development, and renewable energy already exceed the 2020 goals. Between these indicators and the City of San Antonio's Climate Action and Adaptation Plan, San Antonio shows a serious commitment to meeting the ongoing work of mitigating climate change.



In **Neighborhoods**, San Antonio didn't quite make its goal for access to parks, but 43% of San Antonians have measurable park access today in comparison to 32% in 2010.

We also know we have more work to do as we move into a new decade of progress.



Family violence has been on the rise since 2010. While there was a 17% reduction of property crimes from 2010-2019, violent crimes grew by 57%. The Collaborative Commission on Domestic Violence, a cross-sector effort, produced a five-year comprehensive plan in 2019 to reduce family violence.



Housing affordability continues to plague San Antonio, even as our community is one of the top cities for housing sales. Homelessness, while better today than in 2010, shows an ongoing need to further curb homelessness for youth. Affordable housing will be a key component to San Antonio's recovery from COVID-19.



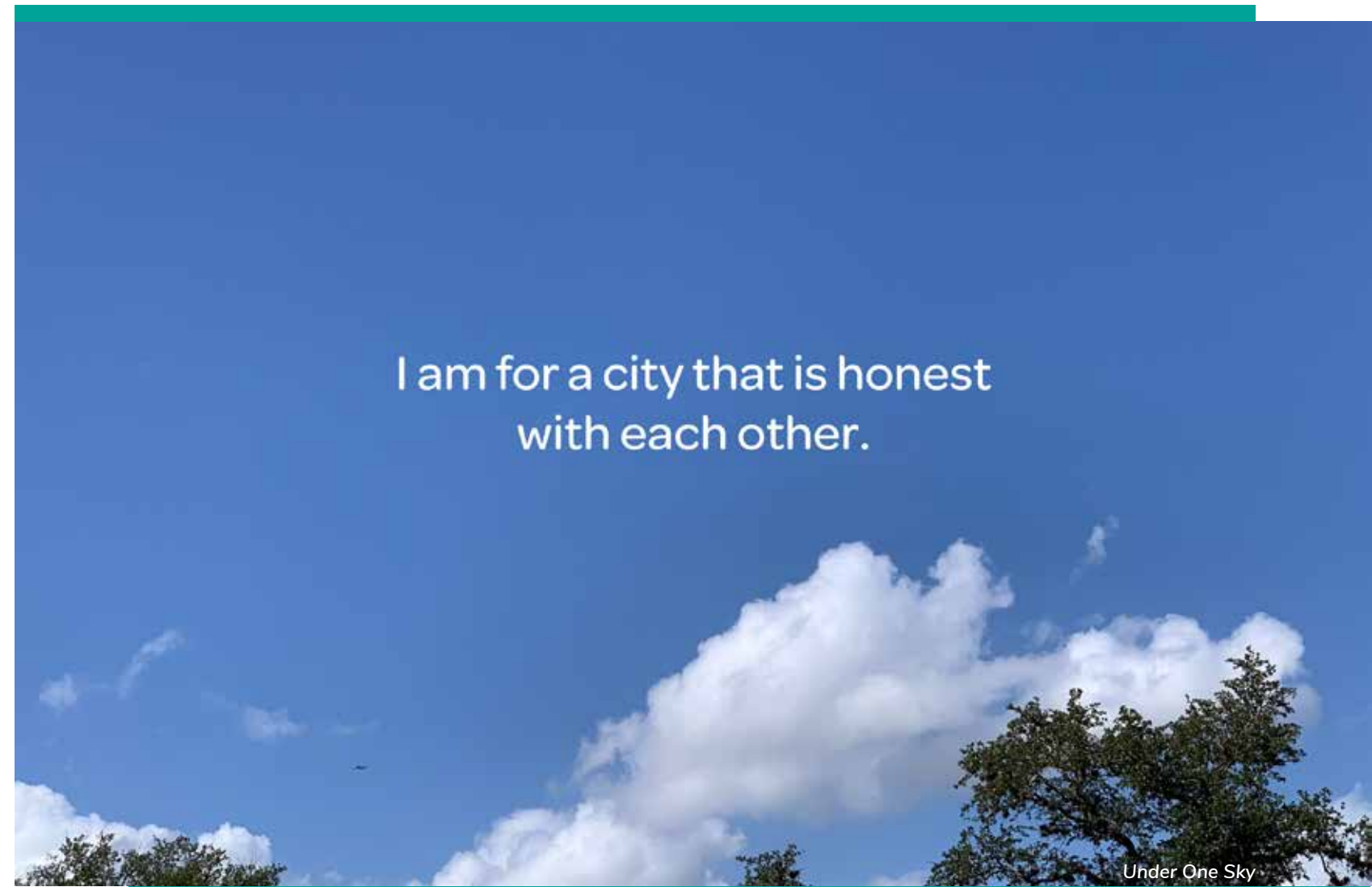
College attainment and workforce development show an ongoing need for targeted investment, as enrollment and attainment of certificates and degrees flatlined over the past decade. Efforts coming out of San Antonio's higher education institutions like AlamoPROMISE, UTSA Bold Promise, Texas A&M University San Antonio's ASPIRE, and Trinity University's partnership with SAISD show promise for targeted approaches to supporting students. Voters also showed an overwhelming desire to see investment in workforce development by approving funding for SA Ready to Work in November 2020.



Transportation indicators have proven difficult to shift after decades of underinvestment in San Antonio's public transit system and a growing population. Then, in November 2020, voters overwhelmingly approved funding for VIA and their project plan to Keep SA Moving. Increased accessibility, HOV lanes, and express service will help with shared goals to increase alternative transit use and decrease commute time as more San Antonians are given the option to opt out of single-occupancy vehicles.

This report is not a count of the indicators that have failed or succeeded. This report is an opportunity to see where institutions coordinate efforts, leverage resources, and target investments toward shared goals.

For ongoing research and storytelling about San Antonio, visit SA2020.org.



I am for a city that is honest
with each other.

Under One Sky

Note on Data Disaggregated by Demographics

Institutions have historically and disproportionately set up barriers for communities of color and low-income communities. Racial 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. More information on this can be found at SA2020.org/reports.

I am for a city that shows true color.

Under One Sky



Arts & Culture (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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 community members 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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Double the amount of public investment in arts and culture
2. Double the number of individuals attending arts and culture events in San Antonio
3. Increase the economic impact of the creative sector to \$5 billion
4. Double the number of individuals employed in creative industries
5. Increase the percentage of San Antonians that feel "San Antonio arts and cultural life provide everything their family wants" to 80%

Key Insights

- While still shy of the goal for funding, the City of San Antonio increased public investment in arts and culture by 38% from 2010 to 2020. This is even with the reduction in funding due to COVID-19.
- With the cancellation of most events and the shuttering of many local arts institutions (both temporary and permanent), attendance for arts and culture slid backwards in 2020 after a growth of more than 133% from 2010 to 2019.
- The impact of the creative sector grew 84% between 2010 and 2018. Data for 2019 was not available before the print deadline of this report.
- There was a slight increase in employment in creative industries: 3.7% between 2010 and 2018. Data for 2019 was not available before the print deadline of this report.
- The percentage of San Antonians that feel that local arts and culture provide everything their family wants increased by 9-percentage points between 2010 and 2020.

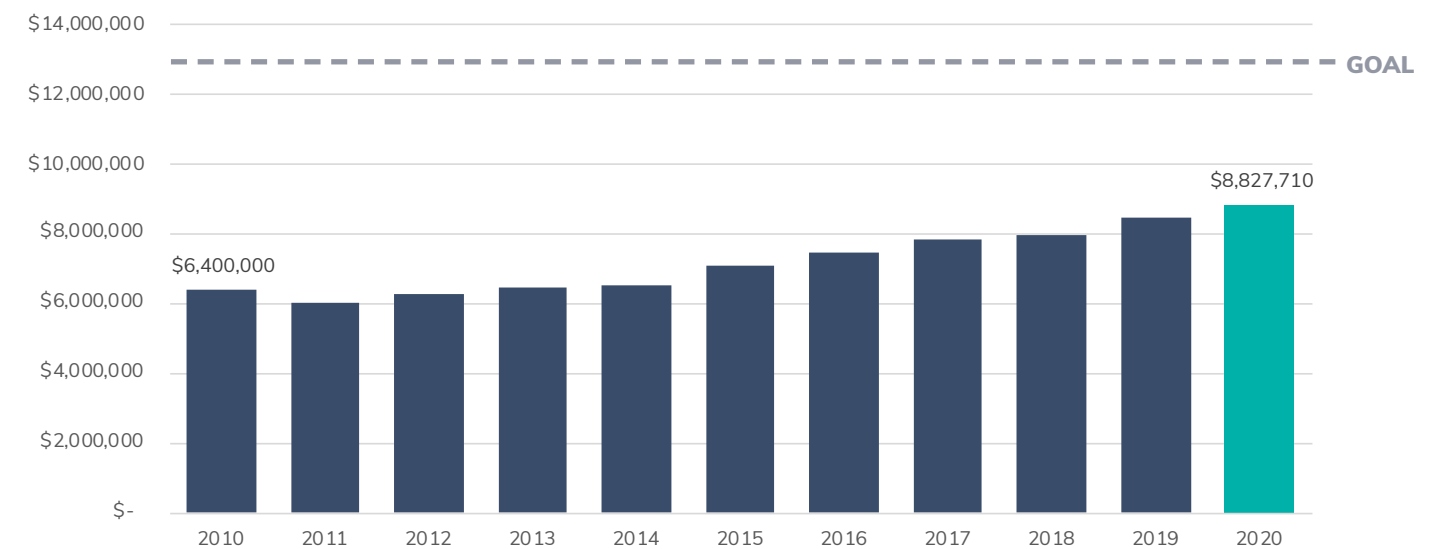
How did we do?



Public Investment in Arts & Culture

2010-2020

Source: City of San Antonio, Arts & Culture Department



Note: Investment dollars for agencies funded by City of San Antonio and City-sponsored arts and culture events, such as: Centro de Artes and Plaza de Armas Galleries, Poet Laureate Program, and Distinction in the Arts Awards.

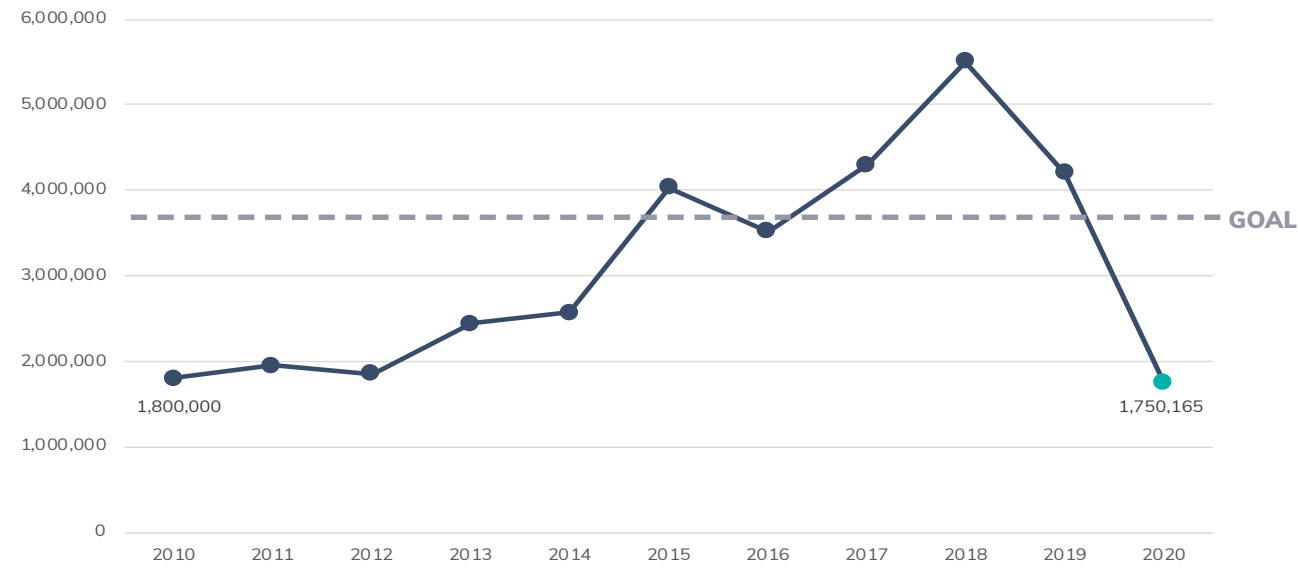
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000
2011	\$7,040,000	\$6,041,269
2012	\$7,680,000	\$6,239,354
2013	\$8,320,000	\$6,433,405
2014	\$8,960,000	\$6,507,179
2015	\$9,600,000	\$7,082,606
2016	\$10,240,000	\$7,438,663
2017	\$10,880,000	\$7,837,659
2018	\$11,520,000	\$7,948,261
2019	\$12,160,000	\$8,431,943
2020	\$12,800,000	\$8,827,710



Attendance at Arts & Culture Events

2010-2020

Source: City of San Antonio, Arts & Culture Department



Note: Attendance at agencies funded by City of San Antonio and City-sponsored arts and culture events.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	1,800,000	1,800,000
2011	1,980,000	1,950,000
2012	2,160,000	1,860,000
2013	2,340,000	2,438,636
2014	2,520,000	2,565,005
2015	2,700,000	4,035,374
2016	2,880,000	3,523,642
2017	3,060,000	4,303,028
2018	3,240,000	5,506,793
2019	3,420,000	4,200,000
2020	3,600,000	1,750,165



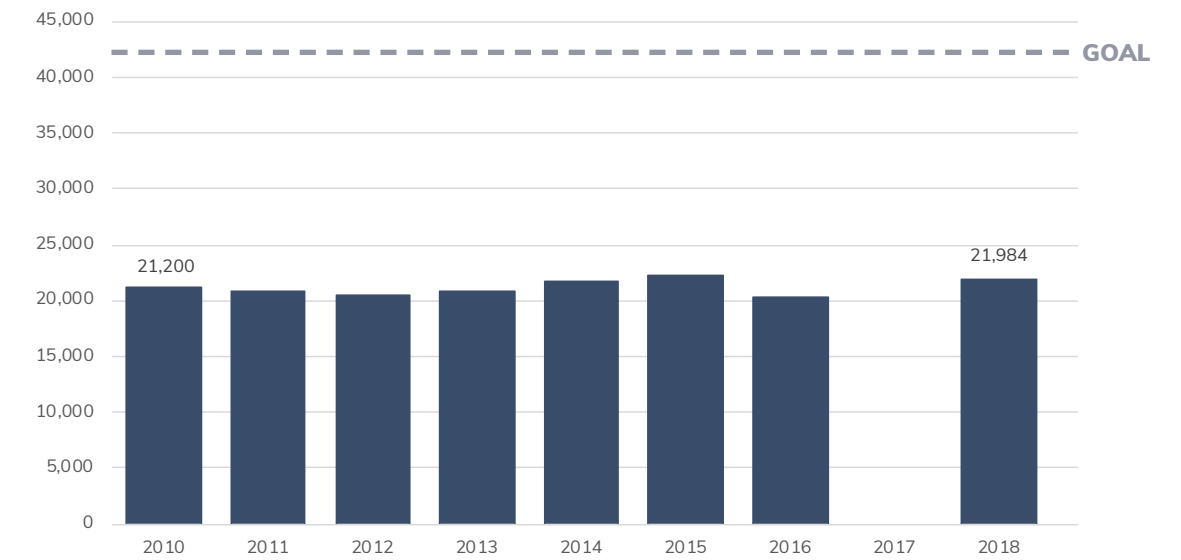
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	\$3,943,081,536	\$3,943,081,536
2011	\$4,048,773,382	\$3,987,234,567
2012	\$4,154,465,229	\$3,882,365,336
2013	\$4,260,157,075	\$4,033,480,139
2014	\$4,365,848,922	\$4,346,283,201
2015	\$4,471,540,768	No data
2016	\$4,577,232,614	\$3,977,359,239
2017	\$4,682,924,461	No data
2018	\$4,788,616,307	\$4,828,551,272



Employment in Creative Industries

2010-2018

Source: Creative Sector Report



Note: Creative occupations are categorized by 45 6-digit NAICS codes.

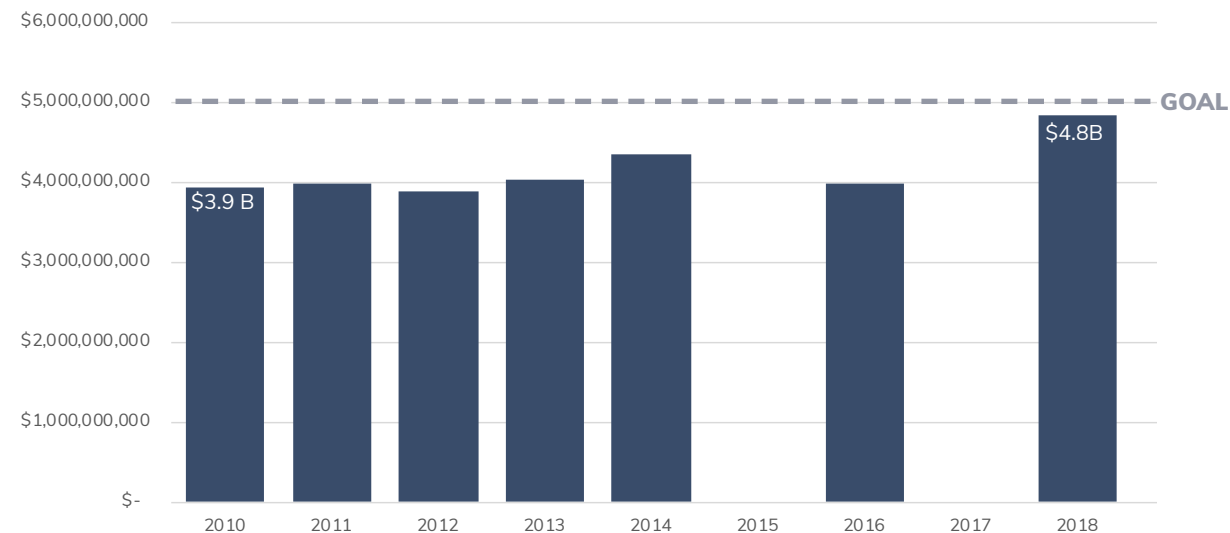
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	21,200	21,200
2011	23,320	20,785
2012	25,440	20,496
2013	27,560	20,801
2014	29,680	21,736
2015	31,800	22,235
2016	33,920	20,363
2017	36,040	No data
2018	38,160	21,984



Economic Impact of the Creative Sector

2010-2018

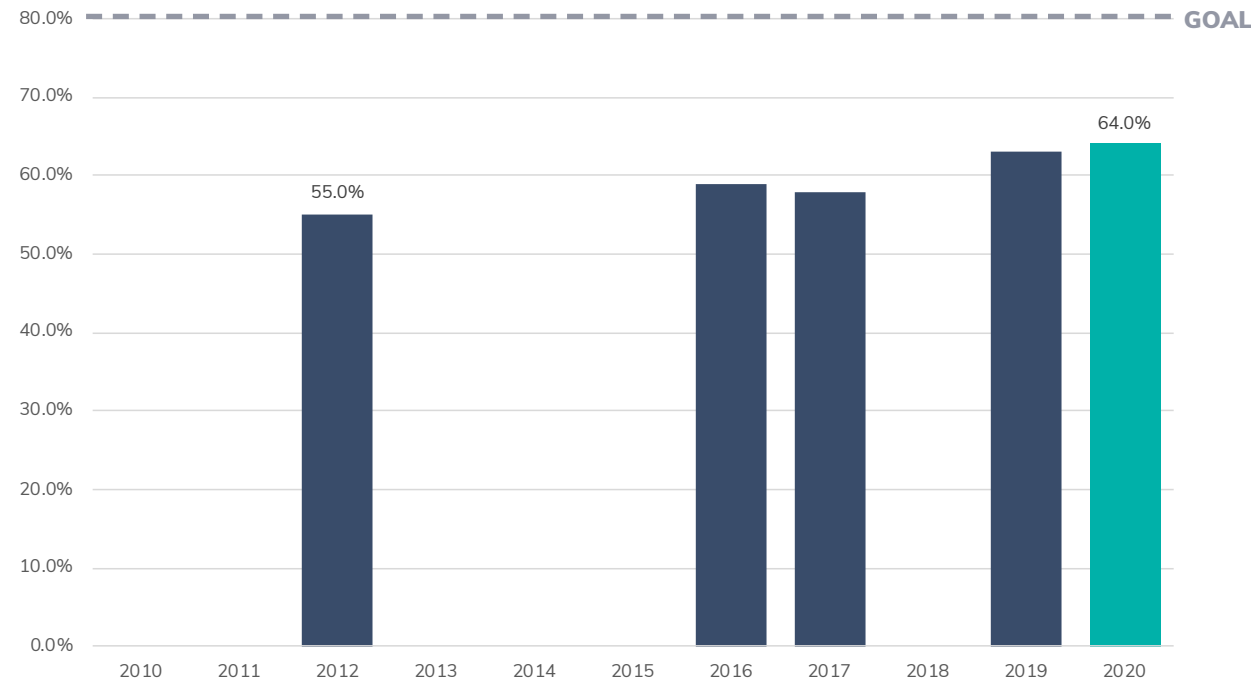
Source: Creative Sector Report





Satisfaction with Arts & Culture Events

2010-2020
Source: City of San Antonio, Arts & Culture Department



Note: "Satisfaction" is defined as respondents who "strongly agreed or agreed" that "San Antonio arts and cultural life provide everything my family wants."

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	N/A	No Data
2011	N/A	No Data
2012	55.0%	55.0%
2013	58.1%	No Data
2014	61.3%	No Data
2015	64.4%	No Data
2016	67.5%	59.0%
2017	70.6%	58.0%
2018	73.8%	No Data
2019	76.9%	63.0%
2020	80.0%	64.0%

Learn More

- An August 2020 report from the Metropolitan Policy Program at Brookings details creative industries as one of the hardest hit industries during COVID-19 with estimated losses of 32.8% of jobs and 11% in sales/economic impact in the San Antonio metropolitan area. Online at [brookings.edu](https://www.brookings.edu).
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/arts.



I am for a city that runs on helping others.



Under One Sky

Civic Engagement (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

In 2020, San Antonio's residents 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 community members 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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase voter turnout in each municipal election by 2-percentage points
2. Ensure the membership and composition of City Boards and Commissions more closely reflect the racial diversity of our city's population
3. Increase the volunteer rate by 4-percentage points
4. Increase the percentage of all individual tax returns with contributions to 20%

Key Insights

- With the last municipal election in 2019, San Antonians increased voter turnout by 78.8% since 2011, and came in just under the 2020 goal.
- Since 2012, the number of people of color appointed to City Boards & Commissions has steadily increased; however, it is not required for members to report their demographics. With the race/ethnicity of nearly 200 members unknown, the level of representation is difficult to know with certainty.
- After a sharp decline between 2010 and 2013, the rate of volunteerism began trending upward, and in 2018, the most recent data year, it was below the original rate in 2010.
- Philanthropic giving, measured by individuals who claim contributions on their tax returns, showed a significant drop in 2018. This can be attributed, in part, to federal legislation that increased the standard deduction for charitable deductions. Total itemized deductions, as of 2018, must exceed \$12,000 for individuals (up from \$6,350 in 2017) and \$24,000 for married couples (up from \$12,700 in 2017).

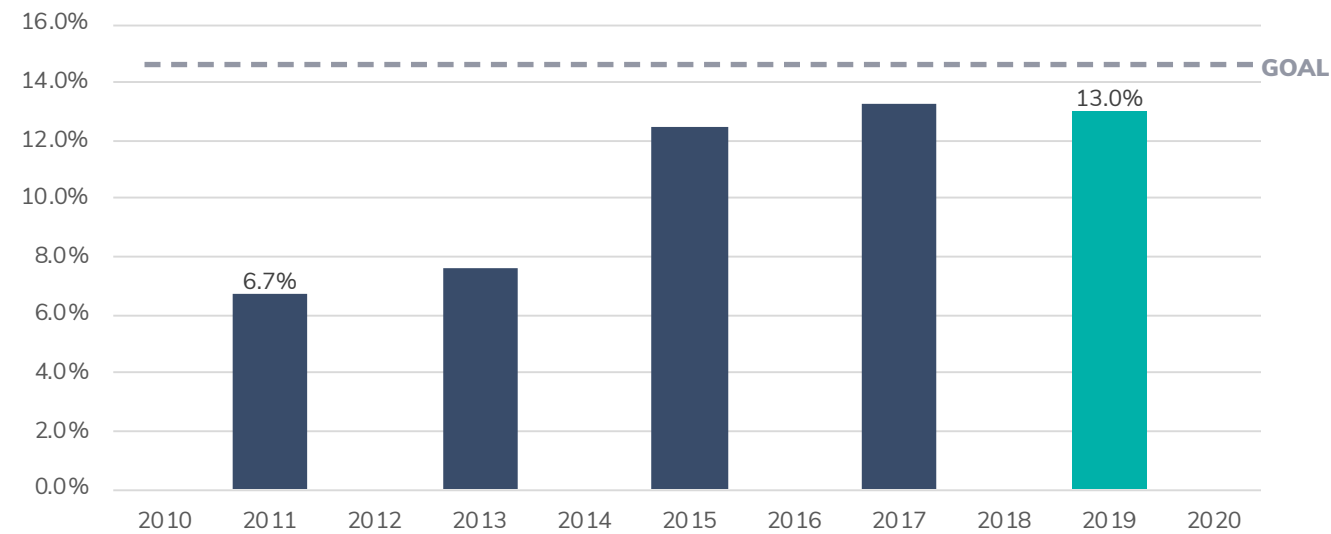
How did we do?



Municipal Voter Turnout in San Antonio

2011-2019

Source: Bexar County Elections Department



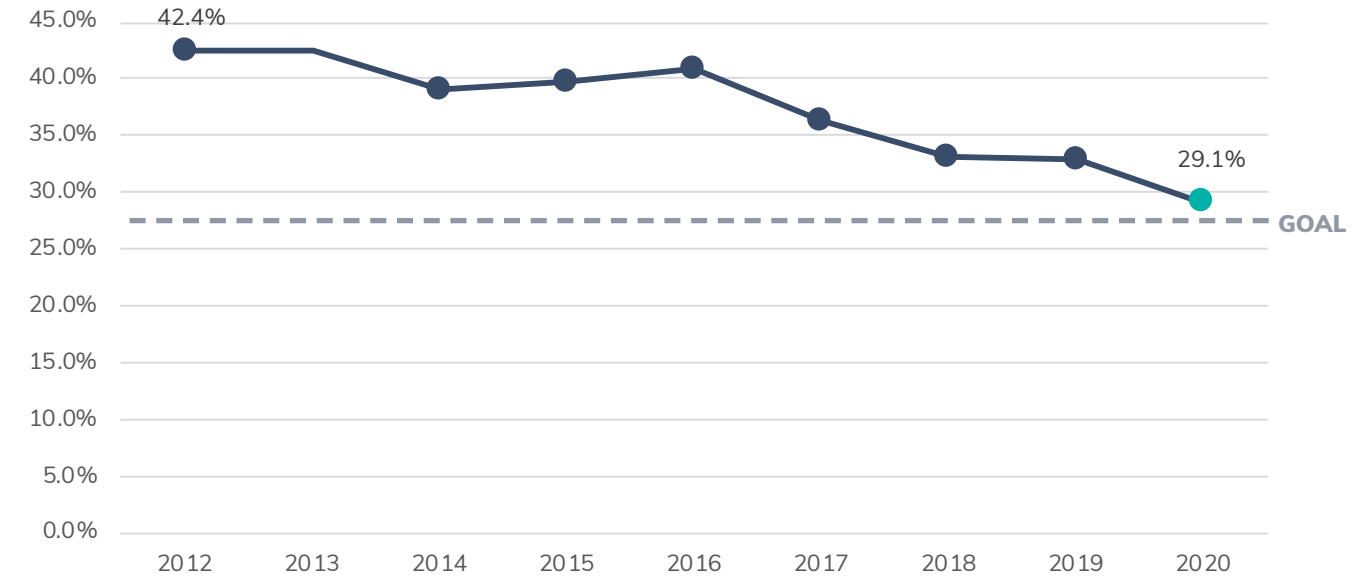
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	N/A	No Election
2011	6.7%	6.7%
2012	N/A	No Election
2013	8.7%	7.6%
2014	N/A	No Election
2015	10.7%	12.4%
2016	N/A	No Election
2017	12.7%	13.2%
2018	N/A	No Election
2019	14.7%	13.0%
2020	N/A	No Election



Percent of White Appointees on City of San Antonio Boards & Commissions

2012-2020

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

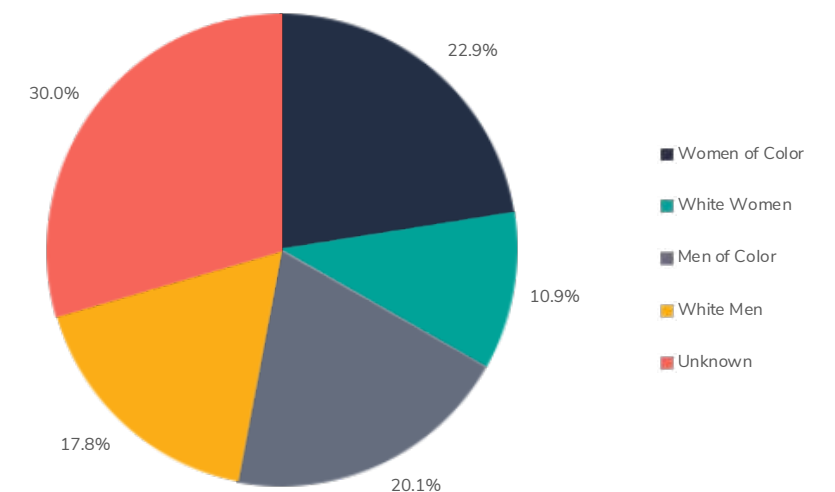


Note: Calculated as percent of City Board & Commission members who are White in relation to the percent of the city population who is White. The race/ethnicity for 25% of members is unknown, as sharing demographics is not a requirement for service/appointment. Additionally, while African American or Black members made up 8.3% of appointments/membership, 22 of those seats were on the MLK Jr Commission. When that commission is removed, African American or Black appointments/membership drops to 5.5% of total members. As of January 4, 2021, there were 81 (9%) vacancies in the 897 total seats available. This includes the newly formed SA Ready to Work Commission, which includes 11 seats. Finally, 273 seats (30.4%) are not appointed by Council, but due to professional positions or charter.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2012	42.4%	42.4%
2013	40.4%	No data
2014	38.5%	39.0%
2015	36.5%	39.7%
2016	34.5%	41.0%
2017	34.5%	36.3%
2018	34.5%	33.2%
2019	34.5%	32.9%
2020	26.6%	29.1%

City Boards & Commissions by Race & Gender

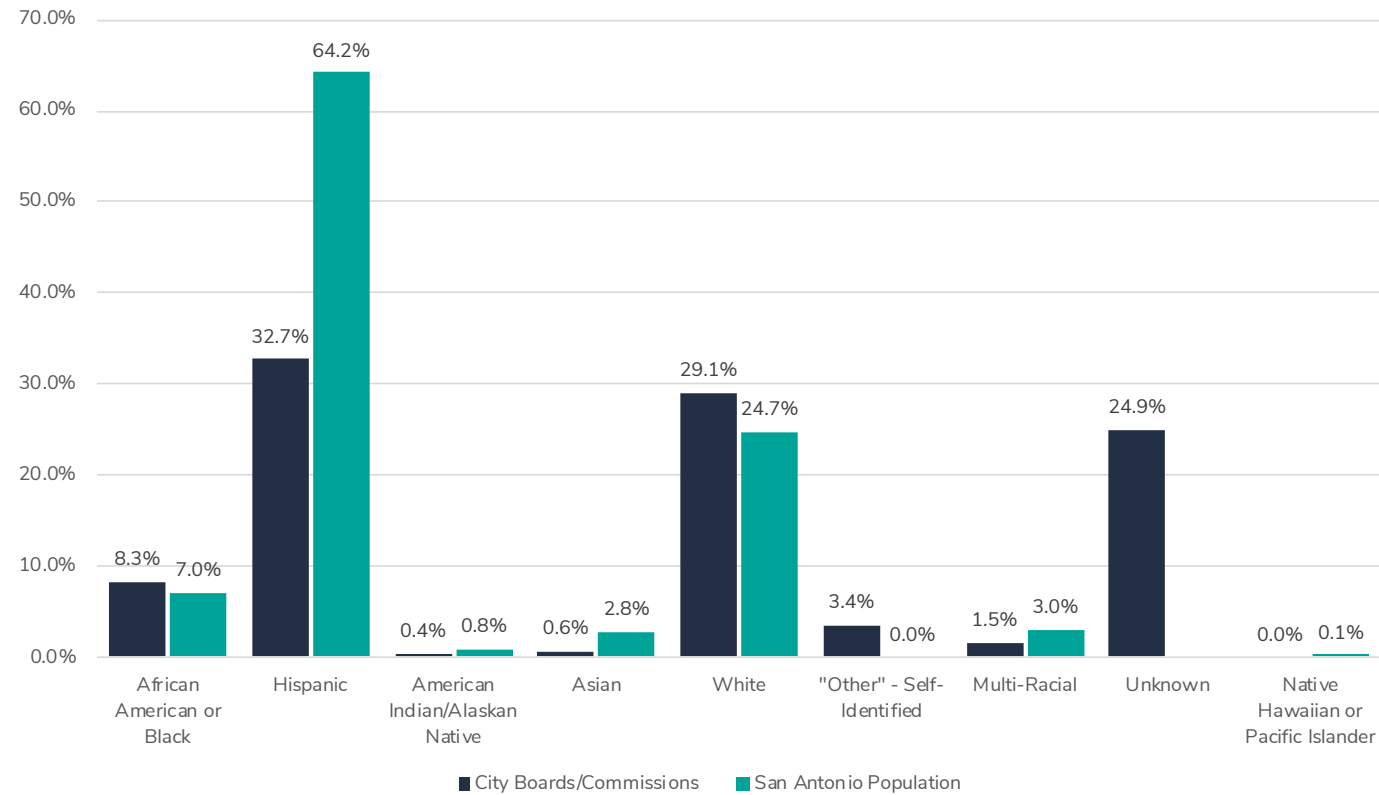
Source: City of San Antonio, Office of the City Clerk (2020)



Note: City of San Antonio Report from January 4, 2021.

City Boards & Commissions by Race and San Antonio Population by Race

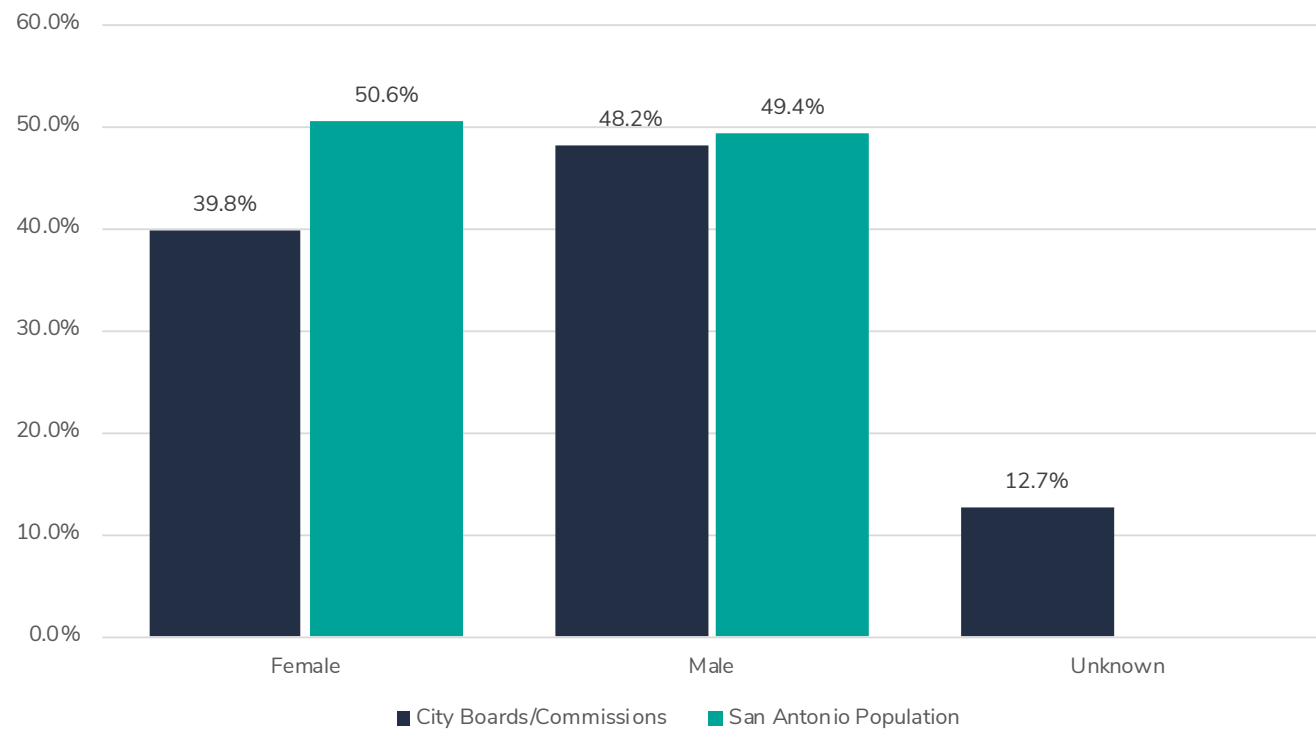
Source: City of San Antonio, Office of City Clerk (2020)
American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table DP05 (2019)



Note: City of San Antonio Report from January 4, 2021.

City Boards & Commissions by Sex and San Antonio Population by Sex

Source: City of San Antonio, Office of City Clerk (2020)
American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table DP05 (2019)

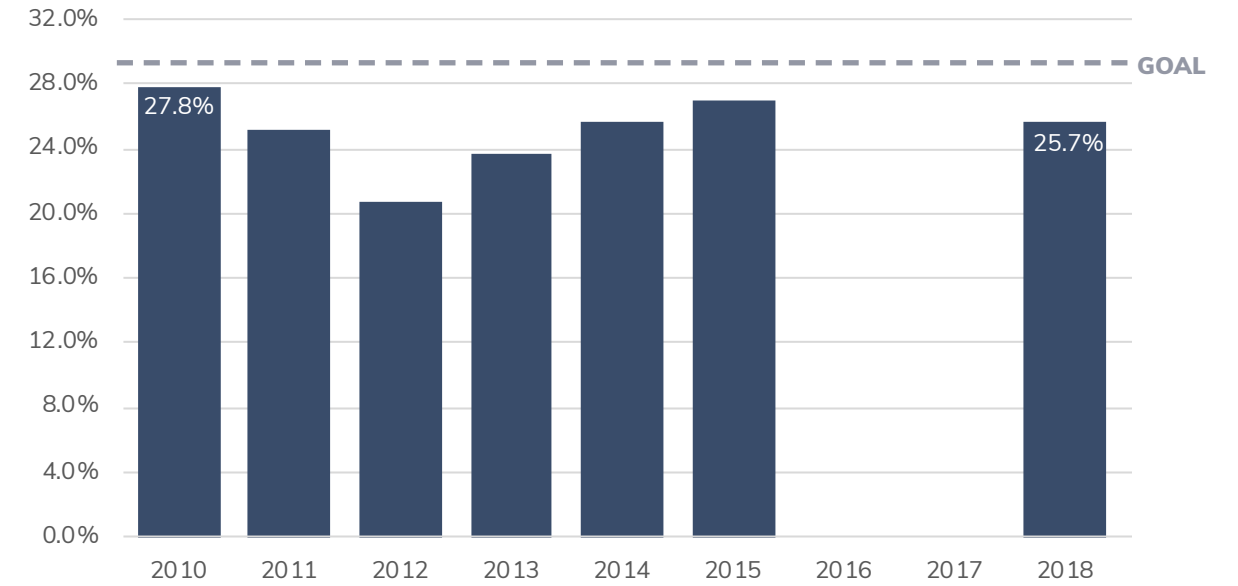


Note: City of San Antonio Report from January 4, 2021.



Volunteerism in San Antonio

2010-2018
Source: Corporation for National and Community Service



Note: Volunteers are defined as those who performed unpaid activities—for or through an organization—at any point during the 12-month period that preceded the survey by Corporation for National and Community Service.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	22.4%	27.8%
2011	23.0%	25.1%
2012	23.6%	20.8%
2013	24.2%	23.7%
2014	24.8%	25.7%
2015	25.4%	27.0%
2016	26.0%	No data
2017	26.6%	No data
2018	27.2%	25.7%

I am for a city that encourages individuality,
but fosters community.

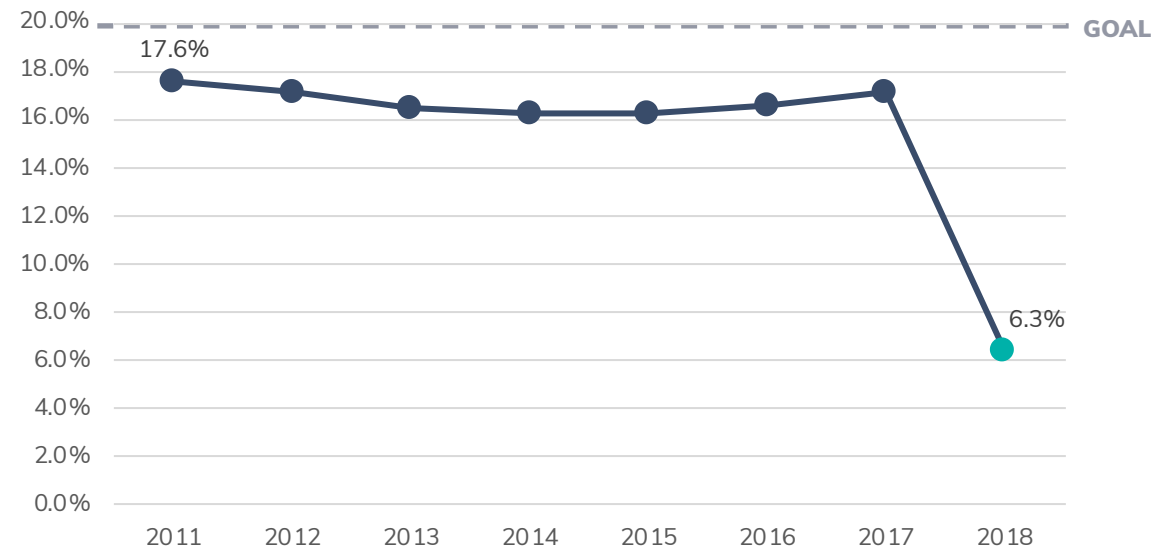
Under One Sky



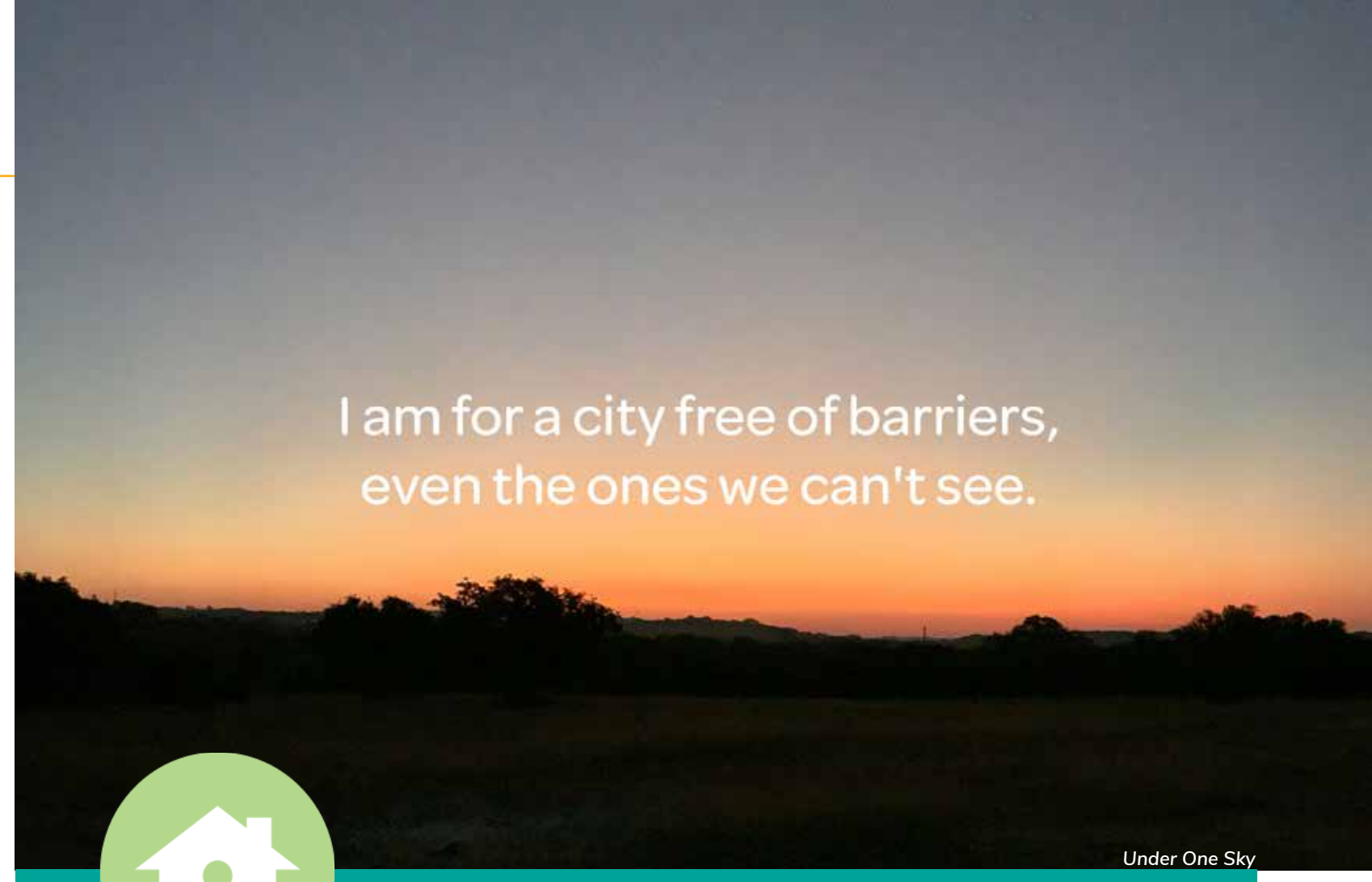
Percent of Individual Tax Returns with Contributions in San Antonio

2011-2018

Source: Internal Revenue Service



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2011	17.6%	17.6%
2012	17.9%	17.1%
2013	18.1%	16.5%
2014	18.4%	16.2%
2015	18.7%	16.3%
2016	18.9%	16.6%
2017	19.2%	17.1%
2018	19.5%	6.3%



I am for a city free of barriers,
even the ones we can't see.

Under One Sky



Community Safety (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

In 2020, San Antonio is the safest big city in America. Public safety officials, city staff and community members 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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Reduce recidivism rate by 50%
2. Decrease police response time for emergency calls to 8 minutes
3. Reduce index crime rate by 38%
4. Decrease family assaults by 50%
5. Ten percent increase in San Antonians who rate their overall feeling of safety as "excellent"
6. Increase the number of San Antonians receiving community policing and community safety training by 10-percentage points

Learn More

- The Independent Sector estimates the value of each volunteer hour in Texas in 2019 at \$25.47. A survey of 119 SA2020 Nonprofit Partners between November and December 2020 found 41,145 unique volunteers in the most recently completed Fiscal Years with 738,957 hours served—an added value of \$18,821,234. Find more information on estimates of volunteer time at independentsector.org.
- Due to the CARES Act, taxpayers who don't itemize deductions may take a charitable deduction of up to \$300 for cash contributions made in 2020 to qualifying organizations. Online at irs.gov/newsroom.
- Giving USA's 2019 Report showed that, nationally, individual giving in 2018 was down from 2017, while giving by foundations and corporations increased. The report can be found online at givingusa.org.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/community.

Key Insights

- Bexar County's recidivism rate has been trending in the wrong direction since 2014.
- Emergency response time for the San Antonio Police Department (SAPD) has decreased year-over-year since 2010, landing at 6.1 minutes in 2020. SAPD concludes that the 2020 response time was reduced due to COVID-19 and initial stay-at-home orders.
- There was a marked decrease in San Antonio's index crime rate between 2010 and 2020, but the shifts in types of crime are worth noting. Property crime, which includes burglary, larceny, and vehicle theft, declined by 16.6% between 2010 and 2019. Property crime accounts for a majority of crime in San Antonio. Property crime accounted for 92% of total crimes in 2010 and 86% of total crimes in 2019. Violent crime, which includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, increased by 57% between 2010 and 2019. Violent crime accounted for 8% of total crimes in 2010 and 14% of total crimes in 2019.
- Domestic assaults began increasing in 2014, and in 2019 were at a ten-year high. By 2020, San Antonio had a 43% increase in family violence over 2010. SAPD reported 30 deaths in 2020 attributed to family violence.
- The COVID-19 crisis stopped the City from producing their biennial survey in 2020. This survey assesses resident satisfaction with the delivery of City services and includes a question about resident perceptions of safety.
- Attendance at community safety trainings has continuously achieved the 2020 goal, peaking in 2014 due to the offering of active shooter classes.

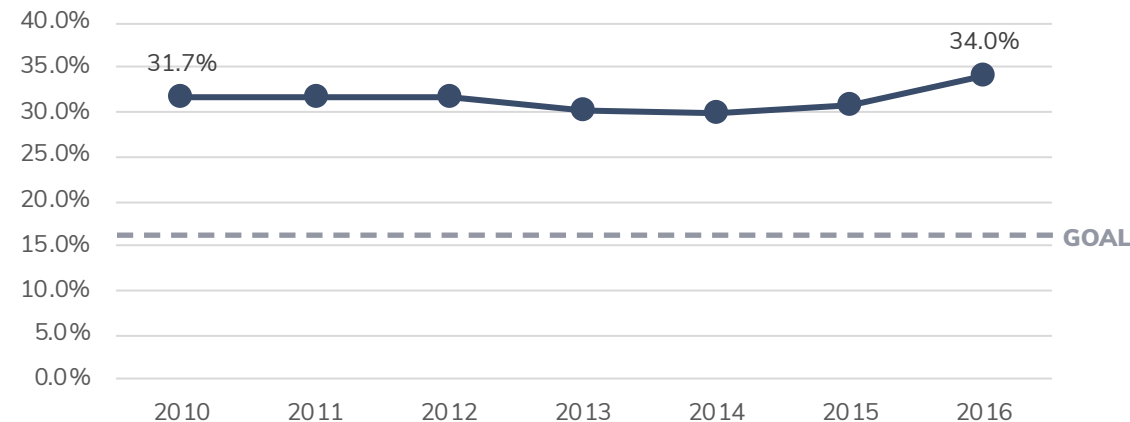
How did we do?



Recidivism Rate in Bexar County

2010-2016

Source: Bexar County Office of Criminal Justice Policy, Planning, and Programs



Note: Recidivism is measured by re-arrest, reconviction, or return to, often after the person receives sanctions or undergoes intervention for a previous crime (National Institute of Justice). Reducing recidivism requires allowing people to re-enter the community and access resources necessary to lead successful lives. In Bexar County, this is measured by trending the three-year rate.

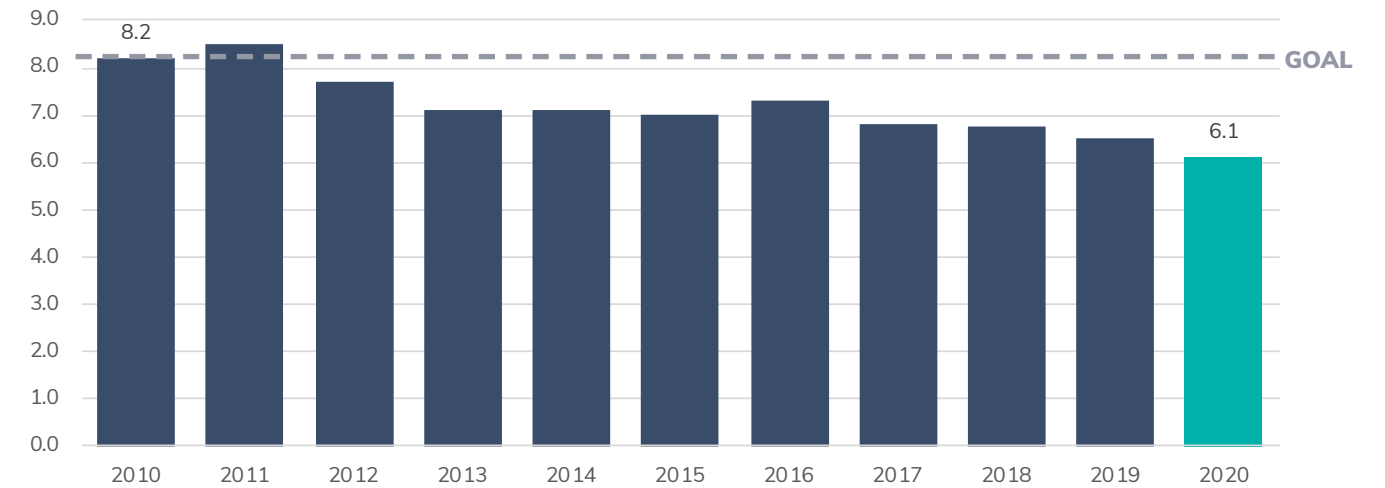
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	31.7%	31.7%
2011	30.1%	31.8%
2012	28.5%	31.8%
2013	27.0%	30.2%
2014	25.4%	30.0%
2015	23.8%	30.8%
2016	22.2%	34.0%



San Antonio Police Emergency Response Times in Minutes

2010-2020

Source: San Antonio Police Department



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	8.2	8.2
2011	8.2	8.5
2012	8.2	7.7
2013	8.1	7.1
2014	8.1	7.1
2015	8.1	7.0
2016	8.1	7.3
2017	8.1	6.8
2018	8.0	6.8
2019	8.0	6.5
2020	8.0	6.1



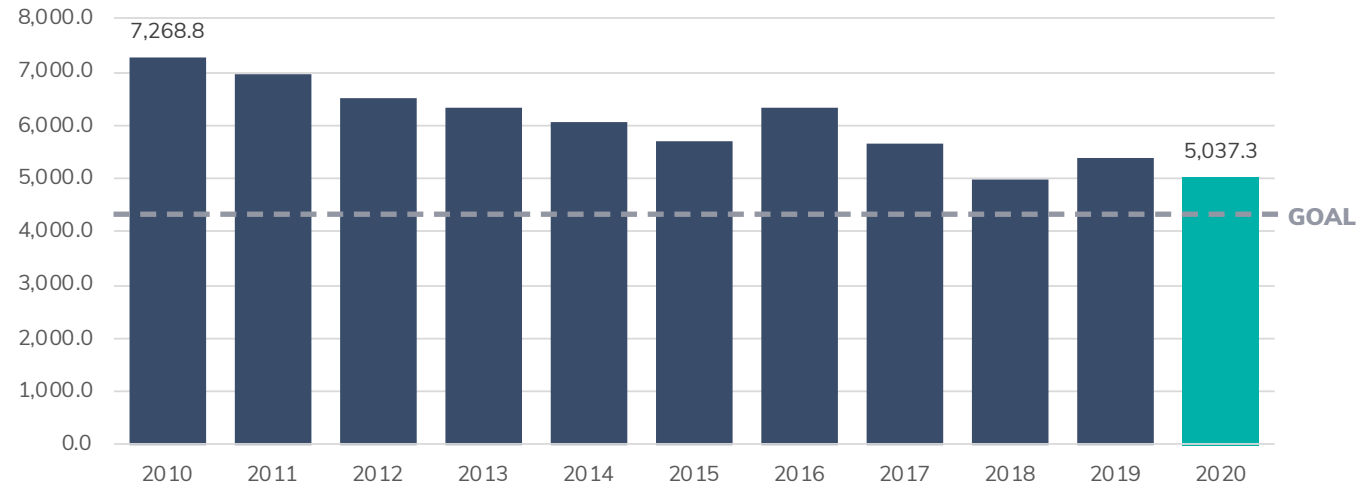
I am for a city that accepts
me for who I am.

Under One Sky



Index Crime Rate in San Antonio

2010-2020
Source: San Antonio Police Department

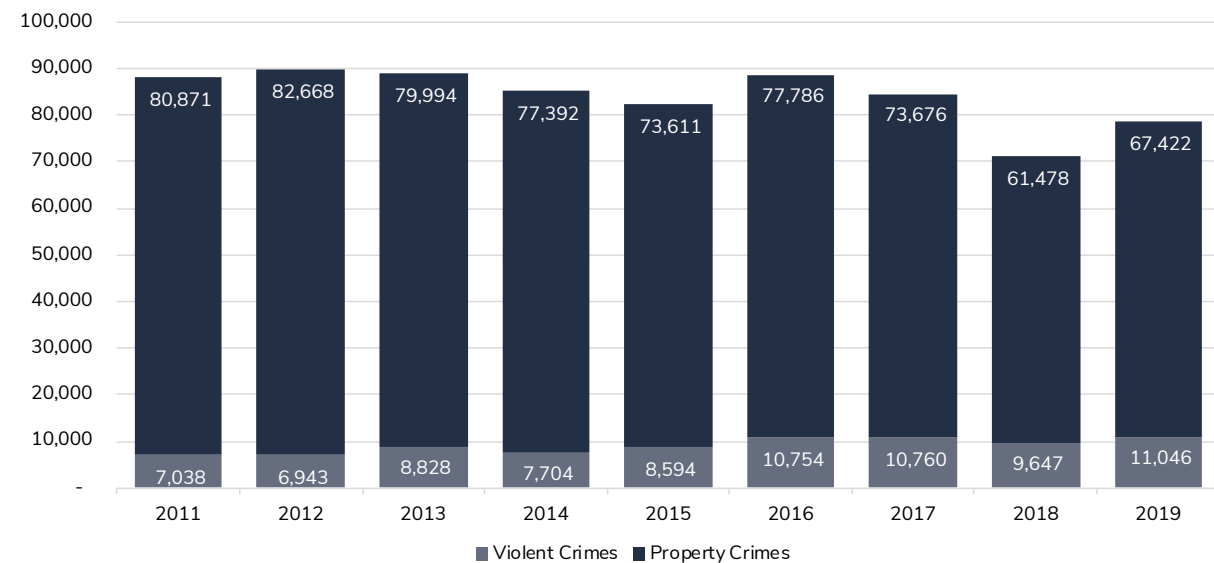


Note: Crime rate includes: criminal homicide, forcible/legacy rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2010	7,268.8	7,268.8
2011	6,980.1	6,952.1
2012	6,691.4	6,493.0
2013	6,402.6	6,344.3
2014	6,113.9	6,078.3
2015	5,825.2	5,697.5
2016	5,536.5	6,324.0
2017	5,247.8	5,640.0
2018	4,959.0	4,991.1
2019	4,670.3	5,378.1
2020	4,381.6	5,037.3

Uniform Crime Reports in San Antonio

Source: San Antonio Police Department (2010-2019)

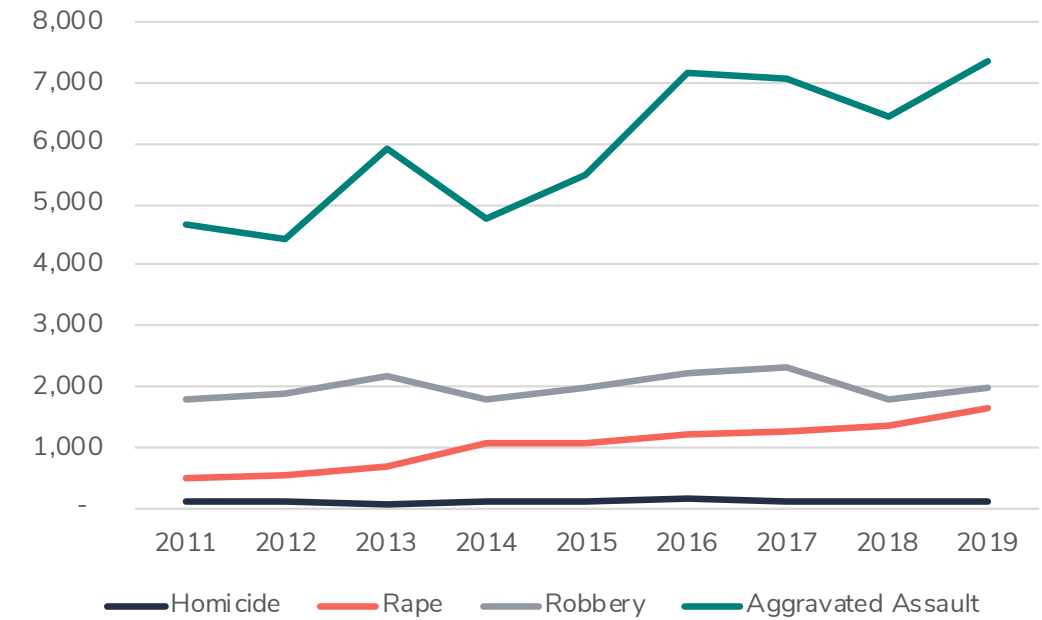


Note: 2020 data was not available by the print deadline.



Uniform Crime Reports in San Antonio - Violent Crimes

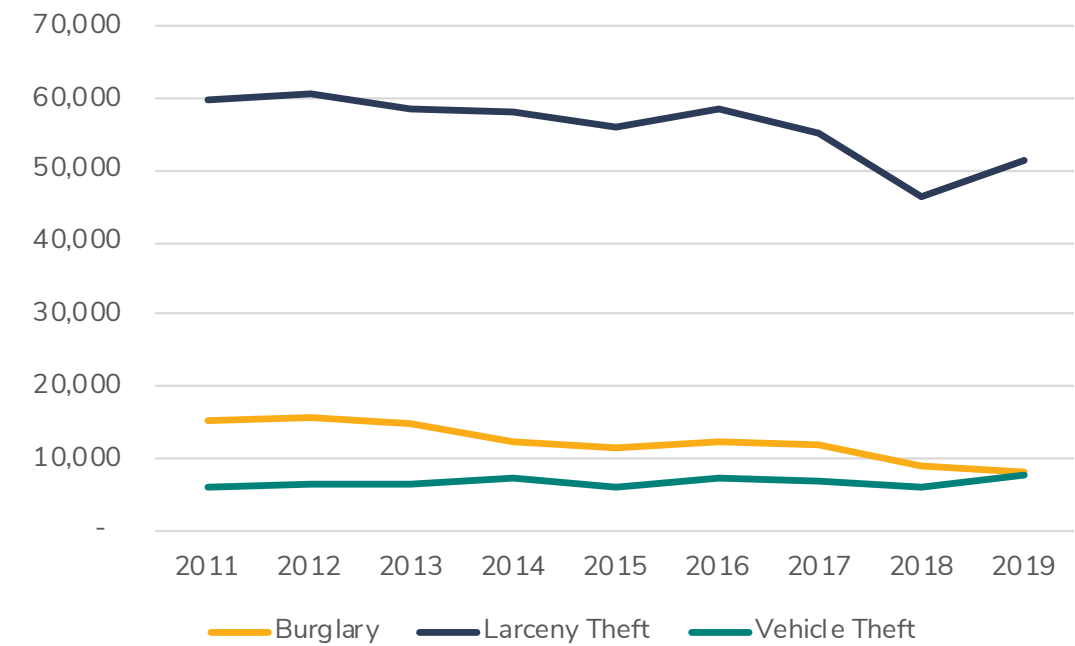
Source: San Antonio Police Department (2010-2019)



Note: 2020 data was not available by the print deadline.

Uniform Crime Reports in San Antonio - Property Crimes

Source: San Antonio Police Department (2010-2019)

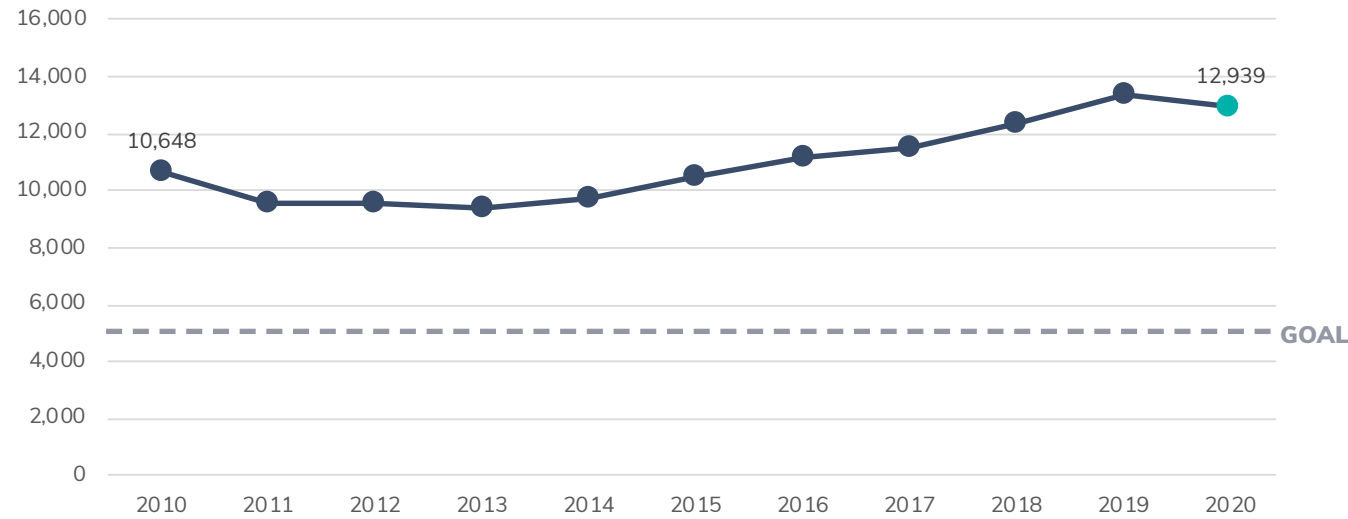


Note: 2020 data was not available by the print deadline.



Annual Number of Family Assaults in San Antonio

2010-2020
Source: San Antonio Police Department



Note: Family violence is made up of aggravated assault, where a weapon was used and/or the victim was seriously injured, as well as non-aggravated assault, which does not involve weapons and may require no medical attention.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	10,648	10,648
2011	10,116	9,574
2012	9,583	9,559
2013	9,051	9,406
2014	8,518	9,724
2015	7,986	10,488
2016	7,454	11,151
2017	6,921	11,466
2018	6,389	12,320
2019	5,856	13,377
2020	5,324	12,939

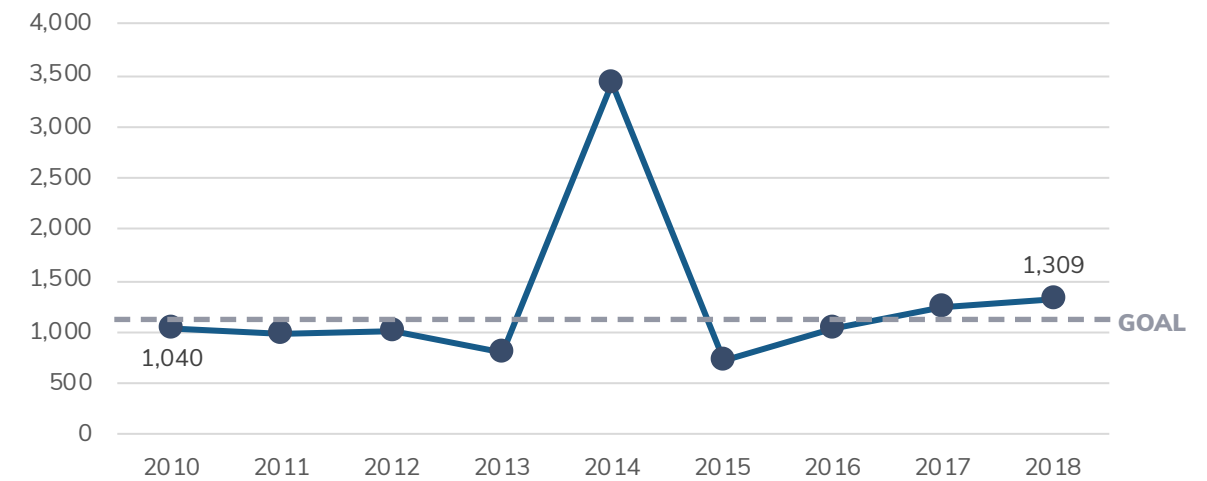


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	61.0%	61.0%
2011	61.6%	No Survey
2012	62.2%	61.0%
2013	62.8%	No Survey
2014	63.4%	66.0%
2015	64.1%	No Survey
2016	64.7%	No Survey
2017	65.3%	No Survey
2018	65.9%	57.0%
2019	66.5%	No Survey
2020	67.1%	No Survey



Attendance at Community Safety Trainings

2010-2018
Source: San Antonio Police Department



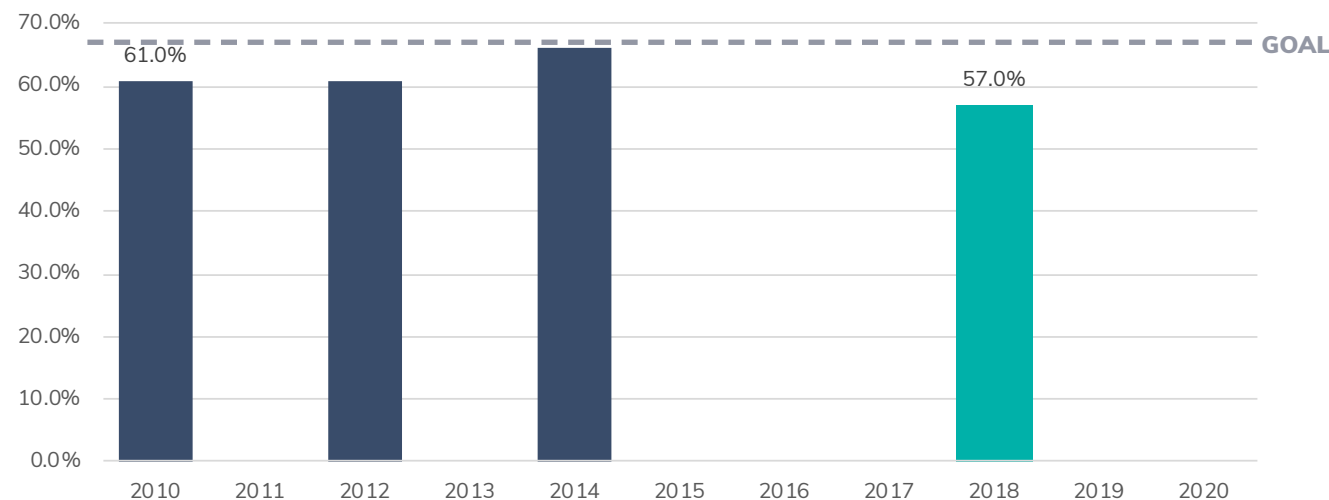
Note: Community safety trainings include: Citizen Police Academy, Public Safety Team, Volunteers in Policing, Family Assistance Crisis Teams, and Citizens on Patrol.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	1,040	1,040
2011	1,050	975
2012	1,061	1,009
2013	1,071	803
2014	1,082	3,438
2015	1,092	734
2016	1,102	1,039
2017	1,113	1,253
2018	1,123	1,309



San Antonians' Satisfaction with Public Safety

2010-2020
Source: City of San Antonio, Department of Government and Public Affairs



Note: "Satisfaction" is measured by residents who rate their overall feeling of safety as "excellent" or "good."

Learn More

- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/community. (Online, many of the Community Safety indicators are now housed under Community, as the online dashboard has been updated to reflect the 2030 Community Vision.)

I am for a city that is big and sweet like a concha.



Under One Sky

Downtown Development (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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 community members 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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase new housing units by 7,500
2. Increase the number of greater downtown residents by 15%
3. Increase downtown employment by 25%
4. Increase the downtown economic impact 5% annually
5. Reduce the downtown crime rate by 50%

Key Insights

- Downtown housing units grew by 260% to 11,898 in 2020 from 3,304 in 2010, surpassing the 2020 goal, yet the number of people living downtown has remained relatively stagnant.
- Downtown employment exceeded the 2020 goal in 2015 and continued to rise. In 2018, downtown employment had grown 42% since 2012. Data for 2019 was not available before the print deadline of this report.
- The economic impact of downtown exceeded the goal in 2015 and has continued to rise since. In 2018, the economic impact reflected a 210% increase over the baseline in 2012. Data for 2019 was not available before the print deadline of this report.
- The crime rate in Downtown San Antonio fluctuated over the last decade. 2020 showed a significant reduction—70% from 2010—and can be attributed to the pandemic, according to the San Antonio Police Department.

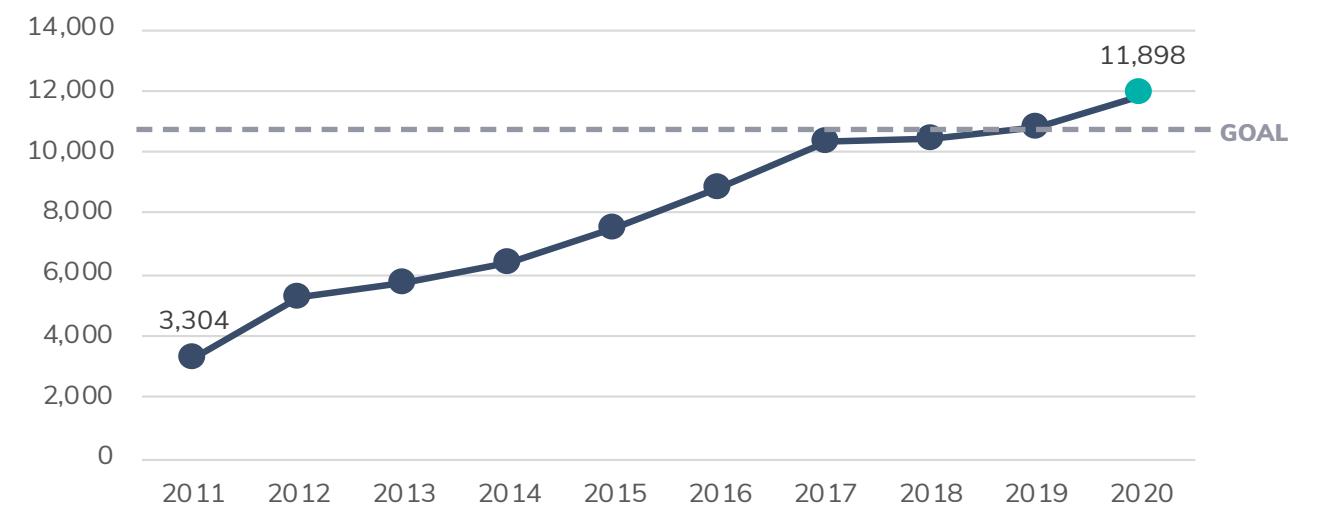
How did we do?



Number of Multi-Family Housing Units in Downtown San Antonio

2011-2020

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



Note: This covers multi-family housing units that are either completed, under construction, or in development.

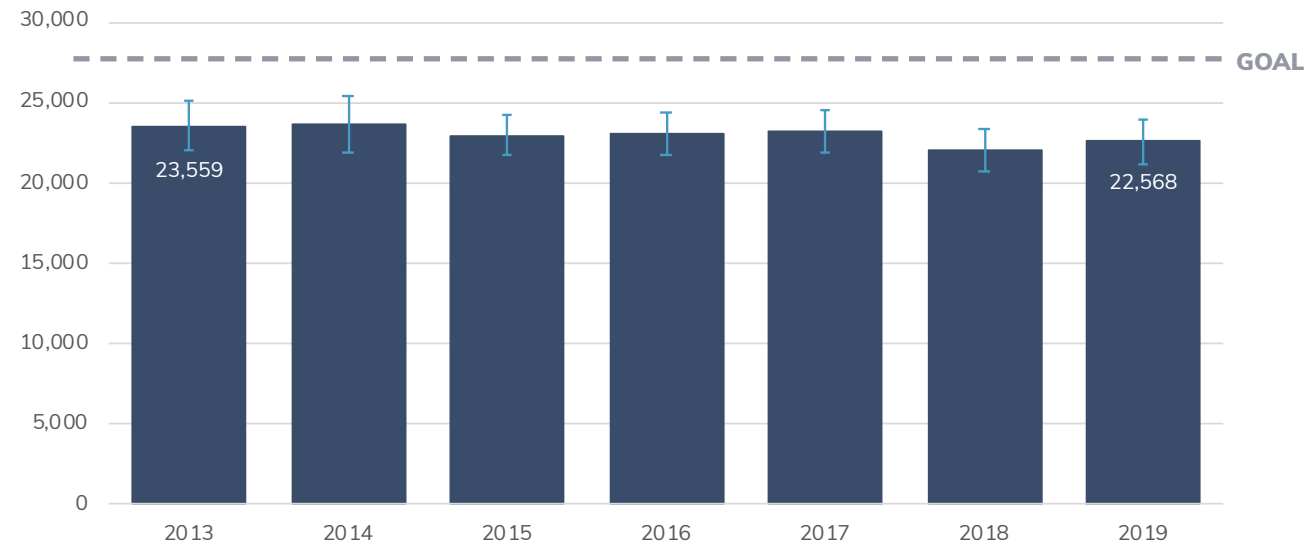
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2011	3,304	3,304
2012	4,137	5,233
2013	4,971	5,726
2014	5,804	6,381
2015	6,637	7,574
2016	7,471	8,805
2017	8,304	10,321
2018	9,137	10,450
2019	9,971	10,805
2020	10,804	11,898



Number of Residents Living Downtown

2013-2019

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Yr Estimate, Table B01003



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2013	23,559	23,559	±1,507
2014	24,064	23,664	±1,718
2015	24,569	22,965	±1,293
2016	25,074	23,052	±1,281
2017	25,578	23,180	±1,327
2018	26,083	22,055	±1,278
2019	26,588	22,568	±1,413



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2012	52,497	52,497
2013	54,138	49,242
2014	55,778	No Data
2015	57,419	70,511
2016	59,059	No Data
2017	60,700	No Data
2018	62,340	74,448



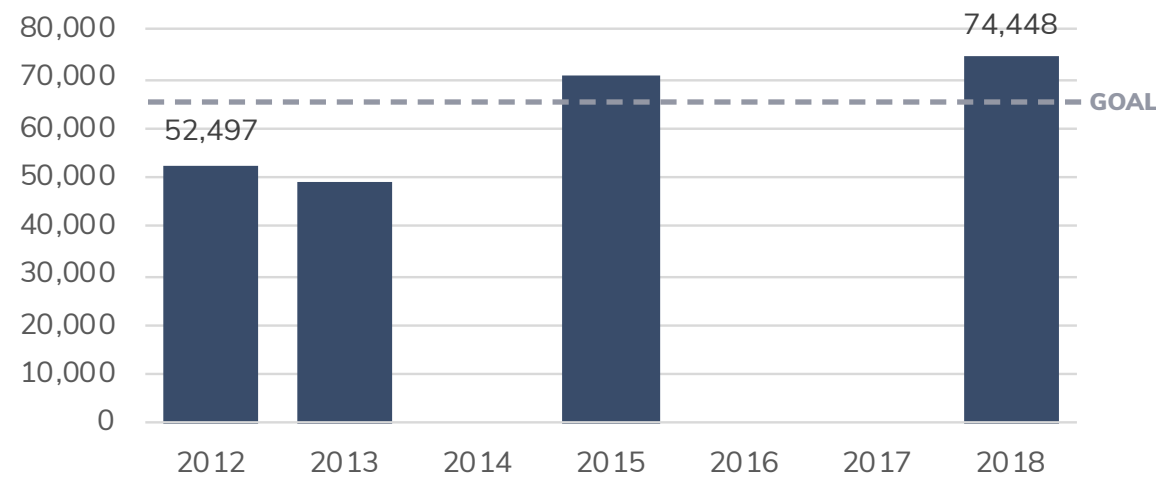
Under One Sky



Number of Employees in Downtown San Antonio

2012-2018

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



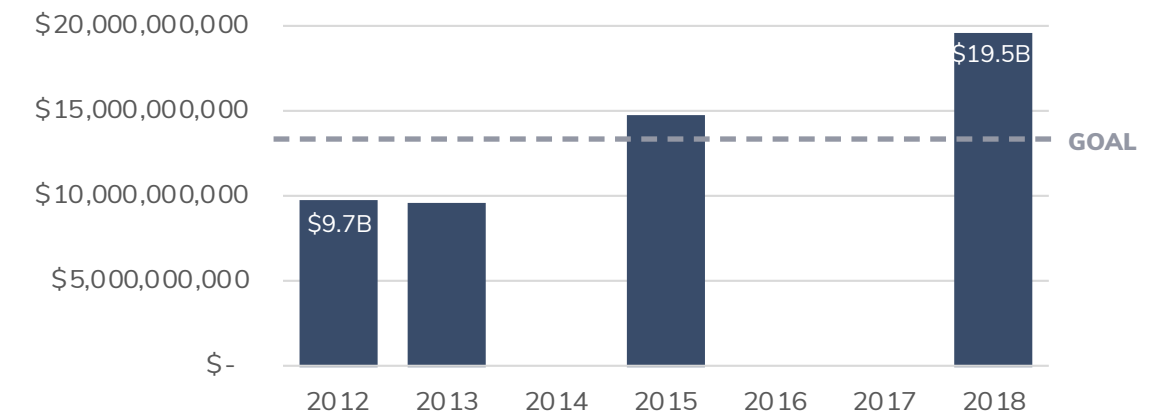
Note: Includes those employed in San Antonio's Center City as defined by Center City Development & Operations Department.



Economic Impact of Downtown San Antonio

2012-2018

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



Note: In 2018, the industries with the largest contributions to the economic impact of downtown were Finance & Insurance, Wholesale and Retail Trades.

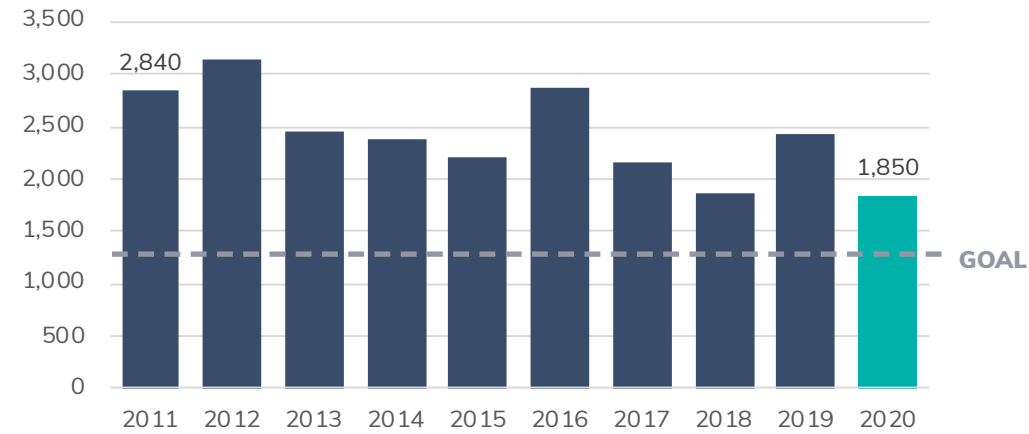
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2012	\$9,753,622,463	\$9,753,622,463
2013	\$10,241,303,586	\$9,594,986,326
2014	\$10,753,368,765	No Data
2015	\$11,291,037,204	\$14,805,627,944
2016	\$11,855,589,064	No Data
2017	\$12,448,368,517	No Data
2018	\$13,070,786,943	\$19,528,824,523



Index Crime Rate in Downtown San Antonio

2011-2020

Source: San Antonio Police Department



Note: Crime rate includes: criminal homicide, forcible/legacy rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2011	2,840	2,840
2012	2,682	3,134
2013	2,524	2,457
2014	2,367	2,377
2015	2,209	2,204
2016	2,051	2,864
2017	1,893	2,167
2018	1,736	1,865
2019	1,578	2,429
2020	1,420	1,850

Learn More

- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/downtown.



I am for a city that has great innovation.

Under One Sky

Economic Competitiveness (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase the average income per person by 20%
2. Increase employment in target industries by 10%
3. Increase jobs in new firms, less than 2 years old, by 15%
4. Increase professional certificates obtained by 10%
5. Double the percentage of total employment in STEM occupations
6. Decrease the annual average citywide unemployment rate by 50%

Key Insights

- Per capita income grew by 25% between 2010 and 2019 and exceeded the 2020 goal in 2019. When disaggregated by race, however, per capita income varies widely. The per capita income for White San Antonians is nearly double that of Hispanic San Antonians.
- Employment in target industries surpassed the 2020 goal in 2014 and continued to rise, showing employment growth in target industries by 24.2% between 2010 and 2019. Healthcare & Biosciences make up the largest target industry with 121,074 jobs.
- San Antonio saw a 24% growth in jobs in firms less than 2 years old between 2010 and 2017. Data for 2018 was not available before the print deadline of this report.
- Professional certificate attainment declined 23% between 2010 and 2019.
- A marked decline in STEM employment in 2019 brought an end to rising employment in these fields, which reached 11% or higher over the previous 7 years.
- In 2019, San Antonio saw the lowest unemployment rate in a decade at 3.1%, down from 7.0% in 2010. Final unemployment data for 2020 was not available before the print deadline of this report. Supplemental unemployment data from Workforce Solutions Alamo aligns with national unemployment data that show that the majority of unemployment claims during 2020 came from women and the majority of those are women of color.

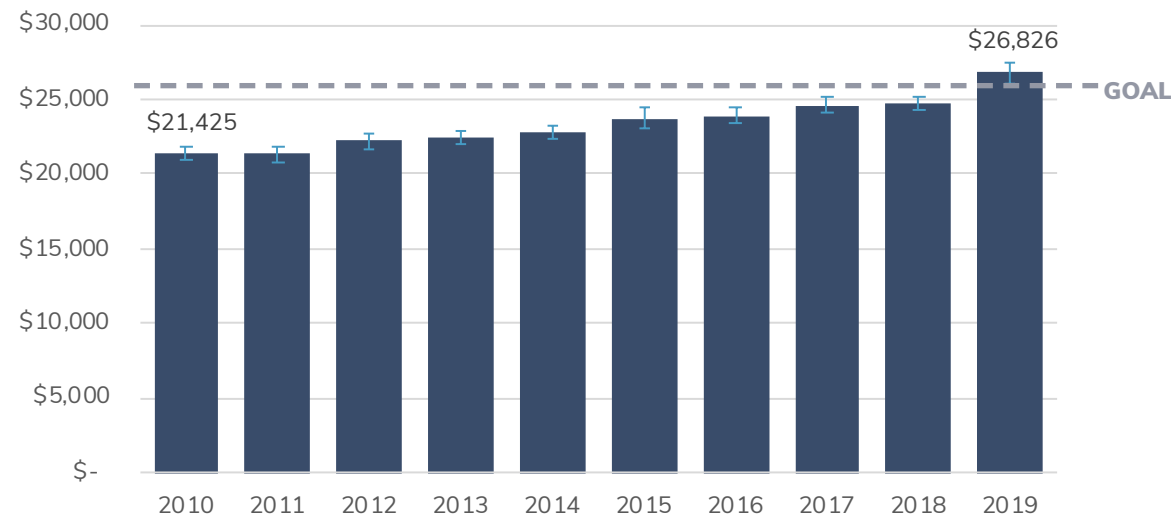
How did we do?



Per Capita Income in San Antonio

2010-2019

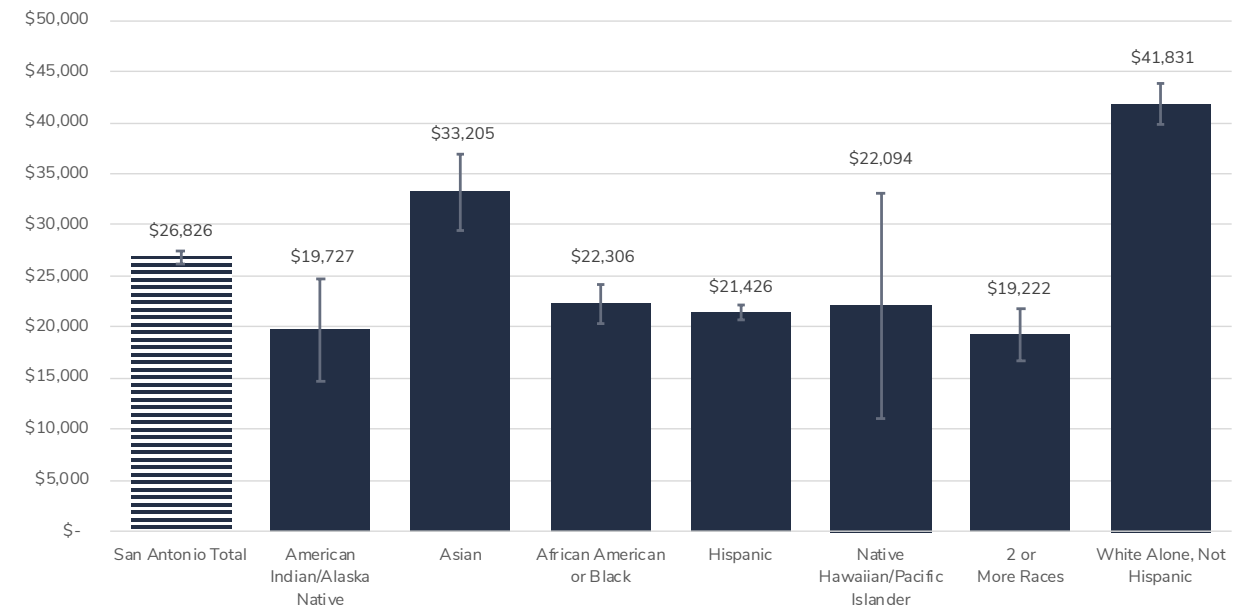
Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Yr Estimate, Table B19301



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	\$21,425	\$21,425	±\$466
2011	\$21,854	\$21,356	±\$528
2012	\$22,282	\$22,233	±\$536
2013	\$22,711	\$22,414	±\$419
2014	\$23,139	\$22,823	±\$490
2015	\$23,568	\$23,748	±\$653
2016	\$23,996	\$23,921	±\$582
2017	\$24,425	\$24,625	±\$580
2018	\$24,853	\$24,684	±\$421
2019	\$25,282	\$26,826	±\$693

Per Capita Income in San Antonio by Race/Ethnicity

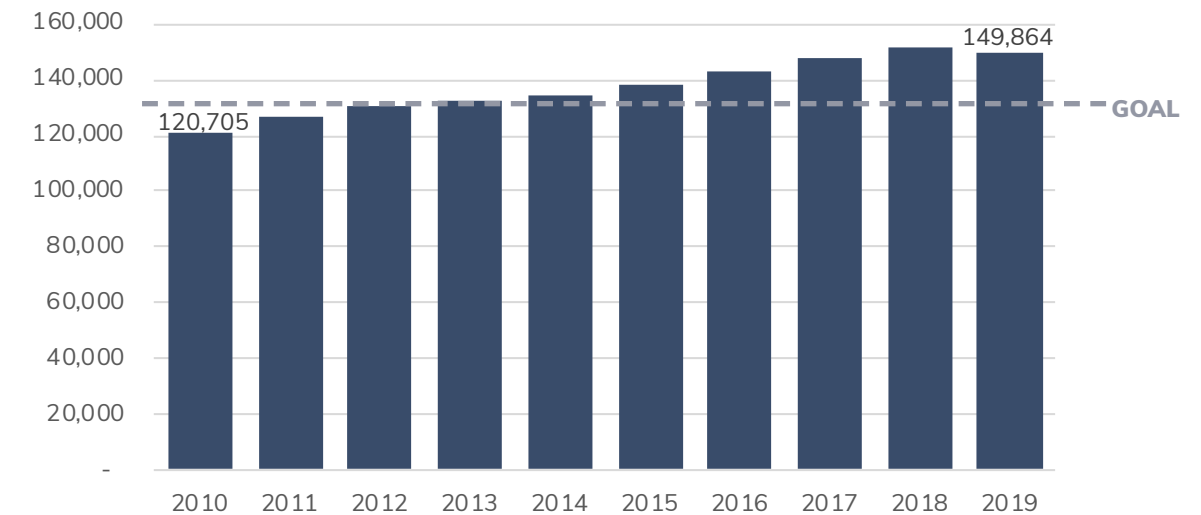
Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B19301 B-1 (2019)



Number Employed in Target Industries in Bexar County

2010-2019

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

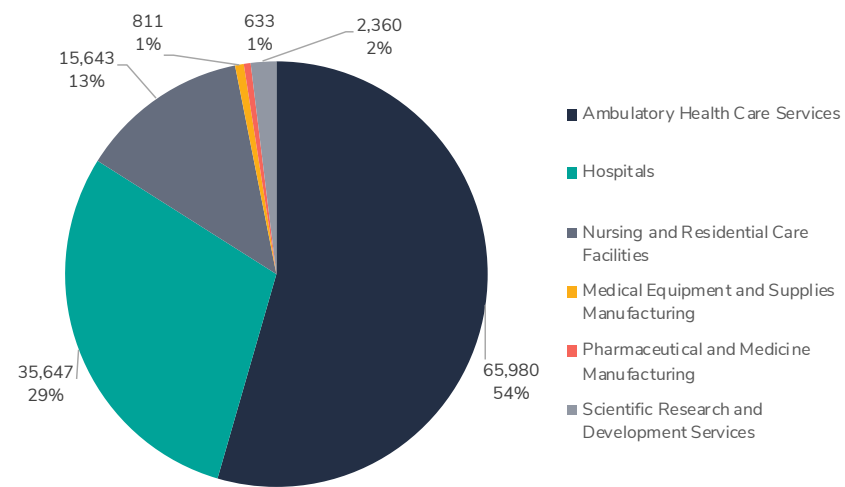


Note: A target industry, or sector, is a business activity pursued by an economic development organization, generally because they are the segments of the economy where competitive advantages exist, including growth. This is the number of people employed in Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare and Biosciences, and Information Technology/Information Systems (IT/IS).

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	120,705	120,705
2011	121,912	126,471
2012	123,119	130,251
2013	124,326	132,347
2014	125,533	134,158
2015	126,741	138,545
2016	127,948	143,284
2017	129,155	148,099
2018	130,362	151,476
2019	131,569	149,864

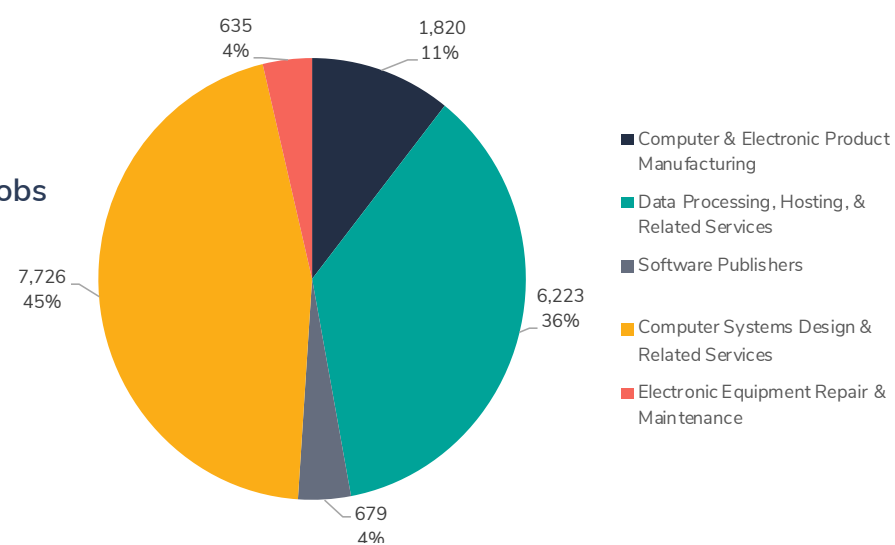
Healthcare & Biosciences Industry by Jobs

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019)



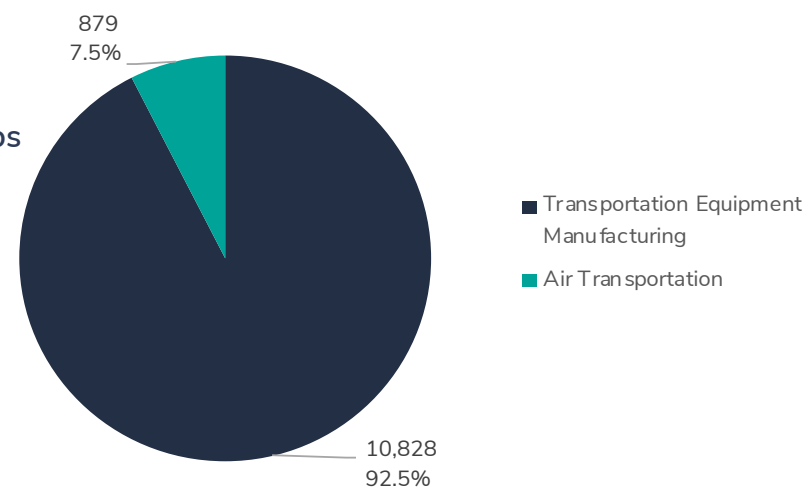
Information Technology & Information Systems Industry by Jobs

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019)



Advanced Manufacturing Industry by Jobs

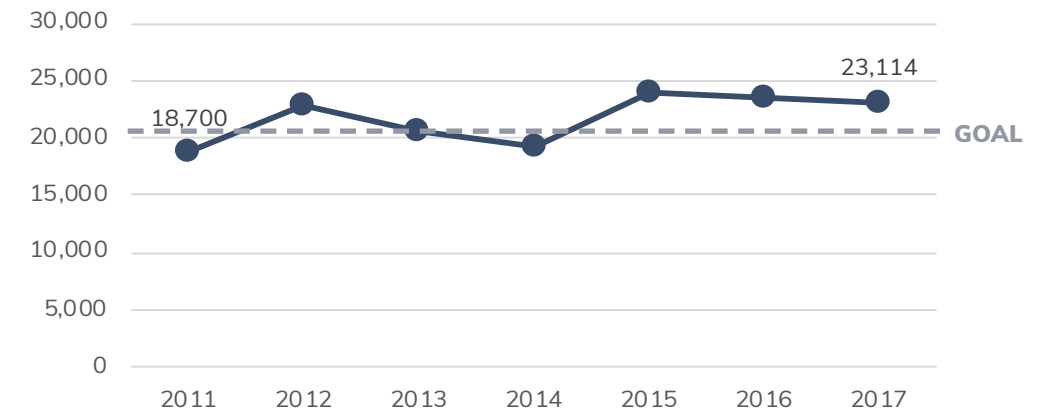
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019)



Jobs in Firms Less than 2-Years-Old in San Antonio

2011-2017

Source: US Census Bureau. Longitudinal-Employer Household Dynamics Program (LEHD), Origin-Destination Employment Statistics (LODES) Data



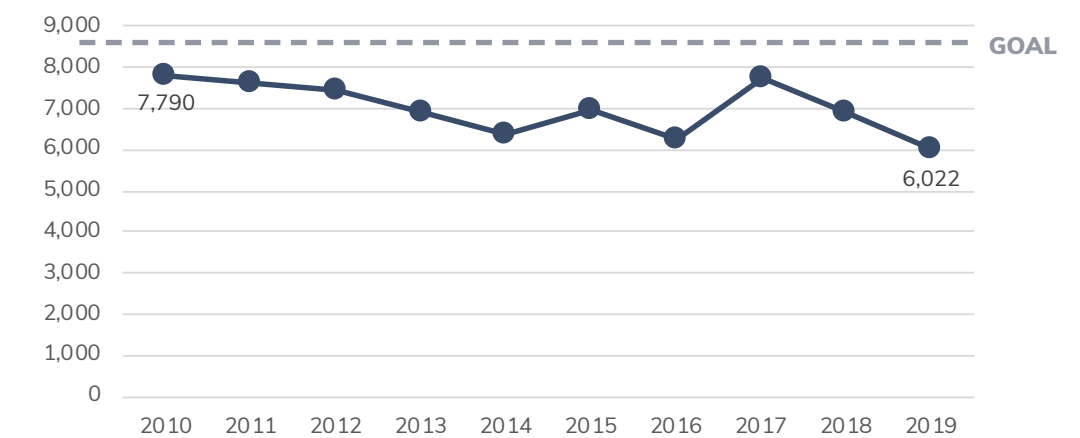
Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2011	18,700	18,700
2012	19,012	22,731
2013	19,323	20,591
2014	19,635	19,169
2015	19,947	23,973
2016	20,258	23,460
2017	20,570	23,114



Professional Certificate Attainment in San Antonio MSA

2010-2019

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

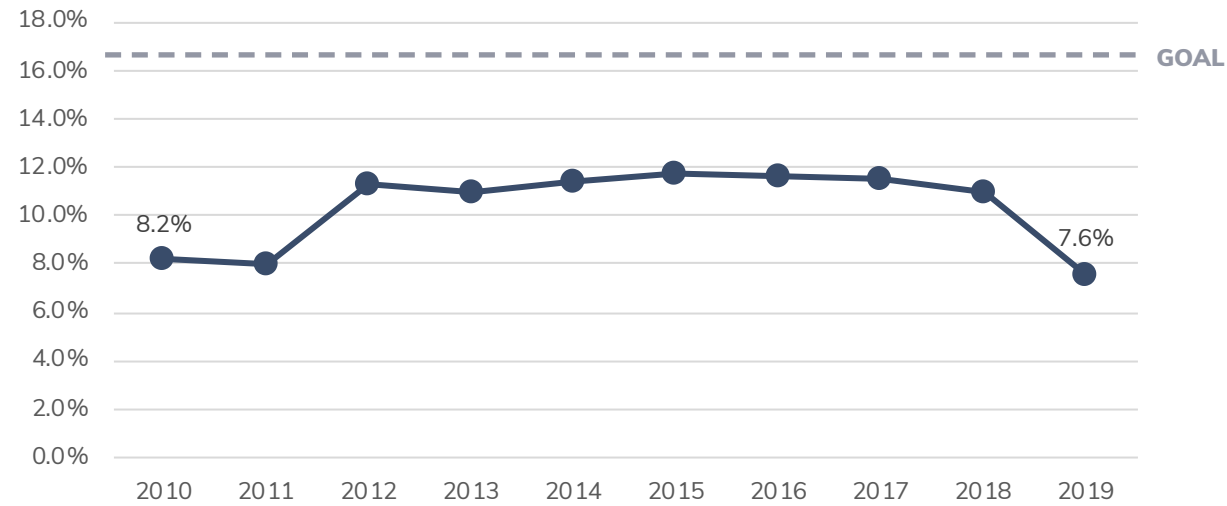


Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2010	7,790	7,790
2011	7,868	7,641
2012	7,946	7,450
2013	8,024	6,917
2014	8,102	6,358
2015	8,180	6,991
2016	8,257	6,231
2017	8,335	7,714
2018	8,413	6,929
2019	8,491	6,022



Percent of People Employed in STEM Occupations in San Antonio MSA

2010-2019
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



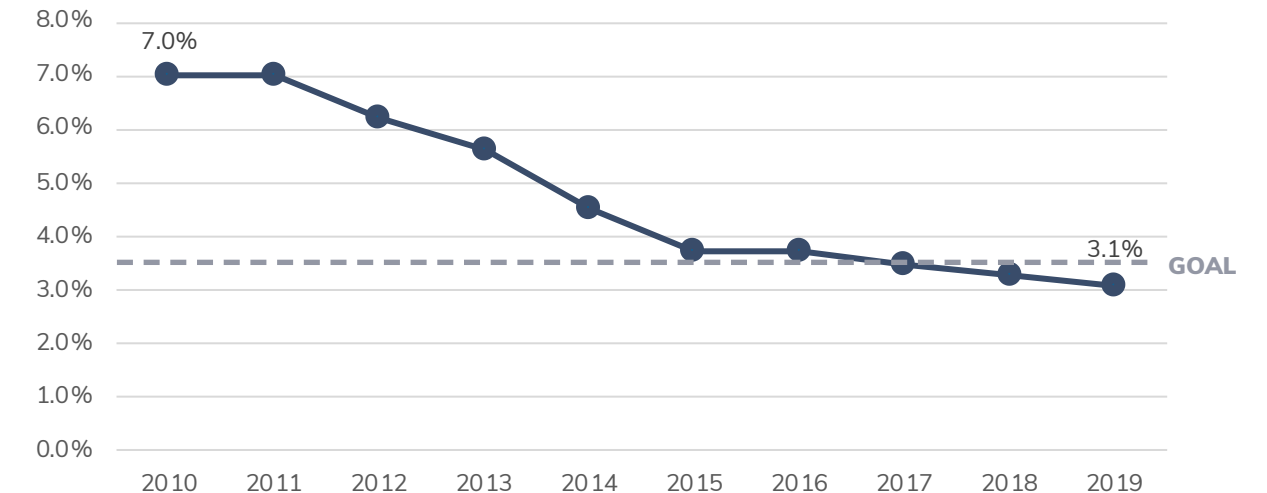
Note: STEM includes Science, Information, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics careers.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	8.2%	8.2%
2011	9.0%	8.0%
2012	9.8%	11.3%
2013	10.7%	11.0%
2014	11.5%	11.4%
2015	12.3%	11.7%
2016	13.1%	11.6%
2017	13.9%	11.5%
2018	14.8%	11.0%
2019	15.6%	7.6%



Average Annual Unemployment Rate in Bexar County

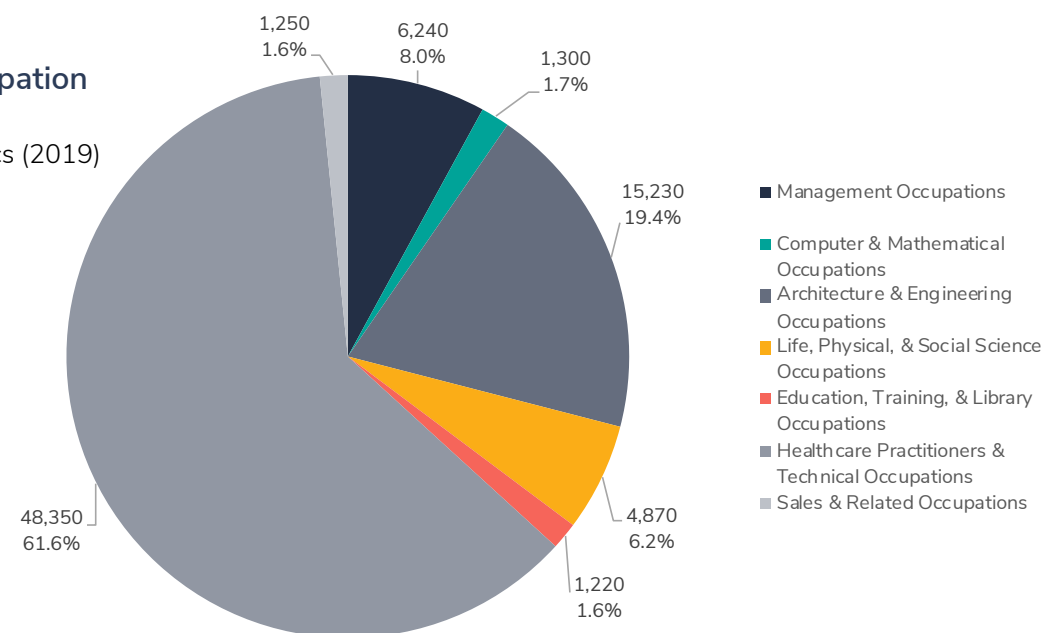
2010-2019
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	7.0%	7.0%
2011	6.7%	7.0%
2012	6.3%	6.2%
2013	6.0%	5.6%
2014	5.6%	4.5%
2015	5.3%	3.7%
2016	4.9%	3.7%
2017	4.6%	3.5%
2018	4.2%	3.3%
2019	3.9%	3.1%

Employees by STEM Occupation in San Antonio MSA

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019)



Learn More

- 2020 Bexar County unemployment data from Workforce Solutions Alamo show that women of color are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, filing for unemployment at higher rates. This data was shared with SA2020 and visualized in a dashboard in July 2019 and can be found at sa2020.org/covid-19-dashboard/#workforce.
- New business applications in Texas grew in 2020 with a 60% increase over 2019, according to preliminary data from the US Census, which can be found online at census.gov/econ/bfs/index.html.
- Preliminary unemployment data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Report show that December 2020 unemployment rate in San Antonio is 6.5%. This data can be found at texaslmi.com.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/economy.

I am for a city that values education
and their teachers.



Under One Sky

Education (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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 community members 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 community members who are thinkers, problem-solvers, and lifelong learners, prepared to tackle our society's greatest challenges and proud to call San Antonio their home.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase percentage of students developmentally "Very Ready" for kindergarten to 30%
2. Increase percentage of students at "Approaches Grade Level" or "Above" in third-grade reading to 85%
3. Increase high school graduation rate to 85%
4. Increase percentage of high school graduates testing "college-ready" to 85%
5. Increase percent of high school graduates enrolling in higher education institution to 80%
6. Increase the population of adults with an associate degree or above to 50%

Key Insights

- The sharp decrease in kindergarten readiness in 2020 can be attributed to a change in population assessed and the timing of the assessment moving from spring to fall. This trend shows a need to continue monitoring this indicator beyond 2020. When disaggregated by race, there are marked disparities. For example, about 23.2% of White kindergarteners are assessed as "Very Ready" compared to 14.9% of African American or Black kindergarteners and 17.6% of Hispanic or Latino kindergarteners.
- Third-grade reading has remained relatively flat since the STAAR reading assessment was introduced in 2012. When disaggregated by race and sex, there are marked disparities. About 84% of White students, for example, are approaching Grade-Level STAAR Reading Performance, compared to 64.3% of African American or Black students and 68.5% of Hispanic students. Due to COVID-19, testing did not occur in 2019-2020. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) announced STAAR testing will occur in the 2020-2021 school year despite the coronavirus pandemic.
- Bexar County's high school graduation rate has continued to improve year-over-year since 2010, surpassing the 2020 goal in 2012. In 2019, the graduation rate was 14% higher than in 2010. When disaggregated by race and sex, the data shows that the high school graduation rate for White students is 92.5% compared to 88.6% for Hispanic students and 86.5% for African American or Black students.
- "College readiness" among high school students improved 43% from 2015 to 2019. This indicator's goal was linked to high school graduation rate. As such, it has fallen short from its 85% goal in 2020, as the baseline was far lower than the high school graduation rate in 2010. Additionally, COVID-19 will influence "readiness" assessments in the 2020-2021 school year.
- Student enrollment in higher education institutions has remained relatively flat since 2010.
- College attainment has grown modestly over the last decade from 30.7% to 33.9%. When disaggregated by race, the data shows that half of White adults, age 25 and older, hold an associate degree or higher, compared to about a quarter of Hispanic adults and about one-third of Black adults.

I am for a city that has good schools.

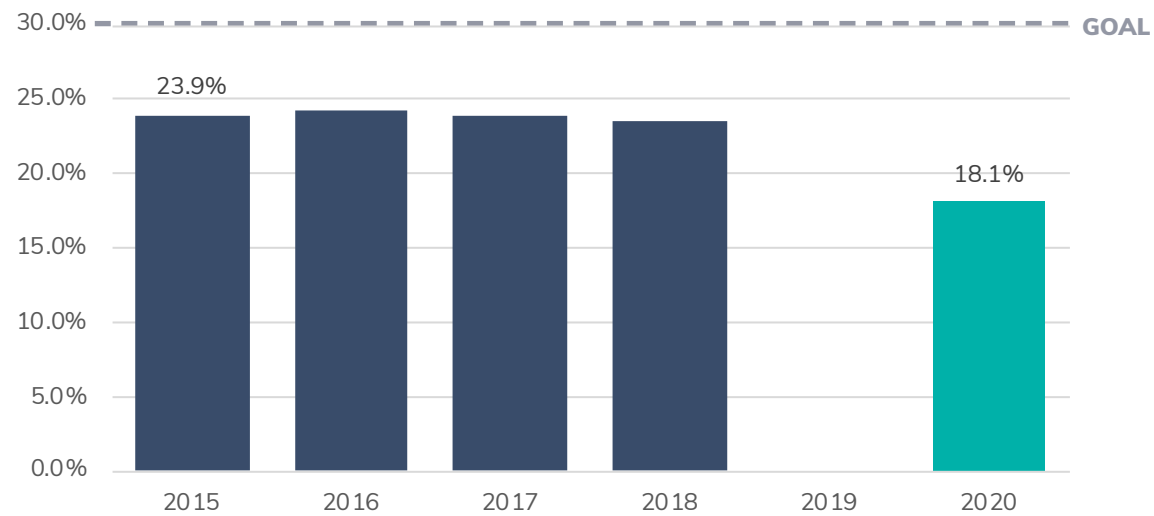
How did we do?



Percentage of Kindergarteners Assessed “Very Ready”

2015-2020

Source: Transforming Early Childhood Community Systems: Early Development Instrument (EDI) through United Way

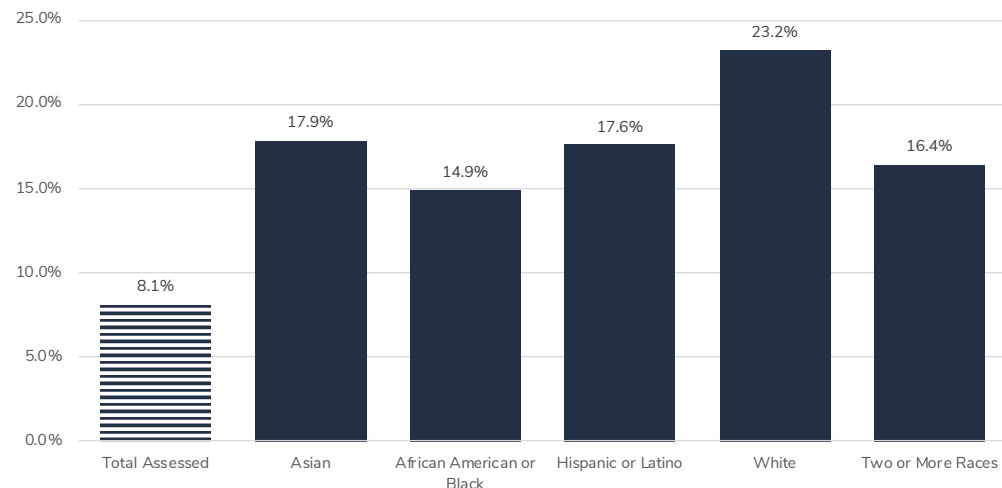


Note: The Early Development Instrument (EDI) is a population measure of how young children are developing through the use of five domains: 1) physical health and well-being, 2) social competence, 3) emotional maturity, 4) language and cognitive skills, and 5) communication skills and general knowledge. 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 keep the administrations 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.

Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2015	23.9%	23.9%
2016	25.1%	24.3%
2017	26.3%	23.9%
2018	27.6%	23.6%
2019	28.8%	No Assessment
2020	30.0%	18.1%

Percentage of Kindergarteners Assessed “Very Ready” by Race/Ethnicity

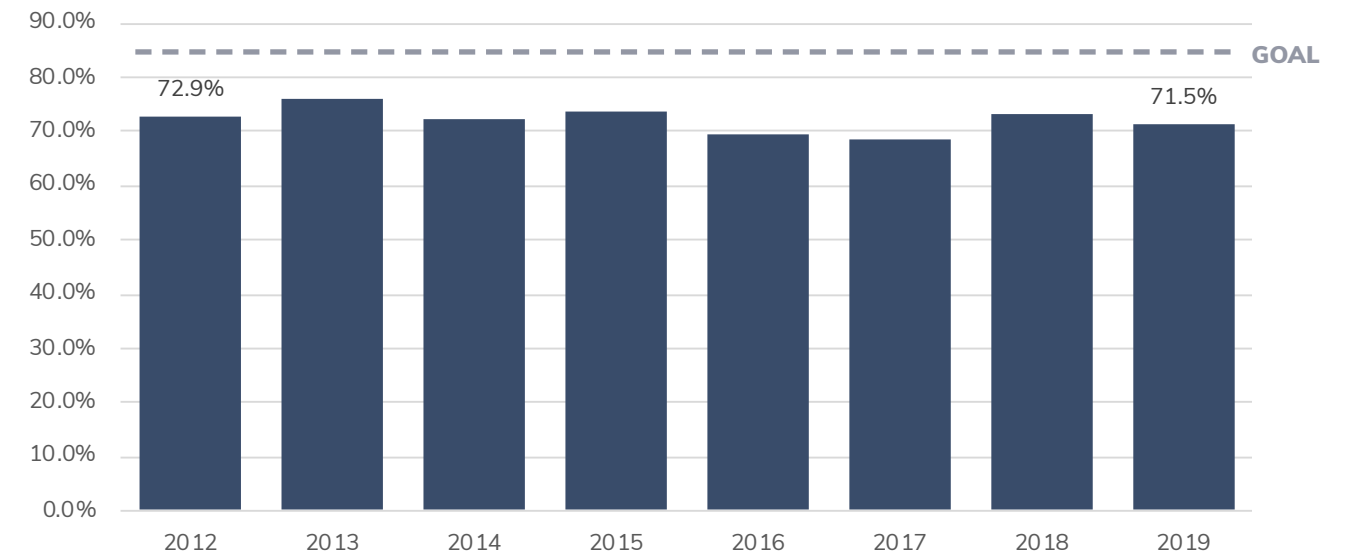
Source: Transforming Early Childhood Community Systems: Early Development Instrument (EDI) through United Way (2019)



Percentage of Students in San Antonio Approaching Grade-Level STAAR Reading Performance

2012-2019

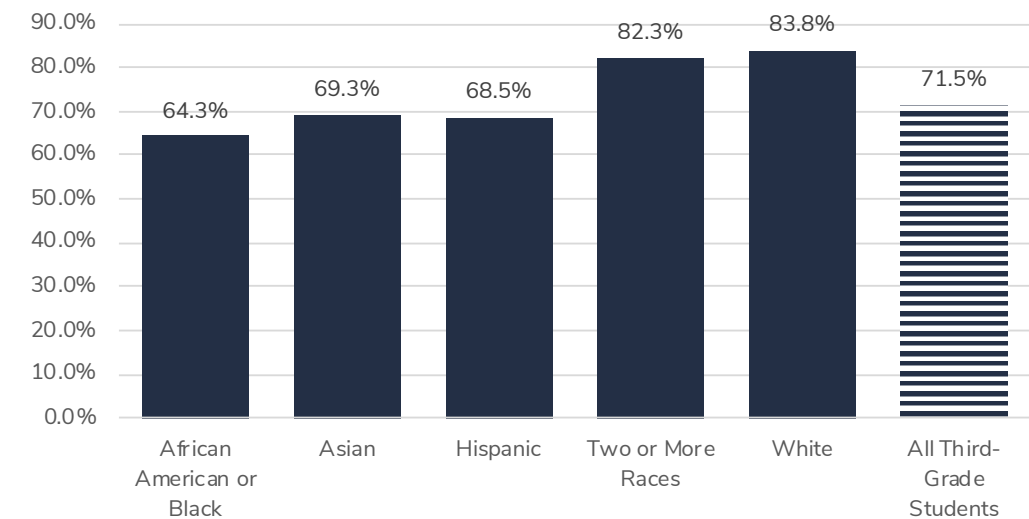
Source: Texas Education Agency (TEA)



Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2012	72.9%	72.9%
2013	74.4%	76.0%
2014	75.9%	72.3%
2015	77.4%	73.8%
2016	79.0%	69.5%
2017	80.5%	68.5%
2018	82.0%	73.2%
2019	83.5%	71.5%

Percentage of Students in San Antonio Approaching Grade-Level STAAR Reading Performance by Race/Ethnicity

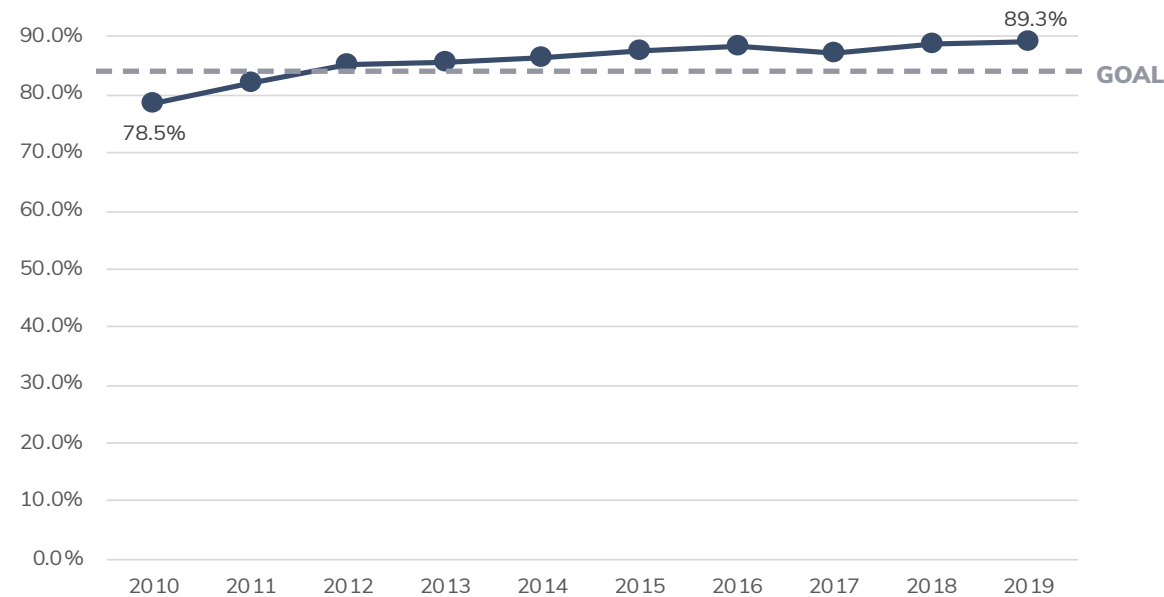
Source: Texas Education Agency (2019)





High School Graduation Rate in Bexar County

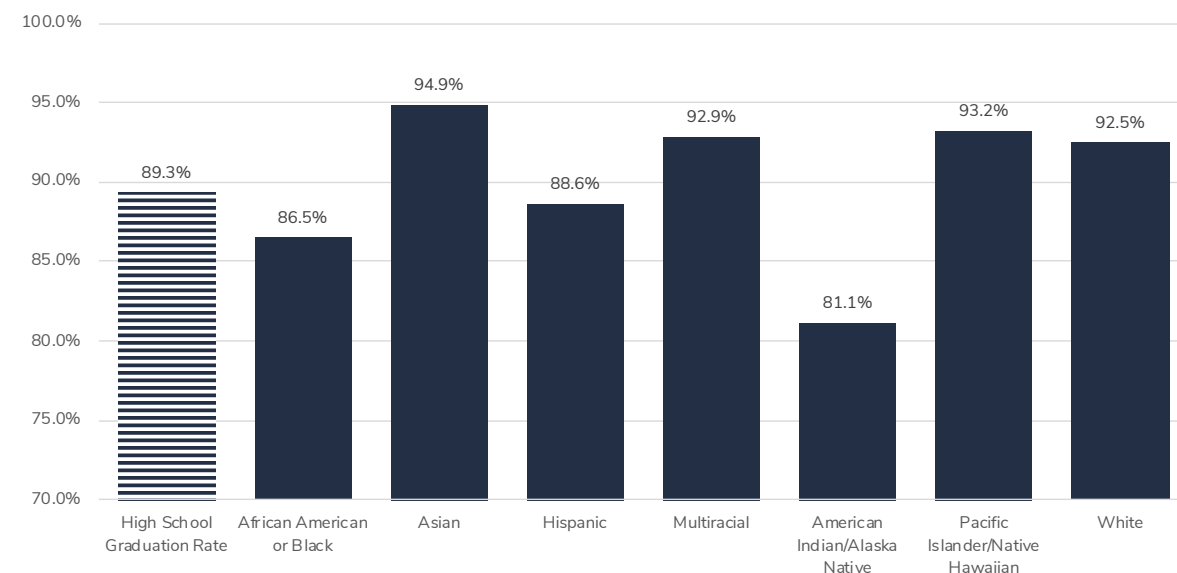
2010-2019
Source: Texas Education Agency (TEA)



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	78.5%	78.5%
2011	79.1%	81.9%
2012	79.8%	85.2%
2013	80.4%	85.8%
2014	81.1%	86.4%
2015	81.7%	87.7%
2016	82.4%	88.3%
2017	83.0%	87.3%
2018	83.7%	88.9%
2019	84.3%	89.3%

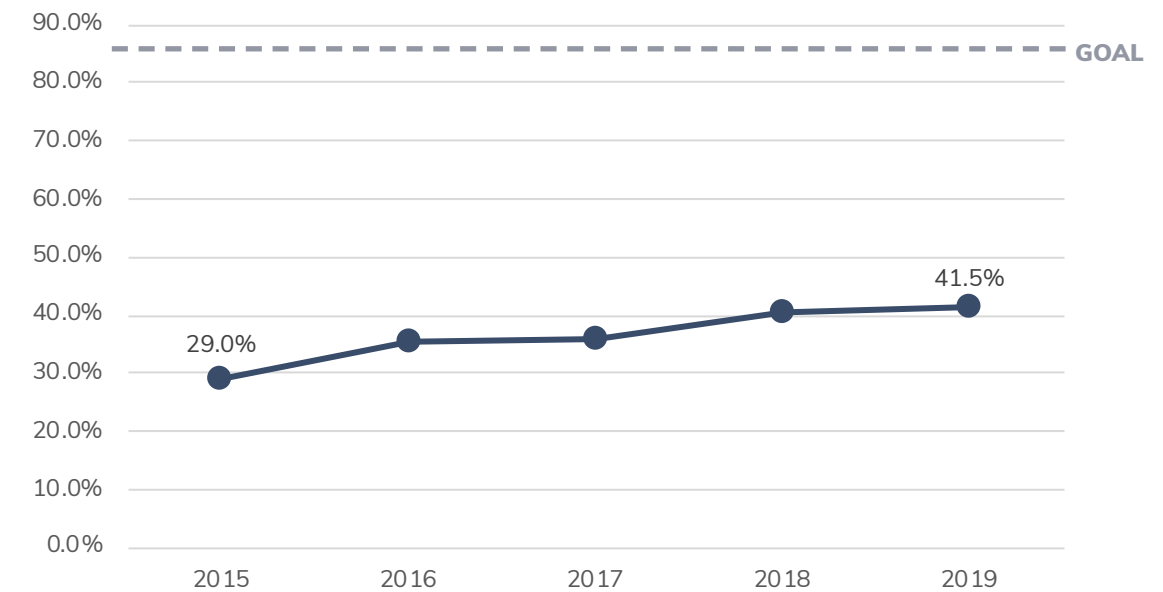
High School Graduation Rate in Bexar County by Race/Ethnicity

Source: Texas Education Agency (2019)



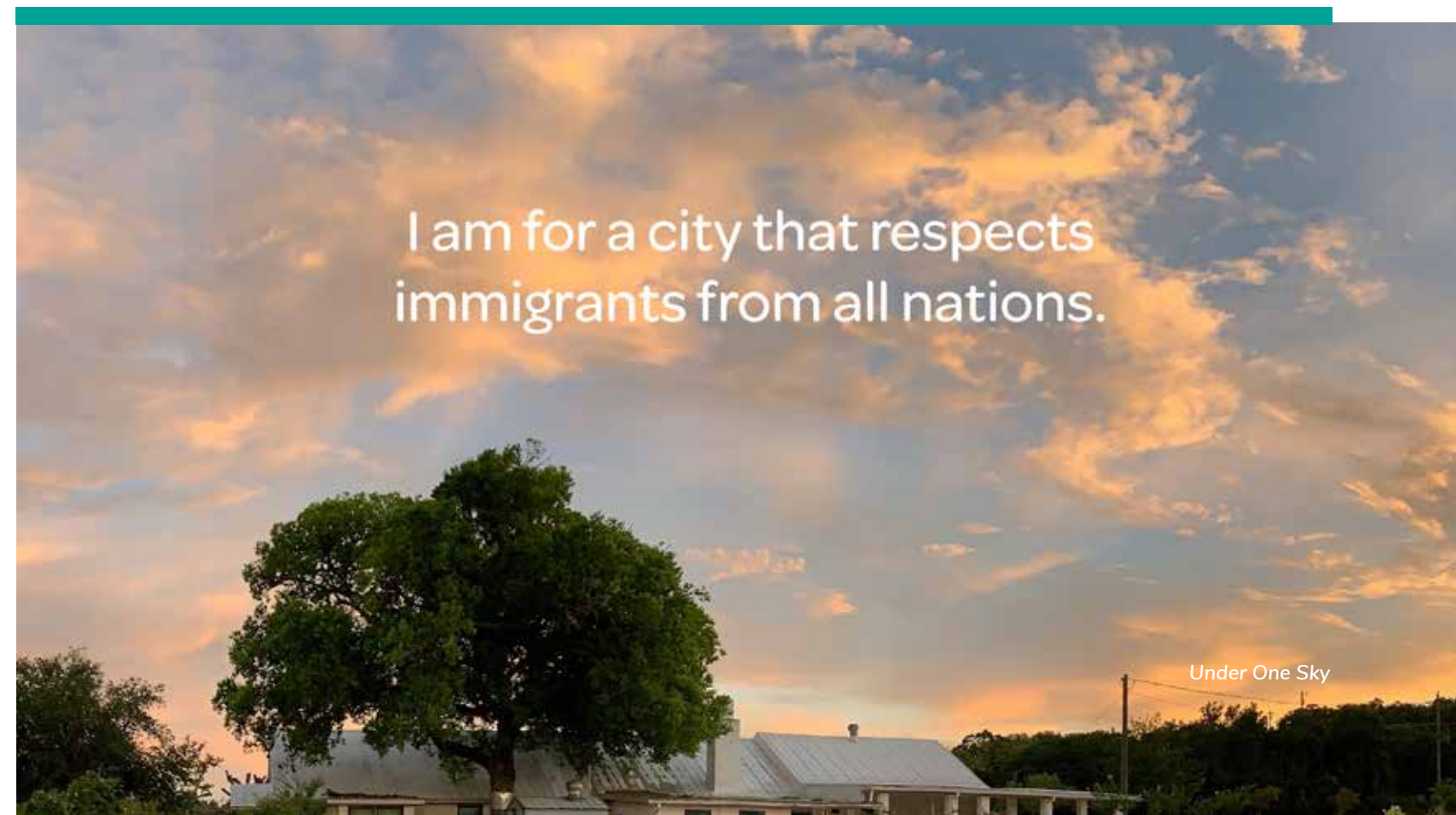
Percentage of High Students Testing "College-Ready" in Bexar County

2015-2019
Source: Texas Education Agency (TEA)



Note: In the 2015-2016 school year, Texas Education Agency (TEA) changed the criteria for students to be "college-ready" to include ACT/SAT/TSIA, which includes a mastery of algebra II. Then, in 2016/2017, TEA added a college prep class to the required criteria. This changed from the criteria from earlier years, which is why this indicator is only trended from 2015.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2015	29.0%	29.0%
2016	40.2%	35.2%
2017	51.4%	36.0%
2018	62.6%	40.7%
2019	73.8%	41.5%



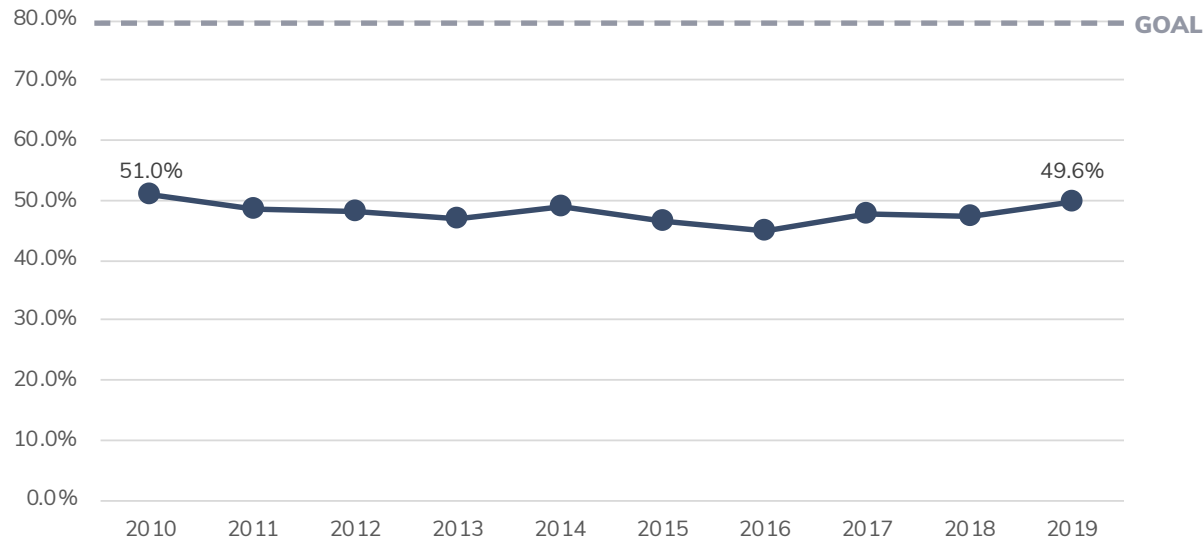
I am for a city that respects immigrants from all nations.

Under One Sky



Percentage of High School Graduates Enrolled in Texas Higher Education Institutions the Following Fall

2010-2019
Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board



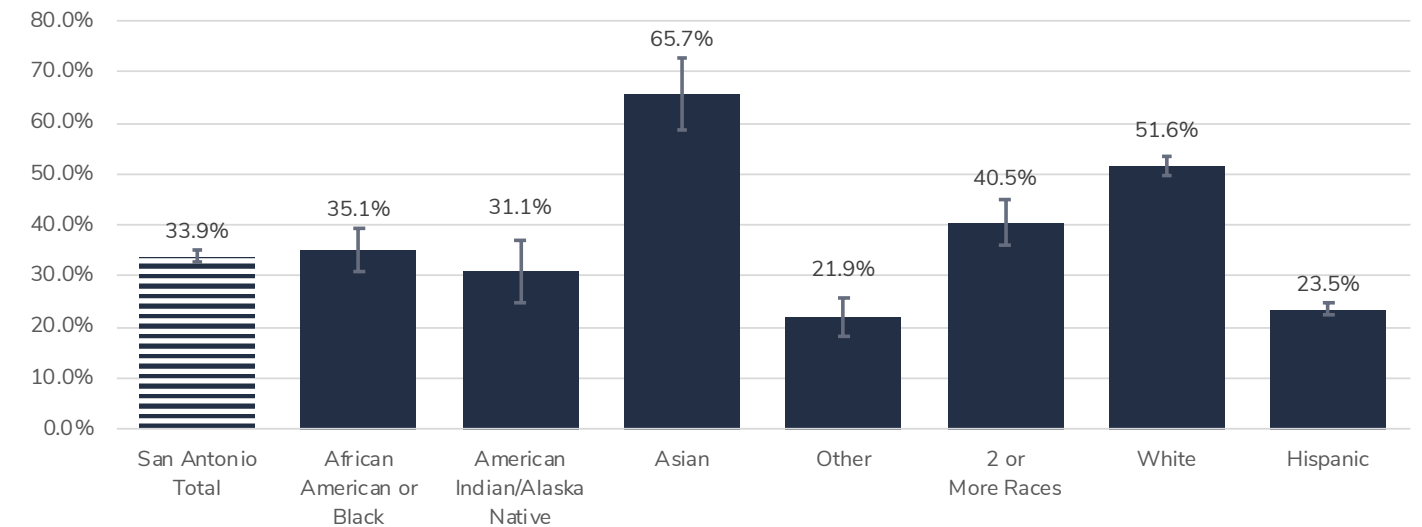
Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2010	51.0%	51.0%
2011	53.9%	48.7%
2012	56.8%	48.3%
2013	59.7%	47.1%
2014	62.6%	48.9%
2015	65.5%	46.6%
2016	68.4%	45.1%
2017	71.3%	47.7%
2018	74.2%	47.5%
2019	77.1%	49.6%



Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	30.7%	30.7%	±1.0%
2011	32.6%	31.7%	±1.1%
2012	34.6%	31.6%	±1.0%
2013	36.5%	33.0%	±1.0%
2014	38.4%	32.5%	±1.1%
2015	40.4%	31.1%	±1.1%
2016	42.3%	33.3%	±1.0%
2017	44.2%	34.7%	±1.1%
2018	46.1%	33.7%	±1.0%
2019	48.1%	33.9%	±1.2%

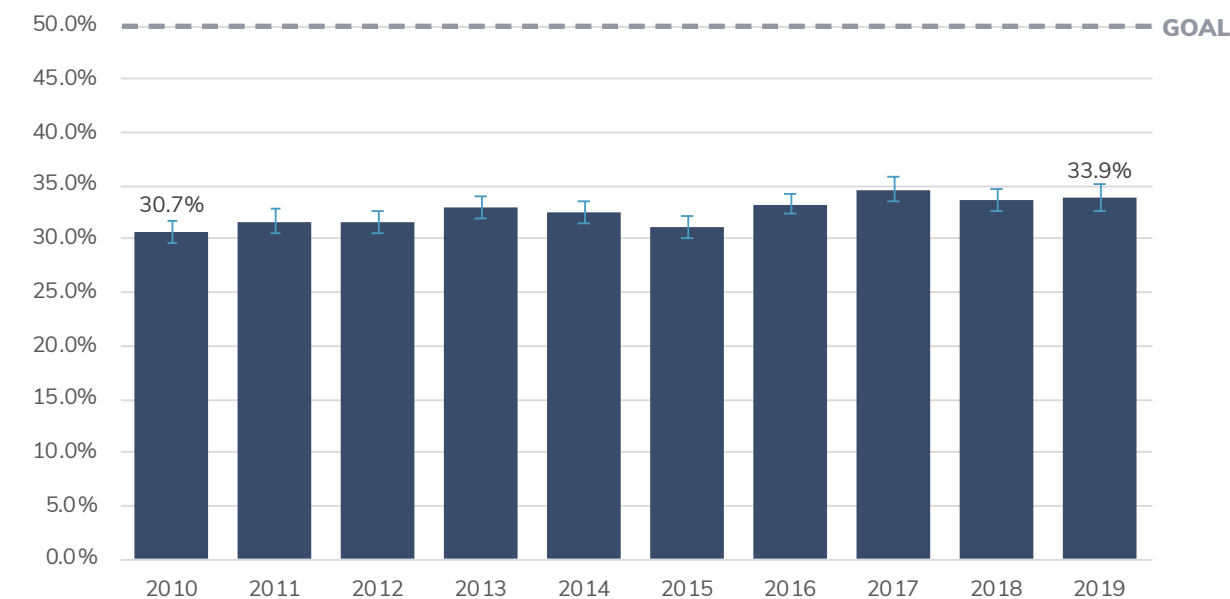
Percentage of Adults (Age 25+) with an Associate Degree or Higher in San Antonio by Race/Ethnicity

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, B15003 (2019)



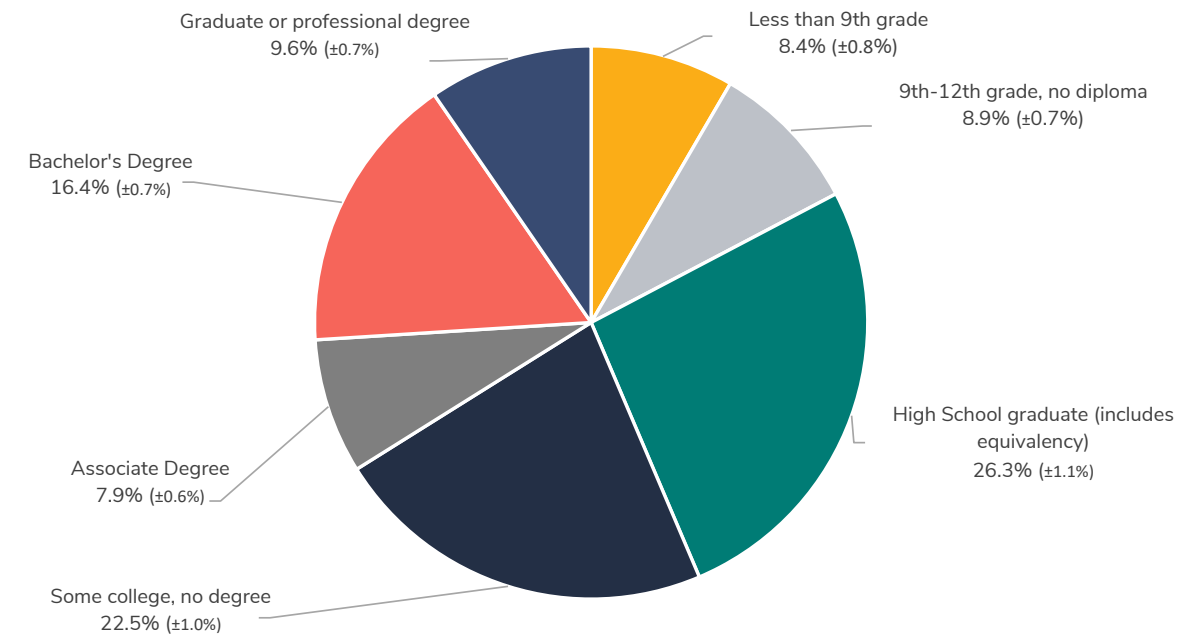
Percentage of Adults (Age 25+) with an Associate Degree or Higher in San Antonio

2010-2019
Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, B15003



Educational Attainment of Adults (Age 25+) in San Antonio

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S1501 (2019)



Learn More

- A November 2020 report from UTSA's Urban Education Institute shows that one in five Bexar County students changes schools annually. The report details how school mobility has negative impacts on local high school graduation rates, college enrollment, and college degree completion. More at uei.utsa.edu.
- A December 2020 report from the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center shows a notable decline in college enrollment, particularly in two-year, public institutions, in fall 2020. Online at nscresearchcenter.org/current-term-enrollment-estimates/.
- Updates on student testing for the 2020-2021 school year can be found on the Texas Education Agency (TEA) website at tea.texas.gov.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/education.

I am for a city that is like a big tree.



Under One Sky

Environmental Sustainability (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase renewable energy to 20% of total capacity under contract
2. Decrease air quality index to 68 parts per billion
3. Decrease gallons of water used per capita per day by 4%
4. Reduce weather normalized average kilowatt per hour per residential customer per year to 12,897
5. Decrease number of tons of waste to landfill by 50%
6. Increase percentage of waste recycled to 60%
7. Double the number employed in green industries
8. Increase projects that meet the UDC standards of LID incentives by 20%

Key Insights

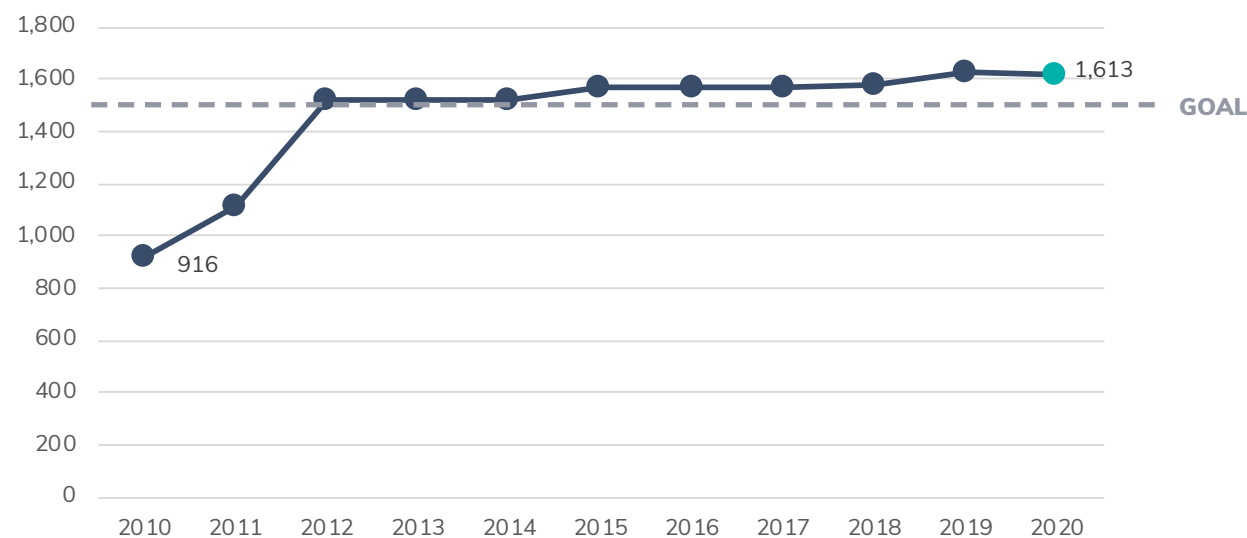
- By 2012, renewable energy had surpassed the 2020 goal and renewable energy under contract continued to grow. Between 2010 and 2020, there was a 76% increase in renewable energy.
- By 2020, the air quality index in San Antonio was lower, slightly, than in 2010, but not enough to meet the 2020 goal.
- After a sharp uptick in 2011, Bexar County decreased its water use, surpassing the 2020 goal in 2014. In 2019, Bexar County reduced its gallons per capita per day by 10%.
- Bexar County consistently reduced its energy use between 2013 and 2019. In 2019, energy use was 8% less than 2010 and exceeded the 2020 goal.
- Moderate progress was made in reducing residential waste by 15% between 2010 and 2019. The City of San Antonio's Solid Waste Management Department notes that the COVID-19 crisis had a significant impact on operations. Trash, recycling, and organics-collected tonnage all increased beginning in April 2020. There was a 12% increase in tonnage from April through September 2020 over the same period in 2019. Additionally, at the brush, bulky, and household hazardous waste drop-off centers, the volume was 53% over the same period in 2019.
- Though the 2020 goal was not met, San Antonians increased residential recycling by 82% between 2010 and 2020.
- After a decline in jobs in green industries, a significant jump in employment happened in 2019, surpassing the 2010 baseline for the first time ever and showing progress. This increase is likely due to a 56% increase in employees in engineering services and a 38% increase in employees in testing laboratories over 2018.
- In 2015, San Antonio River Authority (SARA), in collaboration with other local institutions, developed a method for calculating and tracking Development with Low Environmental Impact, which had been prioritized in the 2020 visioning process. In 2019, there were four times the number of these developments than in 2016, doubling the 2020 goal.

How did we do?



Megawatt Renewable Energy Under Contract in Bexar County

2010-2020
Source: CPS Energy



Note: Total capacity (megawatt) of utility scale Purchase Power Agreements (PPA) and Utility Scale CPS Energy-Owned Renewable Plants at the end of the fiscal year.

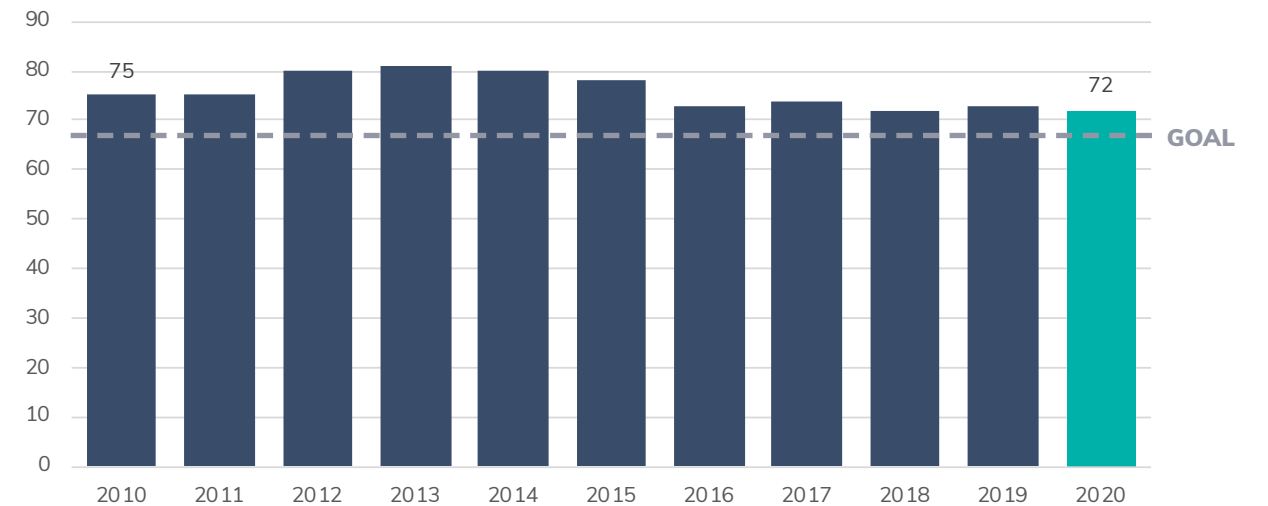


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	916	916
2011	974	1,116
2012	1,033	1,517
2013	1,091	1,517
2014	1,150	1,517
2015	1,208	1,569
2016	1,266	1,569
2017	1,325	1,569
2018	1,383	1,577
2019	1,442	1,628
2020	1,500	1,613



Air Quality Index in San Antonio

2010-2020
Source: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)



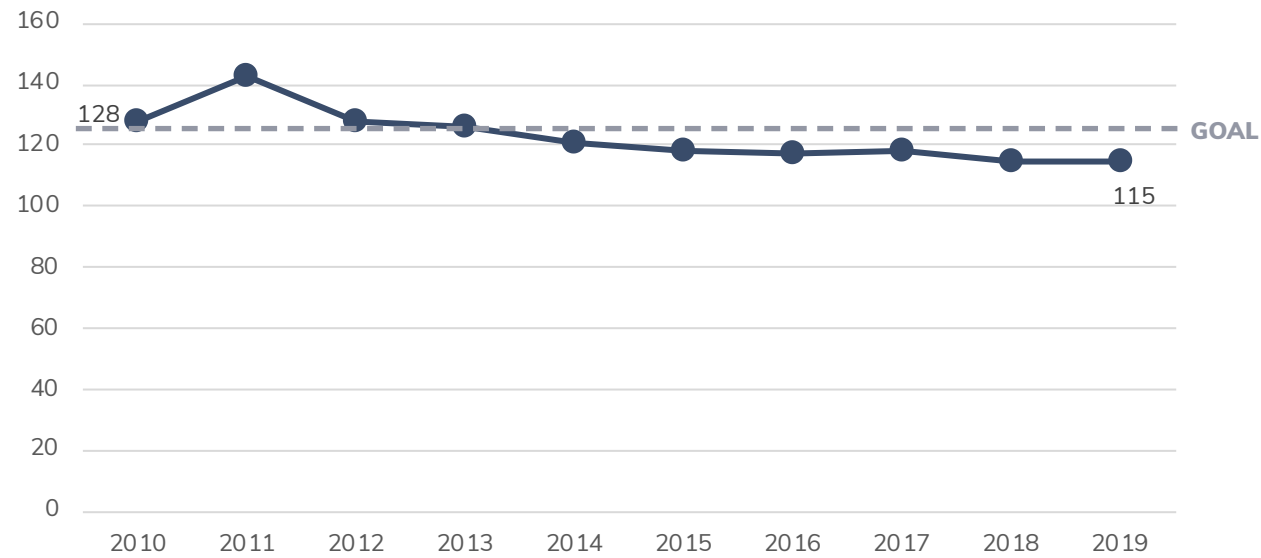
Note: The Annual Air Quality Index is a summary measure of overall air quality for the year. In order to be in compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency's ground-level ozone standard, a location should have a 3-year average of fewer than 76 parts per billion (ppb). This standard is based on the presence of harmful ozone (O3) molecules outside the ozone layer in the stratosphere.

Year	Trend Line	Annual Progress
2010	75	75
2011	74	75
2012	74	80
2013	73	81
2014	72	80
2015	72	78
2016	71	73
2017	70	74
2018	69	72
2019	69	73
2020	68	72



Water Use by Gallons Per Capita in Bexar County

2010-2019
Source: San Antonio Water System (SAWS)



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	128	128
2011	127.5	143
2012	127	128
2013	126.6	126
2014	126	121
2015	125.5	118
2016	125	117
2017	124.5	118
2018	124	115
2019	123.5	115

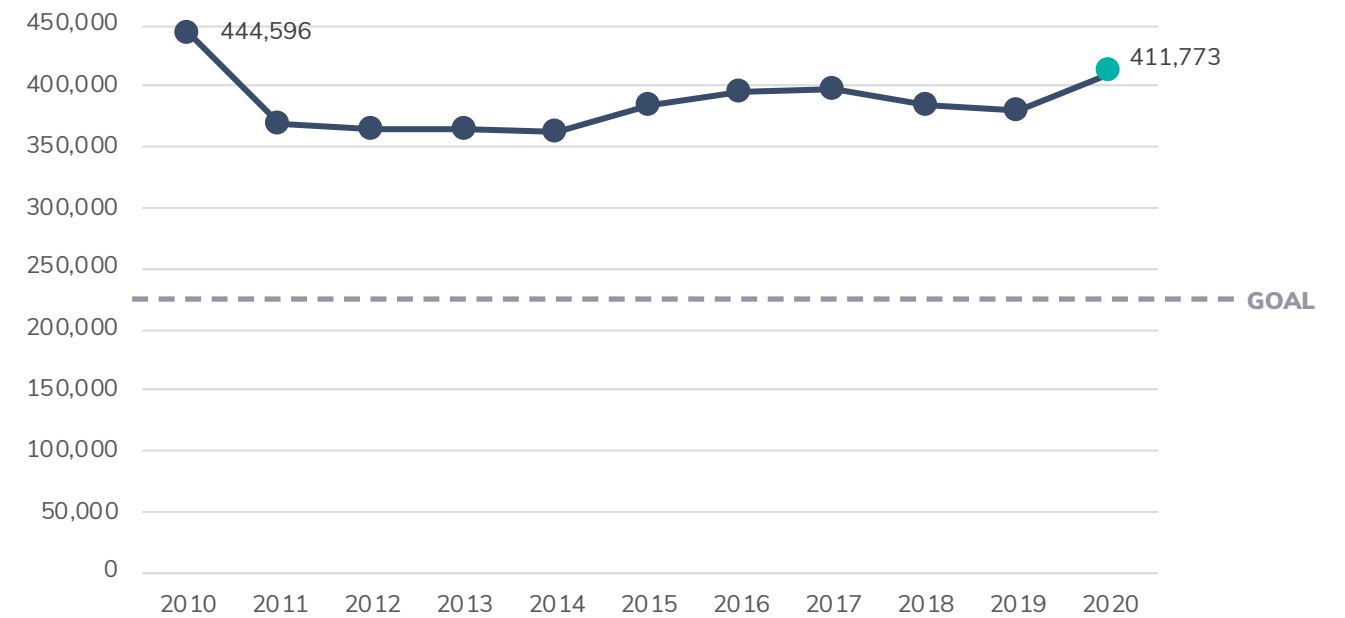


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	13,878	13,878
2011	13,779	13,829
2012	13,681	13,941
2013	13,583	13,596
2014	13,485	13,538
2015	13,387	13,556
2016	13,289	13,482
2017	13,191	13,121
2018	13,093	12,946
2019	12,995	12,799



Number of Tons of Residential Waste to Landfill in San Antonio

2010-2020
Source: City of San Antonio, Solid Waste Management Department

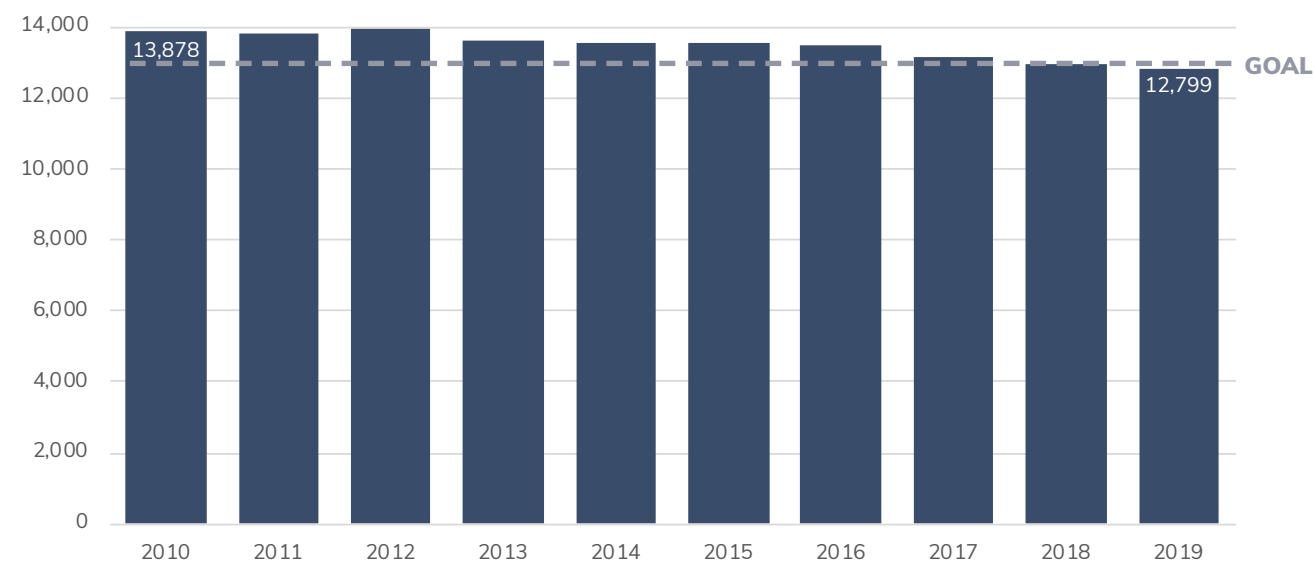


Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	444,596	444,596
2011	422,366	368,425
2012	400,136	364,703
2013	377,907	364,985
2014	355,677	361,946
2015	333,447	384,057
2016	311,217	396,296
2017	288,987	397,694
2018	266,758	384,687
2019	244,528	379,929
2020	222,298	411,773



Weather Normalized Average Kilowatt Per Hour Per Residential Customer Per Year in Bexar County

2010-2019
Source: CPS Energy



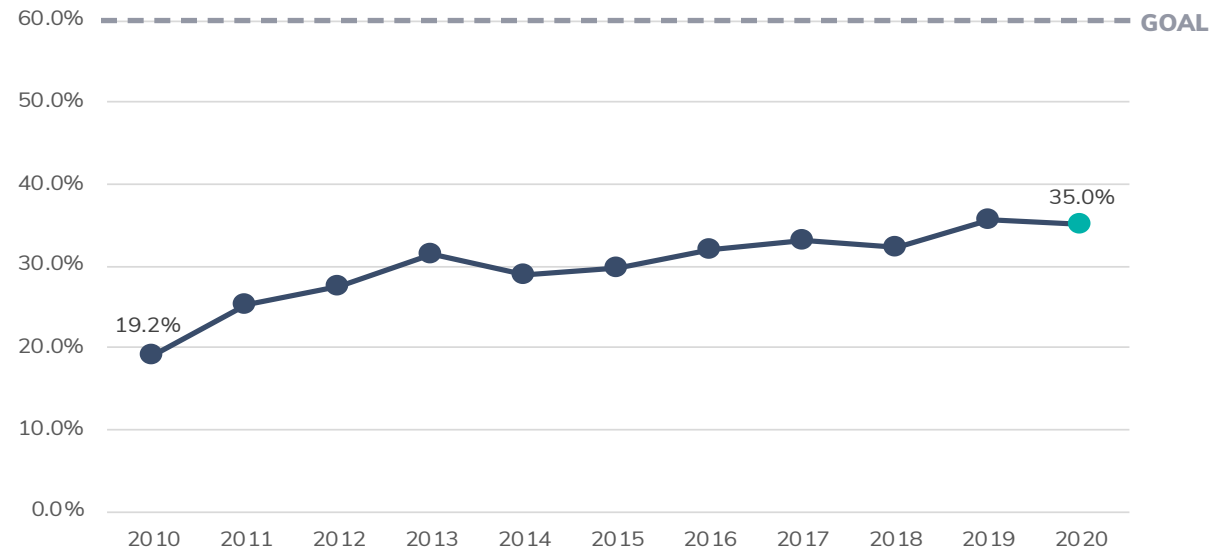
Note: Weather normalization includes the most recent 15-year rolling history of 2005-2019. Weather normalized history will change each year as history rolls forward and new weather-related impacts are established.



Percent of Residential Waste Recycled in San Antonio

2010-2020

Source: City of San Antonio, Solid Waste Management Department



Note: Recycled Waste is waste diverted from landfill and includes: recycled hazardous household waste, the green organics carts for composting, mulched brush collection and drop-off, recycled bulky item collection, and the blue recycling carts.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	19.2%	19.2%
2011	23.3%	25.3%
2012	27.4%	27.5%
2013	31.4%	31.5%
2014	35.5%	28.9%
2015	39.6%	29.7%
2016	43.7%	32.1%
2017	47.8%	33.1%
2018	51.8%	32.2%
2019	55.9%	35.5%
2020	60.0%	35.0%



Number of Employees in Green Industries in San Antonio

2010-2019

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	8,056	8,056
2011	8,862	7,638
2012	9,667	7,720
2013	10,473	7,515
2014	11,278	7,150
2015	12,084	6,395
2016	12,890	7,344
2017	13,695	6,624
2018	14,501	6,723
2019	15,306	9,796

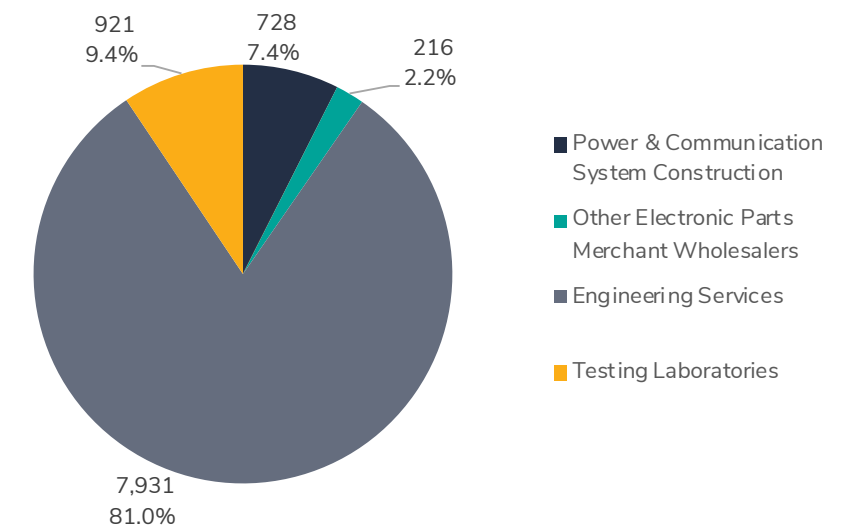


I am for a city that listens.

Under One Sky

Green Industry Employment in San Antonio by Jobs

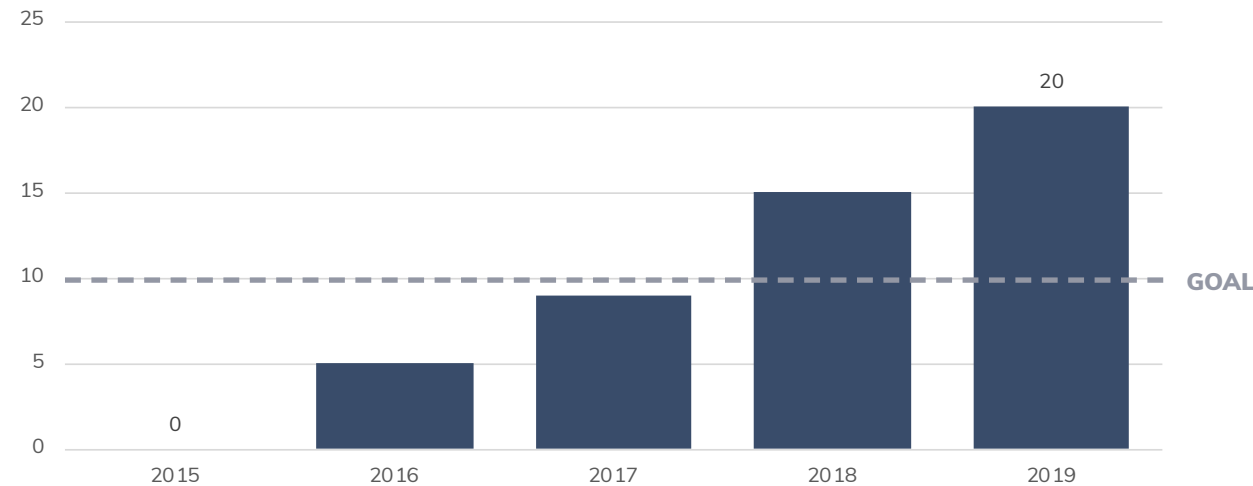
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019)





Number of Low Impact Development (LID) Projects in Bexar County

2015-2019
Source: San Antonio River Authority (SARA)



Note: Low Impact Development (LID) supports improved storm-water management and reduced localized flooding.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2015	0	0
2016	2	5
2017	4	9
2018	6	15
2019	8	20



I am for a city that fills
minds and bellies.



Under One Sky

Family Well-Being (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Reduce the percentage of individuals who worked full-time and year-round and live below poverty to 2%
2. Reduce the percentage of individuals below poverty in the last 12 months by 50%
3. Decrease the number of homeless persons by 50%
4. Decrease the number of child abuse or neglect victims by 25%

Learn More

- The City of San Antonio's Office of Sustainability maintains a dashboard for various areas related to sustainability. This dashboard can be found online at sasustainability.com/home.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/environment.

Key Insights

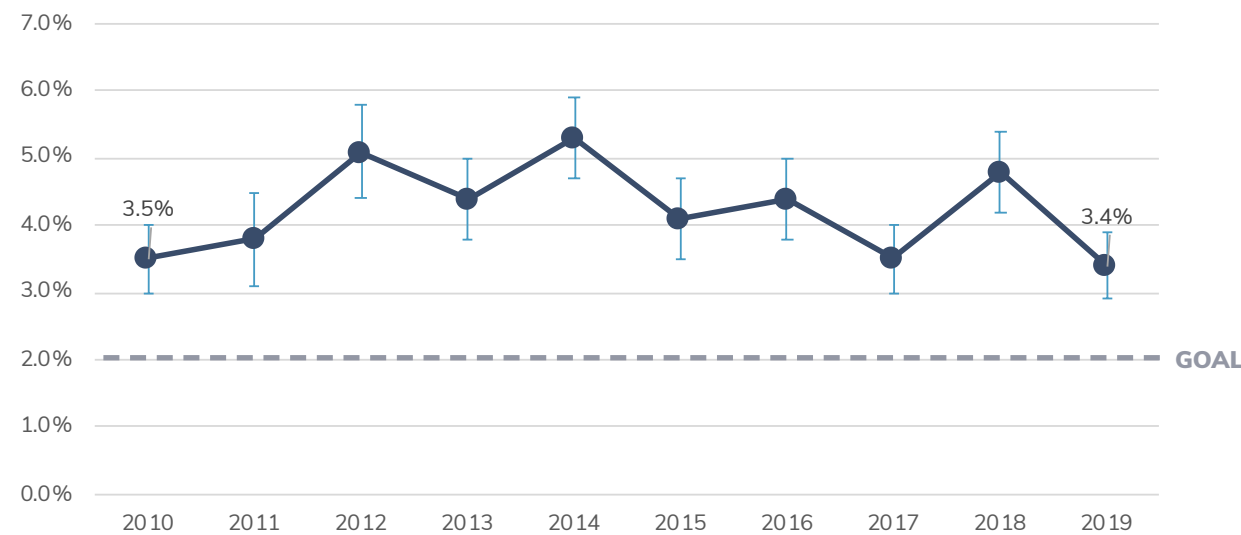
- Underemployment—measured as the percent of individuals who work full-time and year-round and live below poverty—has fluctuated since 2010. It came in below the original baseline number for the first time in 2019.
- The poverty rate for San Antonio saw a marked decline in 2019 to 16.8% (±1.3%), the lowest it has been since 2010. When disaggregated by race and age, however, the data show that 1 out of 10 White San Antonians live below poverty compared to nearly 1 in 4 Black San Antonians and 1 in 5 Hispanic San Antonians. Additionally, while approximately 1 in 9 adults live in poverty, 1 in 4 children do.
- The 2020 Point-In-Time Count, which counts the number of individuals experiencing homelessness on a single night, happened in January 2020 and showed an 11% reduction over 2010, missing the goal of a 50% reduction. The Point-In-Time Count for 2021 was canceled due to the COVID-19 crisis.
- Tracking child abuse and neglect has proven difficult as it limits the count to reported, investigated, and finalized cases. If a reported case, for example, is not investigated and finalized, then it is not counted. Confirmed victims of child abuse decreased from 5,999 in 2010 and to 5,373 in 2019. The majority of these victims are under the age of 5.

How did we do?

Percent of Individuals in San Antonio Who Worked Full-Time and Year-Round and Live Below Poverty

2010-2019

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S1701



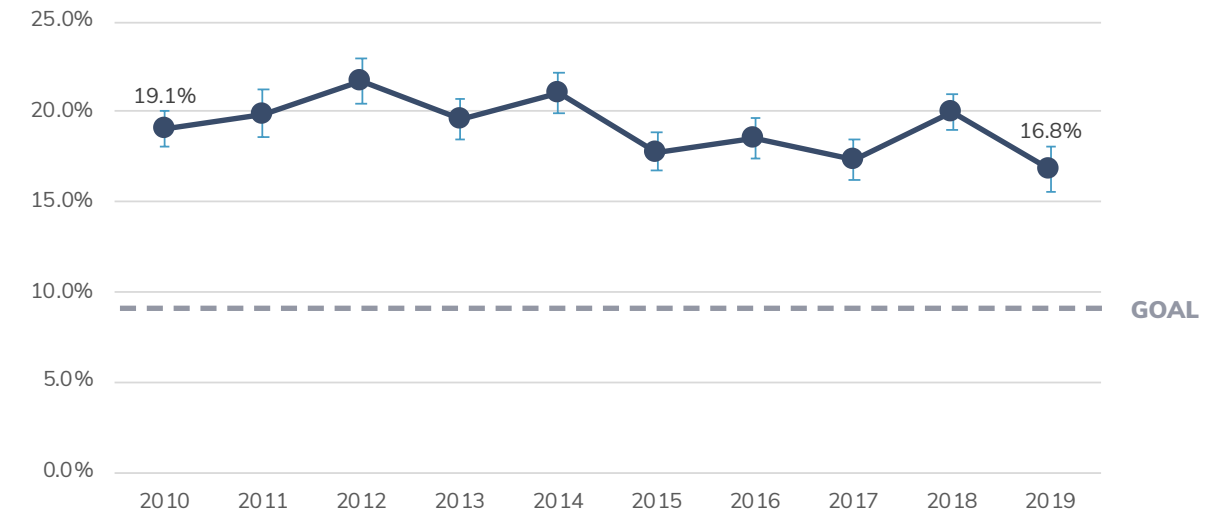
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	3.5%	3.5%	±0.5%
2011	3.4%	3.8%	±0.7%
2012	3.2%	5.1%	±0.7%
2013	3.1%	4.4%	±0.6%
2014	2.9%	5.3%	±0.6%
2015	2.8%	4.1%	±0.6%
2016	2.6%	4.4%	±0.6%
2017	2.5%	3.5%	±0.5%
2018	2.3%	4.8%	±0.6%
2019	2.2%	3.4%	±0.5%



Percent of Individuals Below Poverty in San Antonio

2010-2019

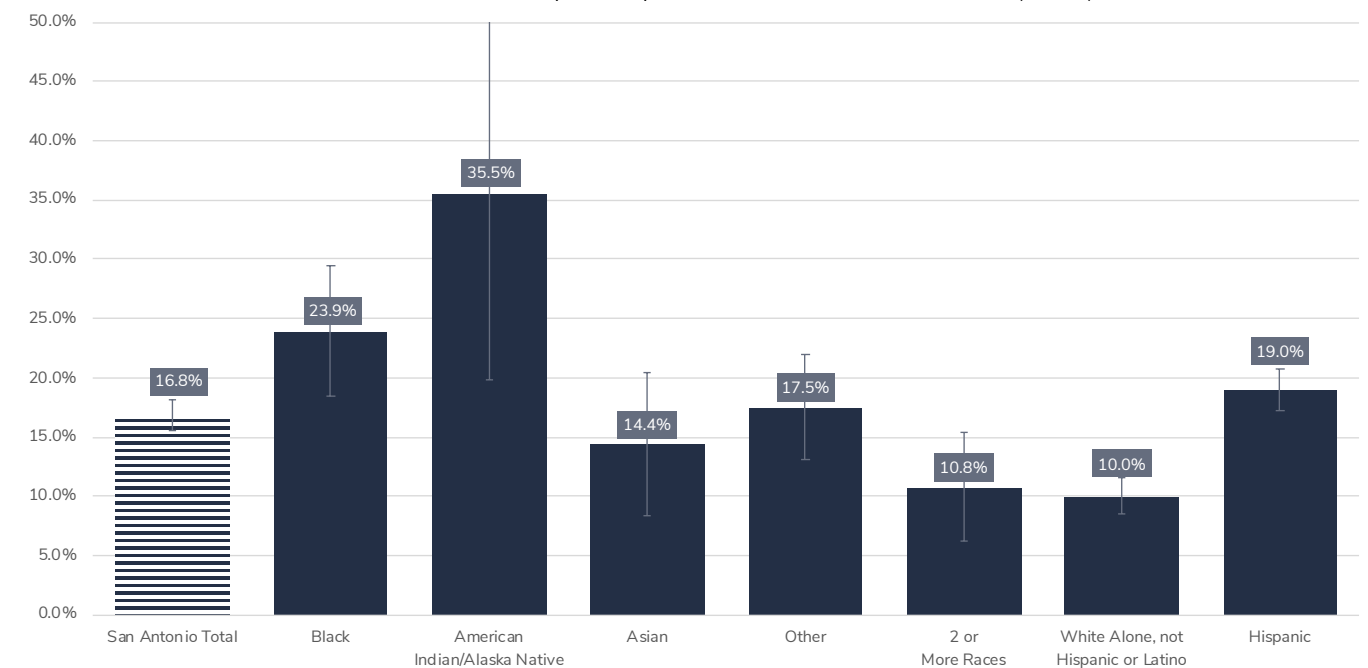
Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S1701



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	19.1%	19.1%	±1.0%
2011	18.1%	19.9%	±1.3%
2012	17.2%	21.7%	±1.2%
2013	16.2%	19.6%	±1.1%
2014	15.3%	21.0%	±1.1%
2015	14.3%	17.8%	±1.1%
2016	13.4%	18.5%	±1.1%
2017	12.4%	17.3%	±1.1%
2018	11.5%	20.0%	±1.0%
2019	10.5%	16.8%	±1.3%

Percent of Individuals Below Poverty in San Antonio by Race/Ethnicity

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S1701 (2019)

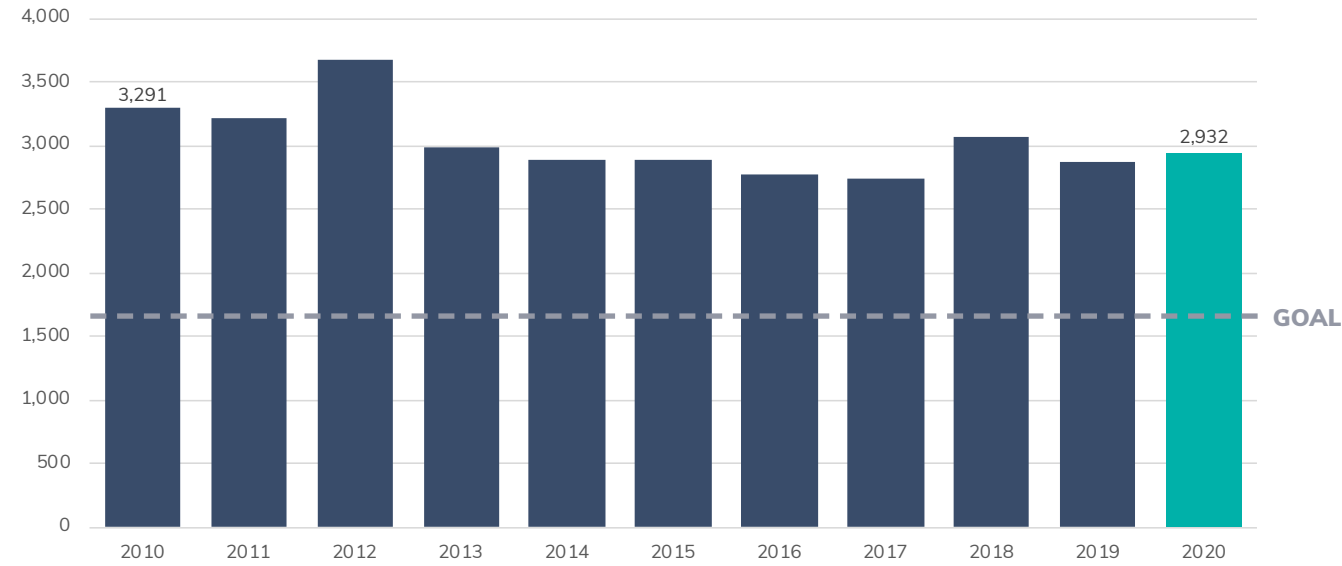




Count of Sheltered and Unsheltered Persons in Bexar County

2010-2020

Source: South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless (SARAH)

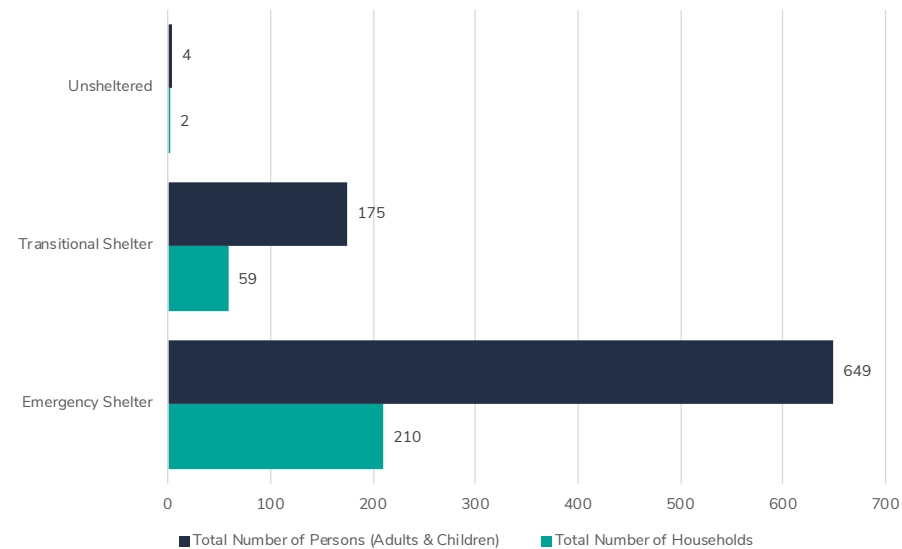


Note: Hundreds of volunteers count the number of children, families, and adults experiencing homelessness throughout San Antonio and Bexar County during an annual Point-In-Time (PIT) Count. The South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless (SARAH) coordinates the PIT Count.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	3,291	3,291
2011	3,127	3,222
2012	2,962	3,670
2013	2,798	2,980
2014	2,633	2,892
2015	2,469	2,891
2016	2,304	2,781
2017	2,140	2,743
2018	1,975	3,066
2019	1,811	2,872
2020	1,646	2,932

Household and Individual Count, Sheltered and Unsheltered

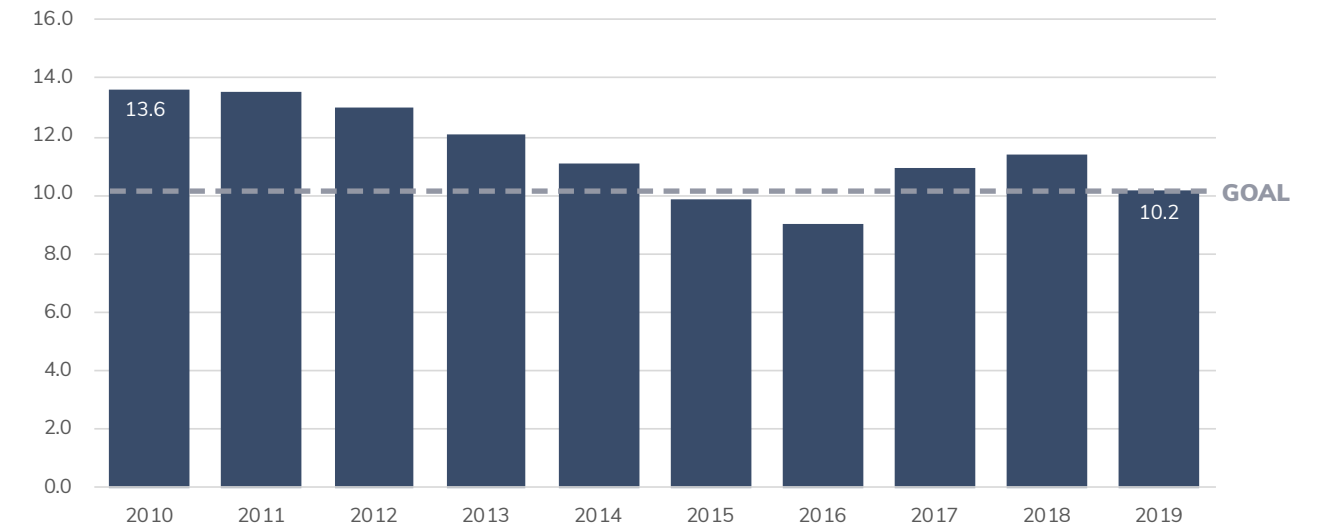
Source: South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless (2020)



Number of Confirmed Child Abuse or Neglect Victims Per 1,000 Children

2010-2019

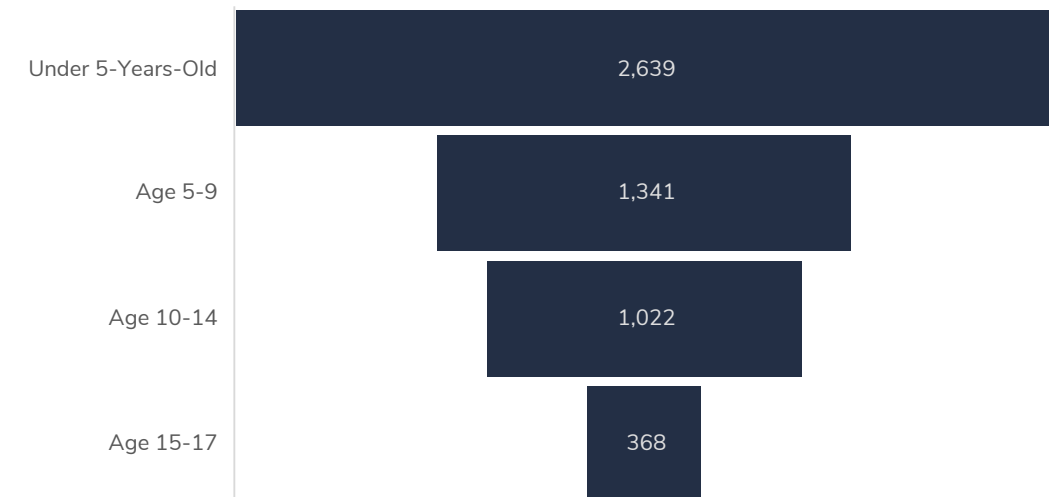
Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	13.6	13.6
2011	13.3	13.5
2012	12.9	13.0
2013	12.6	12.1
2014	12.2	11.1
2015	11.9	9.9
2016	11.6	9.0
2017	11.2	11.0
2018	10.9	11.4
2019	10.5	10.2

Confirmed Child Abuse & Neglect Victims in Bexar County by Age Range

Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (2019)



Learn More

- MIT's Living Wage Calculations for Bexar County in 2020 shows that a living wage for a single individual with no children living in Bexar County is \$11.41. More about living wage for Bexar County at livingwage.mit.edu/counties/48029.
- Additional local data on homelessness can be found in SARAH's Point-In-Time Count Report at sarahomeless.org/reports-and-data/. At this time, SARAH does not disaggregate by race and ethnicity.
- Communities across the United States are reconsidering how they track the number of people who are homeless, both sheltered and unsheltered, as a result of COVID-19. The Point-In-Time Count has been critiqued for its infrequency—happening only once a year. In 2021, SARAH will use the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which is the system local institutions utilize to count the people they are serving. Communities are also trying to determine alternate ways of tracking data about their homeless populations, including Community Solutions (found online at community.solutions), and millions of dollars have been granted to Bexar County organizations to directly combat youth homelessness. More information on the ongoing work can be found at sarahomeless.org.
- If you or someone you know needs help, call the confidential Family Violence Prevention Services crisis hotline at 210.733.8810.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/neighborhoods.
(Online, many of the Family Well-Being indicators are now housed under Neighborhoods, as the online dashboard has been updated to reflect the 2030 Community Vision.)

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ice cream parlors.



Under One Sky

Health & Fitness (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

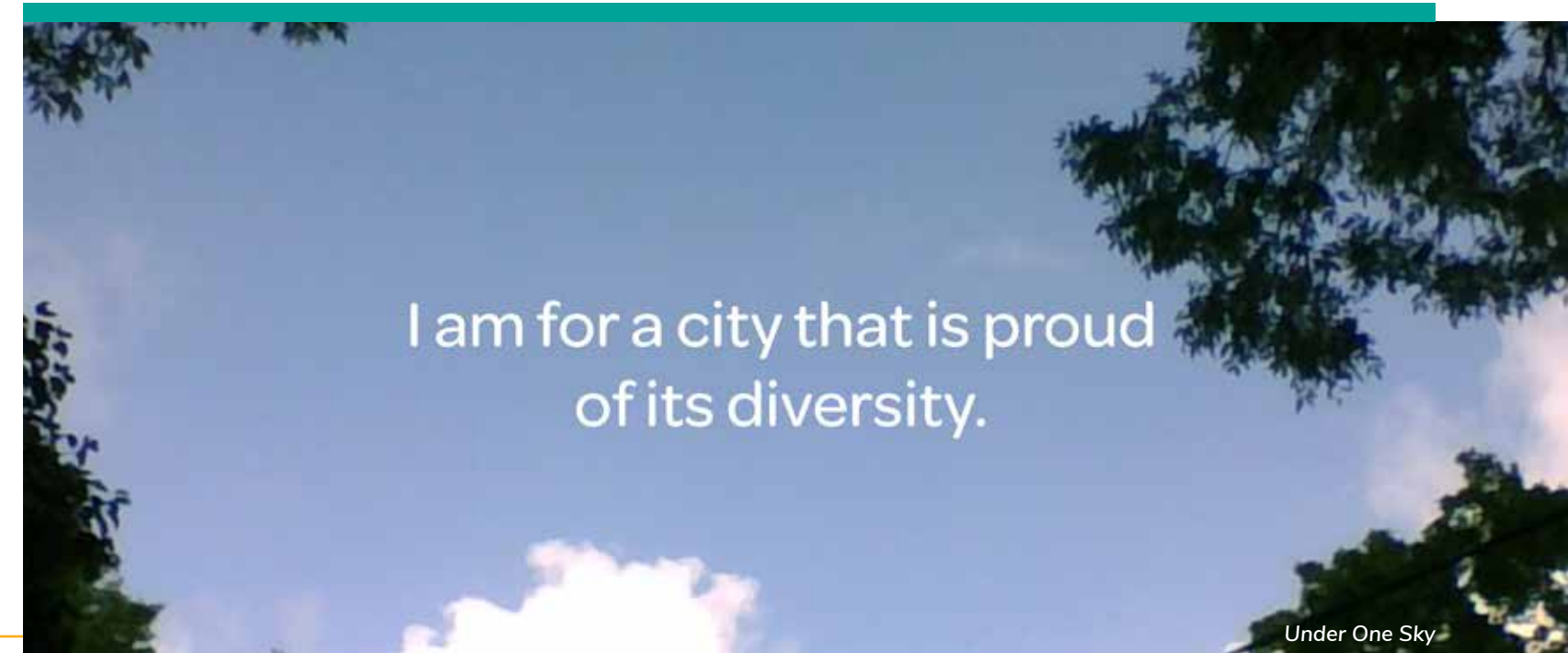
How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase percentage of population under 65 with health insurance coverage by 10%
2. Reduce the adult obesity rate by 10%
3. Reduce the percentage of adults with diabetes by 10%
4. Reduce the percentage of the population that is food insecure by 10%
5. Decrease preterm births by 20%
6. Reduce the teen birth rate by 50%
7. Decrease premature death by 10%

Key Insights

- With the passage of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) in 2014, San Antonio saw a marked increase in health insurance coverage. Since then, that percentage has declined. In 2019, health insurance coverage was 5% higher than in 2010. Younger San Antonians between the ages of 19 and 25, however, continue to be covered at disproportionately lower rates than children or seniors over the age of 65.
- Progress toward meeting the 2020 goals to reduce obesity and the diabetes rate in adults in Bexar County has varied year-over-year and comes with significant margins of error due to a limited sample size.
- After years of a downward trend, 2018 showed a marked increase of three-percentage points over 2017 of the Bexar County population who is food insecure. Twenty-percent of children were food insecure in 2018. This is down from 26.8% in 2010.
- Preterm births data lags by several years, and the most recent data is from 2016. While this data shows a slight improvement over 2010, measuring progress more reliably moving forward will require a source that provides more updated information. The 2017 data was not available before the print deadline.
- The teen birth rate saw a significant reduction since 2010, surpassing the original goal of reducing the teen birth rate by 25% and nearing the updated goal of 50%. In 2021, SA2020 will change the source for this measure in order to trend data that does not lag so far behind. The 2017 data was not available before the print deadline.
- Bexar County's premature deaths decreased by 5% between 2010 and 2019, showing that years of potential life lost before age 75 is decreasing overall.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	75.4%	75.4%	±0.8%
2011	76.2%	75.9%	±0.8%
2012	76.9%	76.5%	±0.7%
2013	77.7%	76.7%	±0.7%
2014	78.4%	80.4%	±0.7%
2015	79.2%	81.7%	±0.7%
2016	79.9%	81.9%	±0.7%
2017	80.7%	81.5%	±0.7%
2018	81.4%	80.9%	±0.8%
2019	82.2%	79.1%	±0.8%

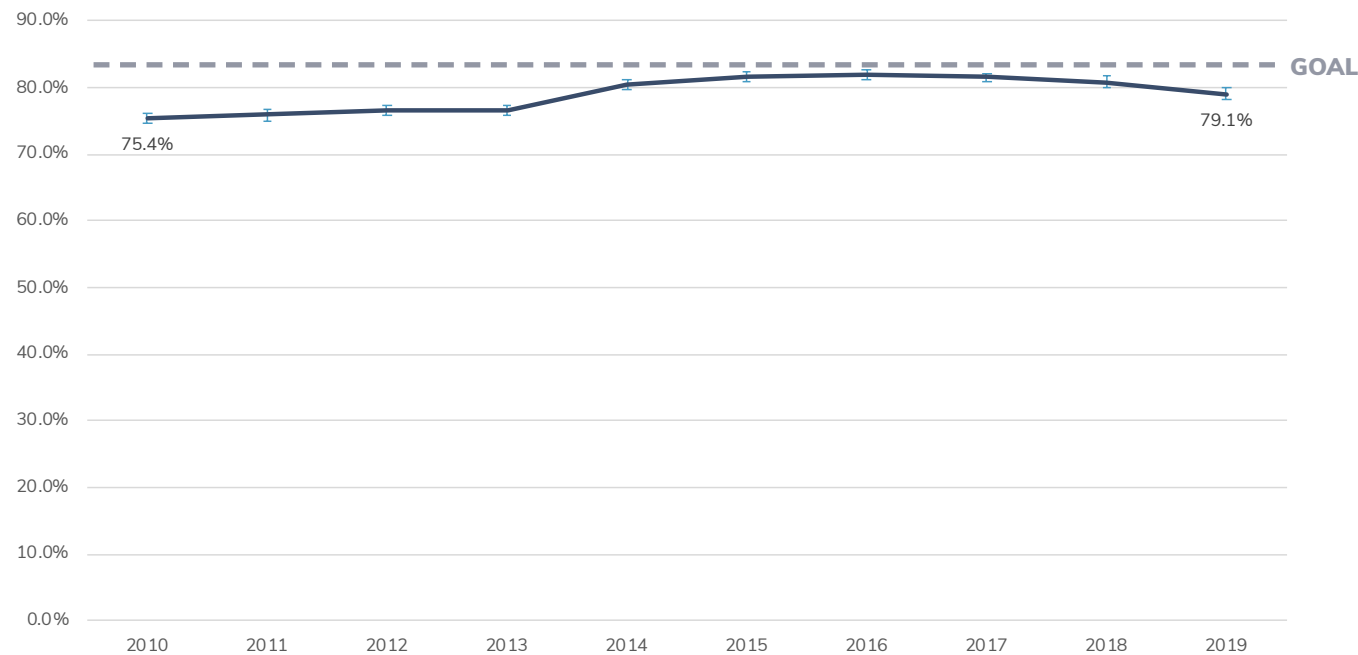


How did we do?



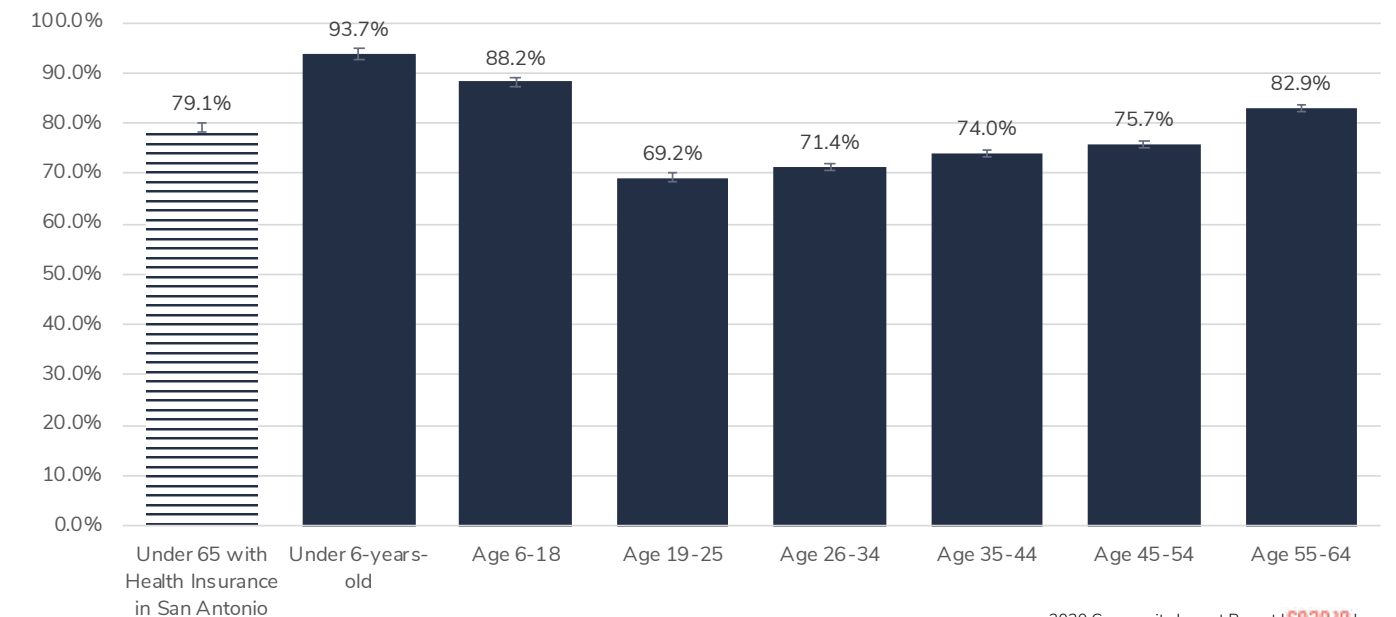
Percent of Civilian, Noninstitutionalized Population under 65 with Health Insurance Coverage in San Antonio

2010-2019
Source: US Census American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B27001



Percent of Civilian, Noninstitutionalized Population under 65 with Health Insurance Coverage in San Antonio by Age Group

Source: US Census American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B27001 (2019)

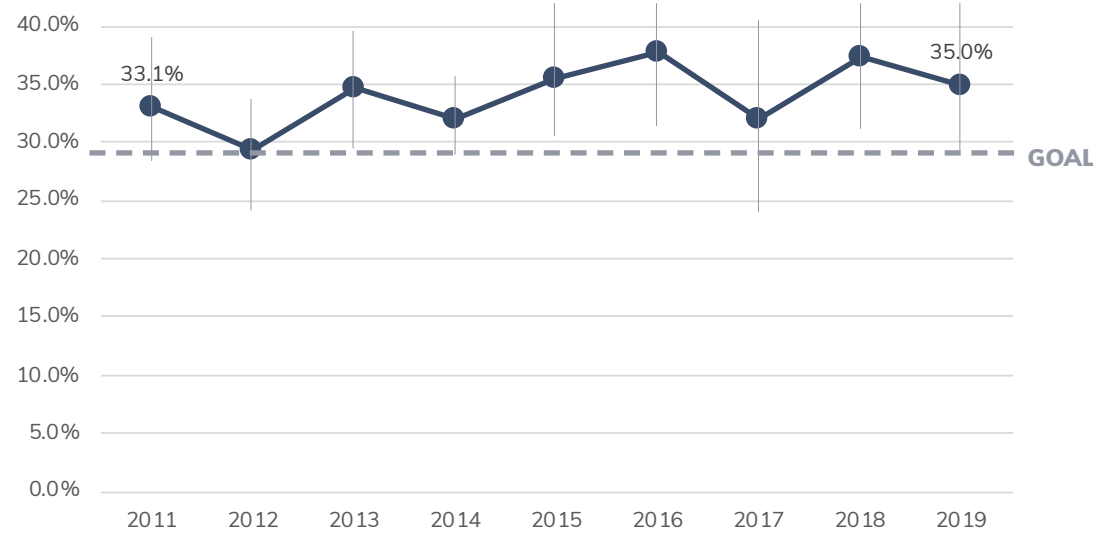




Percentage of Adults with Obesity in Bexar County

2011-2019

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Note: In 2019, the sample size was 413 people: 202 White, non-Hispanic people, 142 Hispanic people, less than 50 Black, Non-Hispanic people, and less than 50 Other/Multi-racial people. Each estimate from this survey data comes with a margin of error, or confidence interval, and it is somewhere inside that range that the numbers are reliable. In order to truly understand how San Antonio is progressing toward its goal of reducing obesity, the survey sample size must be larger.

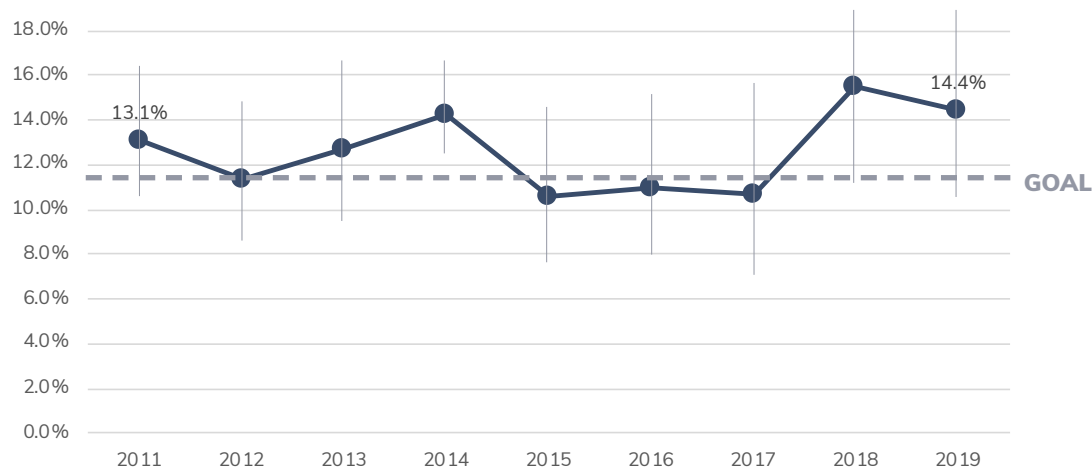
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2011	33.1%	33.1%	±28.9% - 37.7%
2012	32.7%	29.3%	±24.5% - 34.6%
2013	32.4%	34.7%	±29.9% - 39.9%
2014	32.0%	32.1%	±28.9% - 35.4%
2015	31.6%	35.6%	±30.2% - 41.4%
2016	31.3%	37.7%	±31.6% - 44.3%
2017	30.9%	32.1%	±24.9% - 40.3%
2018	30.5%	37.3%	±30.2% - 45.1%
2019	30.2%	35.0%	±29.1% - 41.4%



Percentage of Adults Reporting Diabetes Diagnosis in Bexar County

2011-2019

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Note: In 2019, the sample size was 360 people: 172 White, Non-Hispanic people, 132 Hispanic people, less than 50 Black, Non-Hispanic people, and less than 50 Other/Multi-racial people. Each estimate from this survey data comes with a margin of error, or confidence interval, and it is somewhere inside that range that the numbers are reliable. In order to truly understand how San Antonio is progressing toward its goal of reducing diabetes, the survey sample size must be larger.



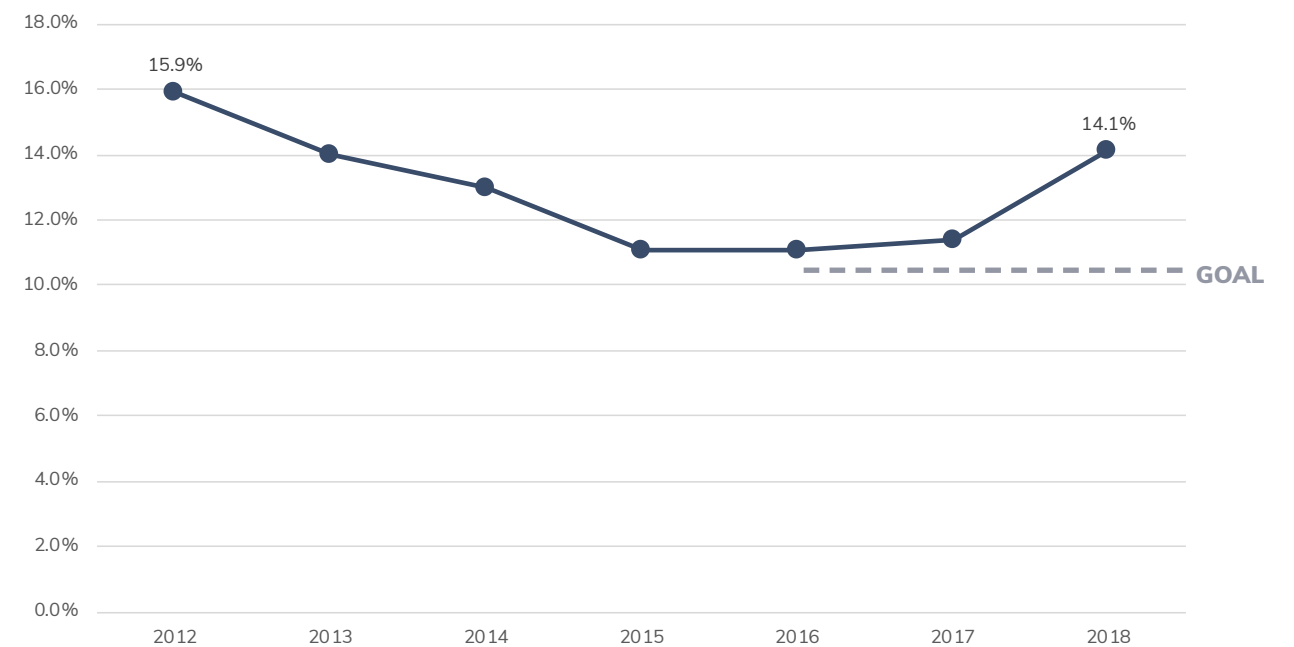
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2011	13.1%	13.1%	±10.5% - 16.2%
2012	13.0%	11.4%	±8.7% - 14.7%
2013	12.8%	12.7%	±9.7% - 16.6%
2014	12.7%	14.2%	±12.2% - 16.4%
2015	12.5%	10.6%	±7.8% - 14.4%
2016	12.4%	11.0%	±8.0% - 15.0%
2017	12.2%	10.7%	±7.1% - 15.9%
2018	12.1%	15.5%	±11.1% - 21.3%
2019	11.9%	14.4%	±10.4% - 19.5%



Percentage of Population That Is Food Insecure in Bexar County

2012-2018

Source: Feeding America

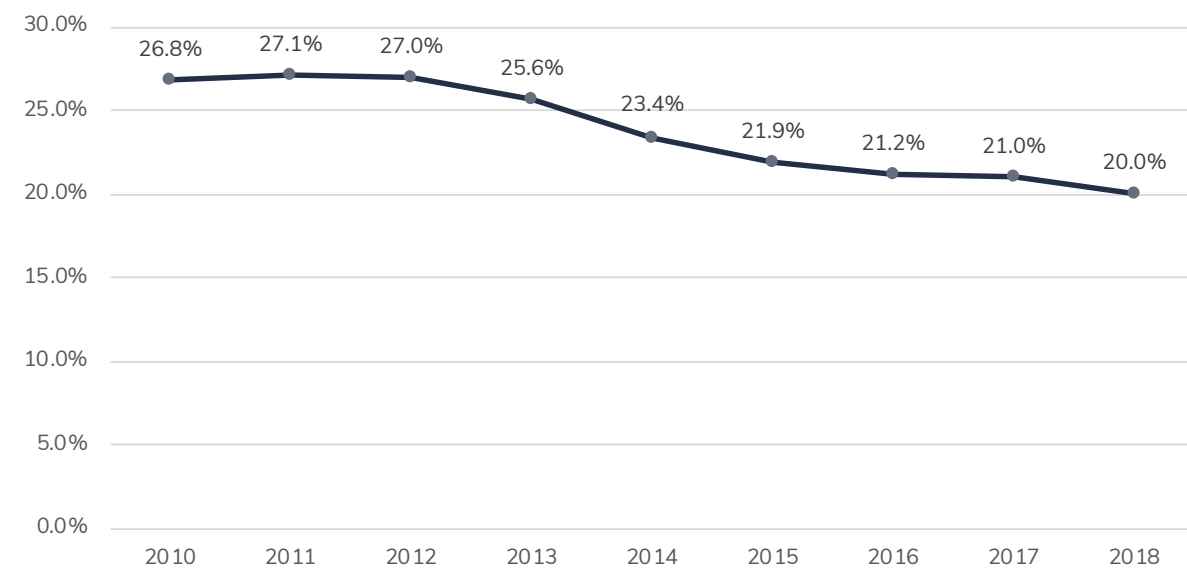


Note: Food insecurity is estimated using publicly available state and local data from the U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics on factors that research has shown contributes to food insecurity. These factors include: unemployment and poverty, as well as other demographic and household characteristics. Food insecurity describes a household's inability to provide enough food for every person to live an active, healthy life. SA2020 began tracking this indicator in 2017, only then identifying a goal for 2020, but captured data from Feeding America dating back to 2012 to see a longer trend of progress.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2012	Did not track	15.9%
2013	Did not track	14.0%
2014	Did not track	13.0%
2015	Did not track	11.1%
2016	Did not track	11.1%
2017	11.4%	11.4%
2018	11.0%	14.1%

Percentage of Children That Are Food Insecure in Bexar County

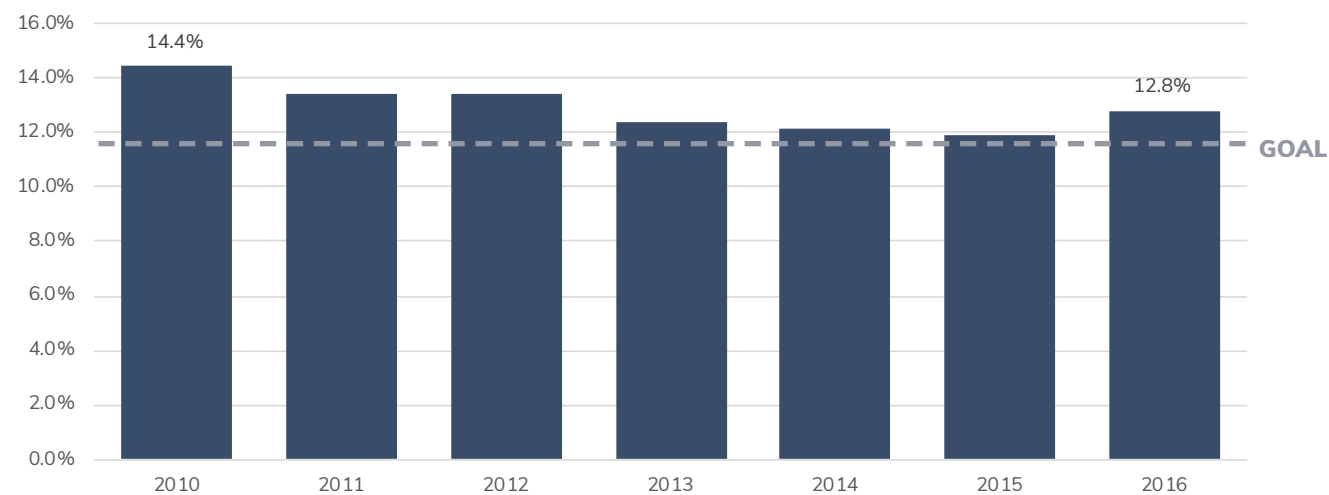
Source: Feeding America (2010-2018)



Percent of Pre-Term Births in San Antonio

2010-2016

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services



Note: Pre-term (or premature) births are those occurring before 37 weeks of pregnancy.

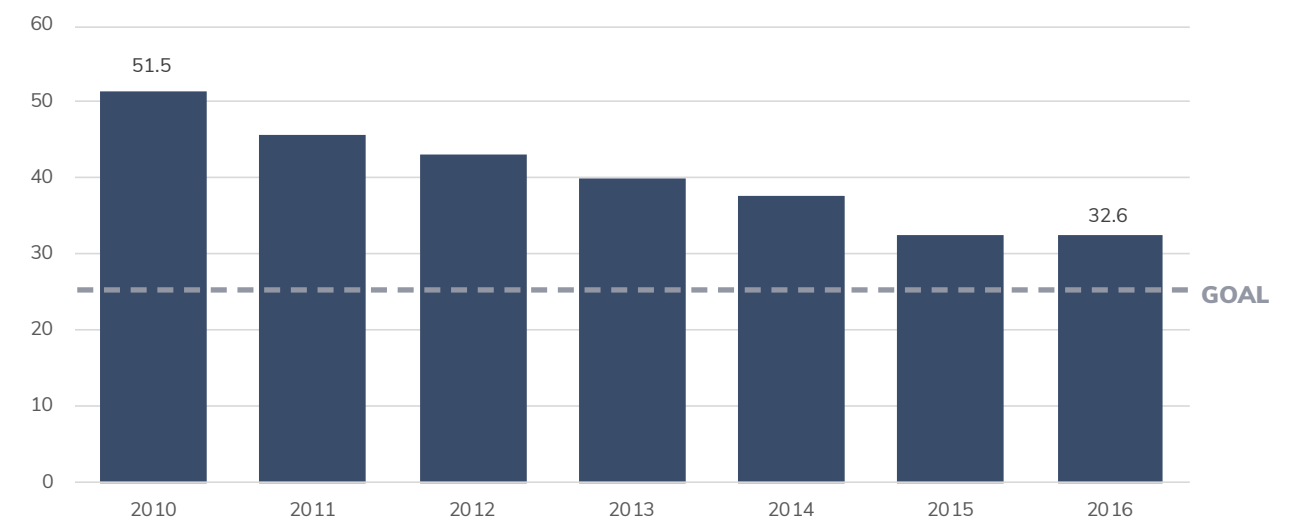
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	14.4%	14.4%
2011	14.1%	13.4%
2012	13.8%	13.4%
2013	13.5%	12.4%
2014	13.2%	12.1%
2015	13.0%	11.9%
2016	12.7%	12.8%



Teen Birth Rate for Teen Girls Ages 15-19 in San Antonio

2010-2016

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services



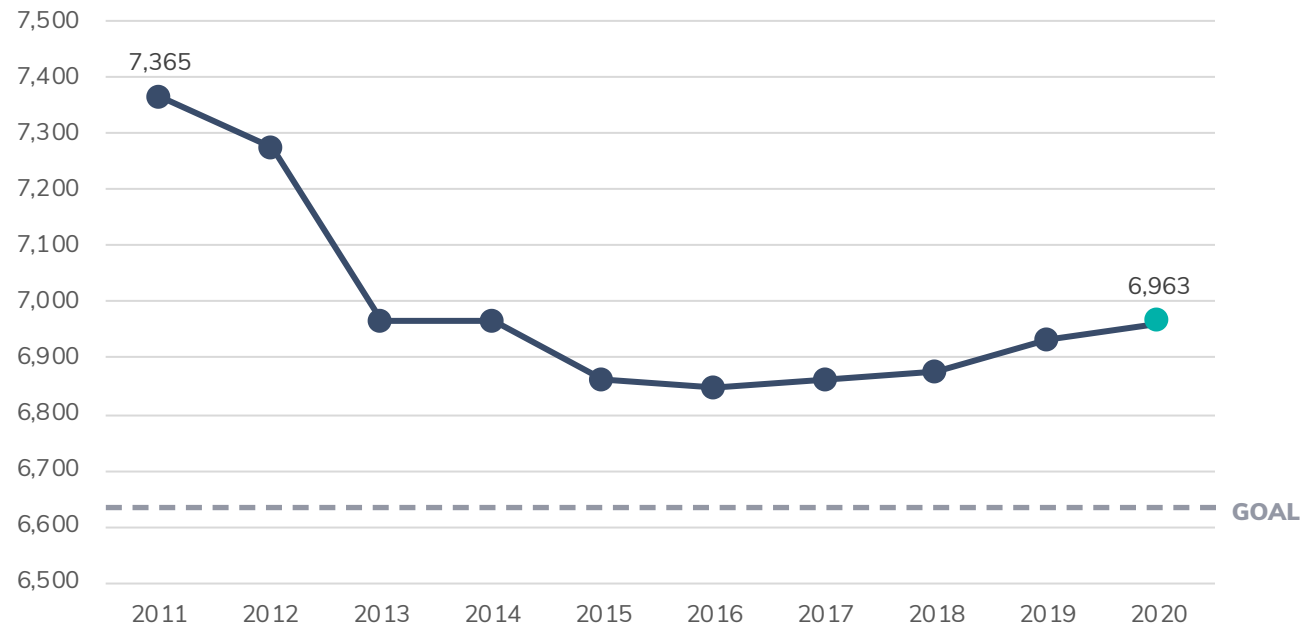
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	51.5	51.5
2011	48.9	45.8
2012	46.3	43.2
2013	43.7	39.9
2014	41.1	37.6
2015	38.5	32.5
2016	35.9	32.6



Three-Year Moving Average of Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75 in Bexar County

2011-2020

Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings & Roadmaps



Note: The number of years of potential life lost (YPLL) is measured by premature deaths, defined as death prior to age 75. YPLL emphasizes deaths of younger persons, whereas statistics that include all mortality are dominated by deaths of the elderly.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2011	7,365	7,365
2012	7,283	7,276
2013	7,201	6,964
2014	7,119	6,964
2015	7,037	6,861
2016	6,956	6,845
2017	6,874	6,861
2018	6,792	6,876
2019	6,710	6,931
2020	6,628	6,963

Learn More

- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit [SA2020.org/result/health](https://sa2020.org/result/health).

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Under One Sky

Neighborhoods (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Increase new housing starts and renovation permits issued within Loop 410 by 25%
2. Decrease total occupied housing units with costs more than 30% of income by 15%
3. Increase citywide Walk Score® by 20%
4. Increase percentage of population with measurable park access to 50%
5. Increase percentage of homes with computer and broadband connection to 95%

Key Insights

- With the intention to decrease sprawl and increase density inside Loop 410, new housing starts and renovation permits have increased since 2010 and far exceeded the 2020 goal by 87% in 2019.
- San Antonio's citywide Walk Score® has gotten progressively worse since 2010. It also raises the issue of a measurement of accessibility that is not limited to walking.
- While we did not meet the goal for access to parks and green spaces, there was an 11-percentage point increase in San Antonians who have measurable access between 2010 and 2020.
- A steady increase—14-percentage points—between 2010 and 2019 in computer and broadband Internet access occurred in San Antonio. This, of course, only shows access, not utility or affordability, which are also critical pieces of digital inclusion. 2020 exacerbated the need for digital access and inclusion to access healthcare, school, work, banking, and more. Disaggregated data shows that 81.4% of African American or Black households are provided computer & broadband internet access compared to 84.6% of Hispanic households and 89.7% of White households.
- Housing cost burden has remained relatively flat since 2010, showing an overburden on those who rent versus those who own their homes.

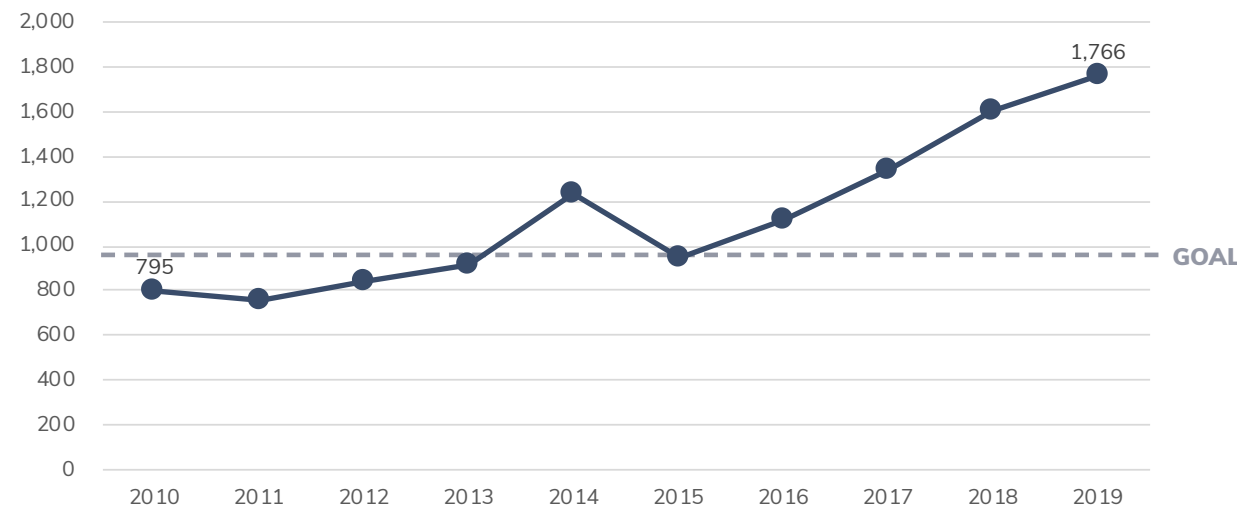
How did we do?



Number of New Housing Starts & Renovation Permits Issued Within Loop 410

2010-2019

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



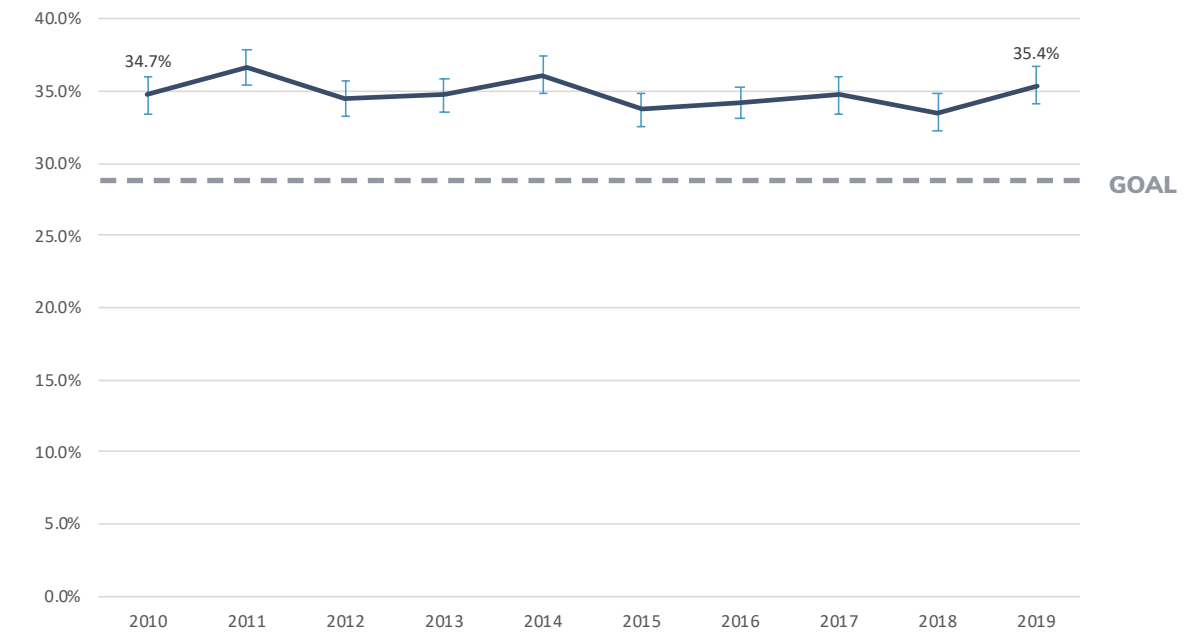
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	795	795
2011	815	759
2012	835	843
2013	855	916
2014	875	1,234
2015	895	948
2016	914	1,123
2017	934	1,339
2018	954	1,602
2019	974	1,766



Percent of Occupied Housing Units with Costs More Than 30% of Income

2010-2019

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table DP04

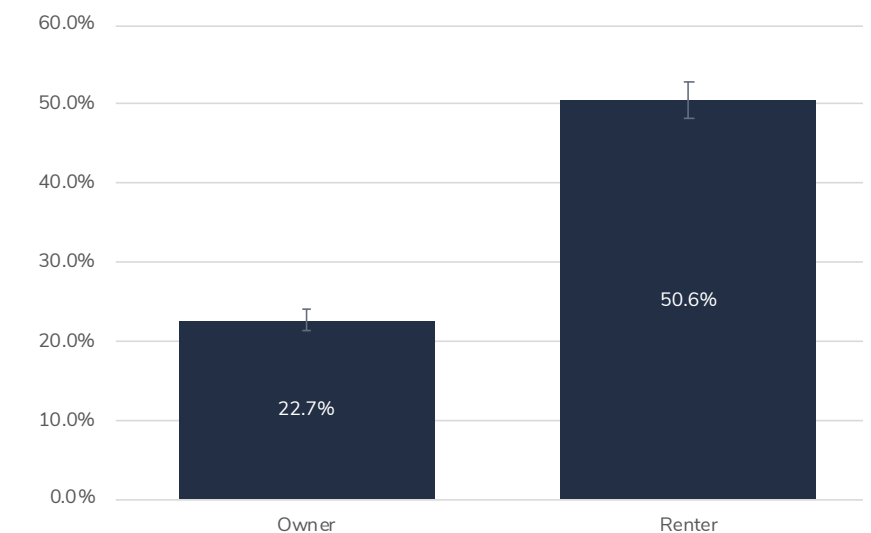


Note: Affordable housing is defined by the US Census as "housing that does not cost more than 30% of a household's income." For homeowners, costs can include: mortgage, second mortgage and/or home equity loans, real estate taxes, homeowner's insurance, association fees, and utilities. For renters, costs can include rent and utilities.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	34.7%	34.7%	±1.3%
2011	34.2%	36.6%	±1.2%
2012	33.7%	34.5%	±1.2%
2013	33.1%	34.7%	±1.2%
2014	32.6%	36.1%	±1.3%
2015	32.1%	33.7%	±1.2%
2016	31.6%	34.2%	±1.1%
2017	31.1%	34.7%	±1.3%
2018	30.5%	33.5%	±1.3%
2019	30.0%	35.4%	±1.3%

Percent of Overall Occupied Housing Units with Costs More Than 30% of Income in San Antonio by Owner and Renter

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table DP04 (2019)

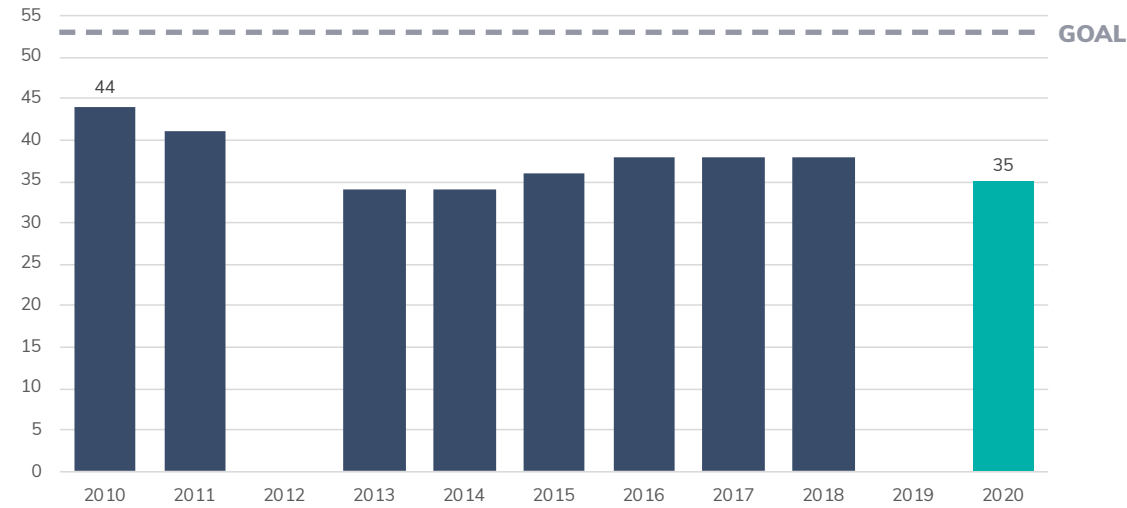




Citywide Walk Score®

2010-2020

Source: walkscore.com



Note: Walk Score® measures the walkability of any address using a patented system. For each address, Walk Score analyzes hundreds of walking routes to nearby amenities. Points are awarded based on the distance to amenities in each category. Walk Score® also measures pedestrian friendliness by analyzing population density and road metrics such as block length and intersection density. Data sources include Google, Factual, Great Schools, Open Street Map, the U.S. Census, Localize, and places added by the Walk Score® user community.

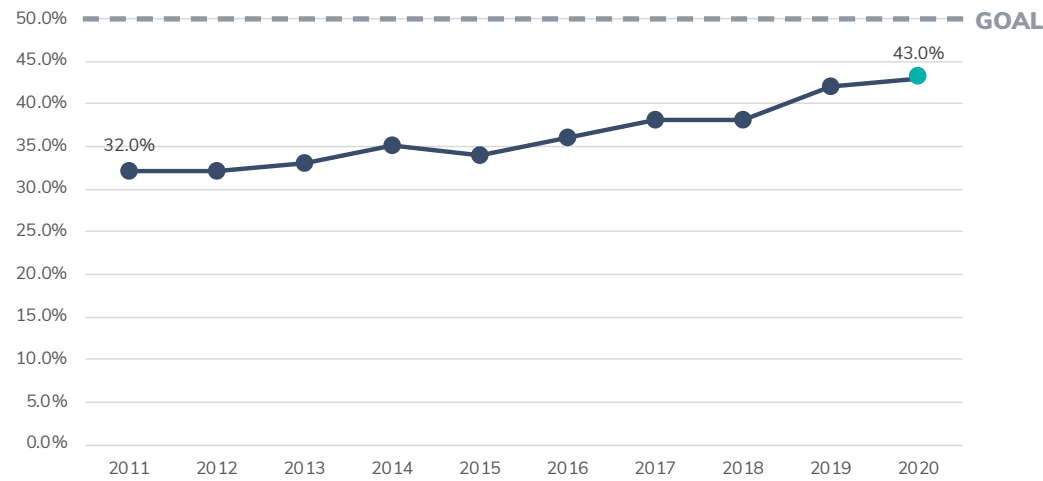
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	44	44
2011	45	41
2012	46	No data
2013	47	34
2014	48	34
2015	49	36
2016	49	38
2017	50	38
2018	51	38
2019	52	No data
2020	53	35



Percent of Population with Measurable Park Access

2011-2020

Source: Trust for Public Land



Note: Trust for Public Land developed the Park Score® index to assess how well cities are meeting the need for parks. Cities are awarded points based on an analysis of four important characteristics of an effective park system: acreage, investment, amenities, and access. Cities can earn a maximum Park Score® rating of 100.



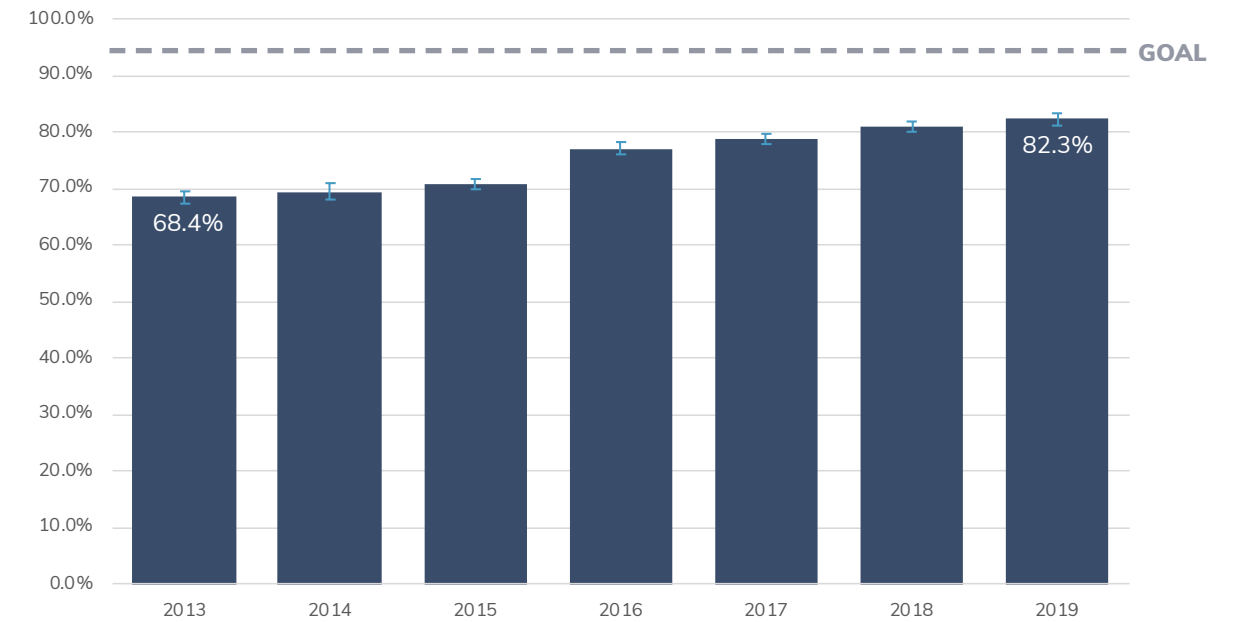
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2011	32%	32%
2012	34%	32%
2013	36%	33%
2014	38%	35%
2015	40%	34%
2016	42%	36%
2017	44%	38%
2018	46%	38%
2019	48%	42%
2020	50%	43%



Percent of Households with a Computer and Broadband Internet Access in San Antonio

2013-2019

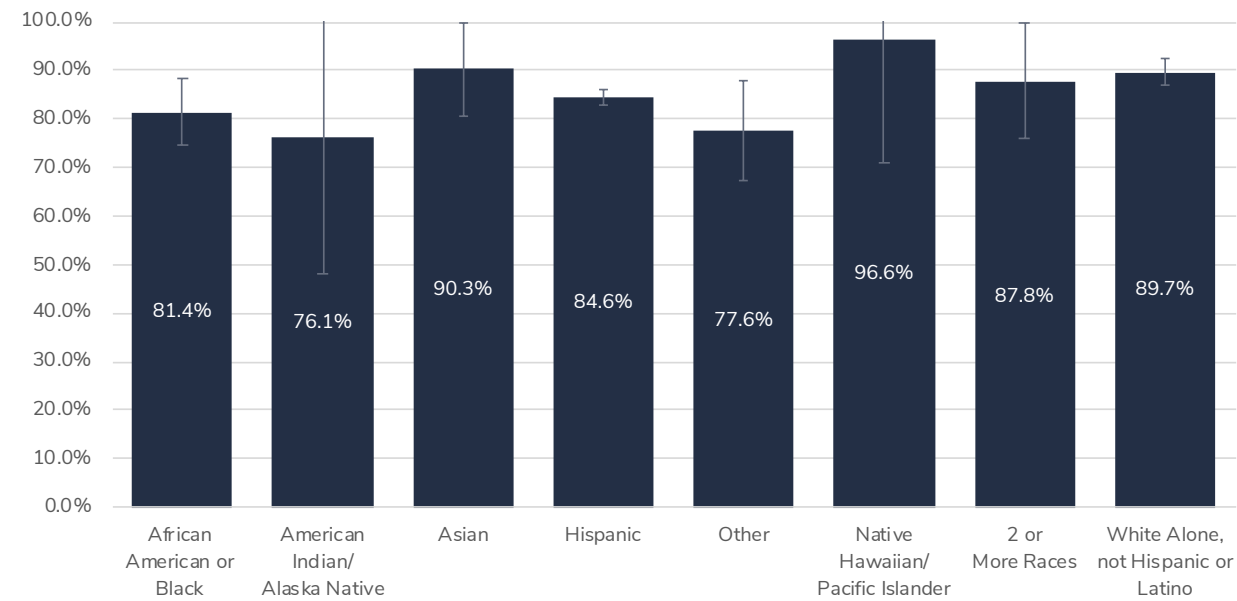
Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B28003



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2013	68.4%	68.4%	±1.1%
2014	72.2%	69.4%	±1.4%
2015	76.0%	70.7%	±1.0%
2016	79.8%	77.1%	±1.0%
2017	83.6%	78.9%	±0.9%
2018	87.4%	80.8%	±0.9%
2019	91.2%	82.3%	±1.0%

Percent of Households with a Computer and Broadband Internet Access in San Antonio by Race/Ethnicity

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table B28003 (2019)



Learn More

- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/neighborhoods.

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Under One Sky

Transportation (2010 - 2020)

Where did we want to be by 2020?

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.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Decrease daily vehicle miles traveled per capita by 10%
2. Decrease mean travel time for workers who traveled alone by single occupancy vehicle to 20 minutes
3. Increase percentage of workers who travel by carpool and/or public transportation to 20%
4. Eliminate all traffic accidents causing injury or death

Key Insights

- Since 2010, partially due to a growing population and sprawl, vehicle miles traveled and commute time in San Antonio have steadily increased.
- In 2019, there was a slight increase of workers who reported using carpool and/or public transportation more often to get to work than they utilized a single occupancy vehicle over the baseline in 2010.
- Council adopted Vision Zero in 2015. In 2019, there was a 25% decrease in the number of traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries.

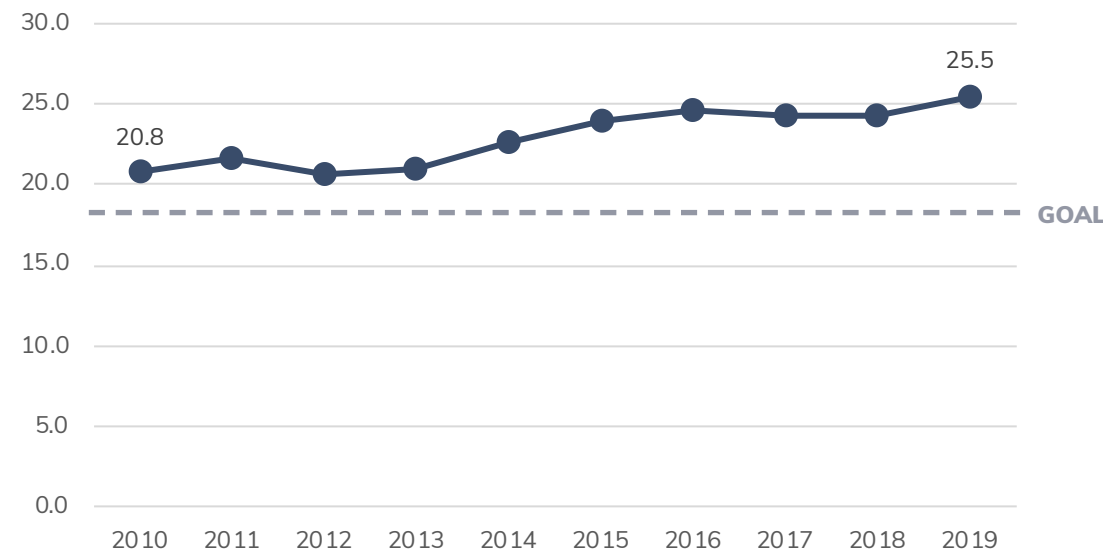
How did we do?



Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Capita in San Antonio

2010-2019

Source: US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration



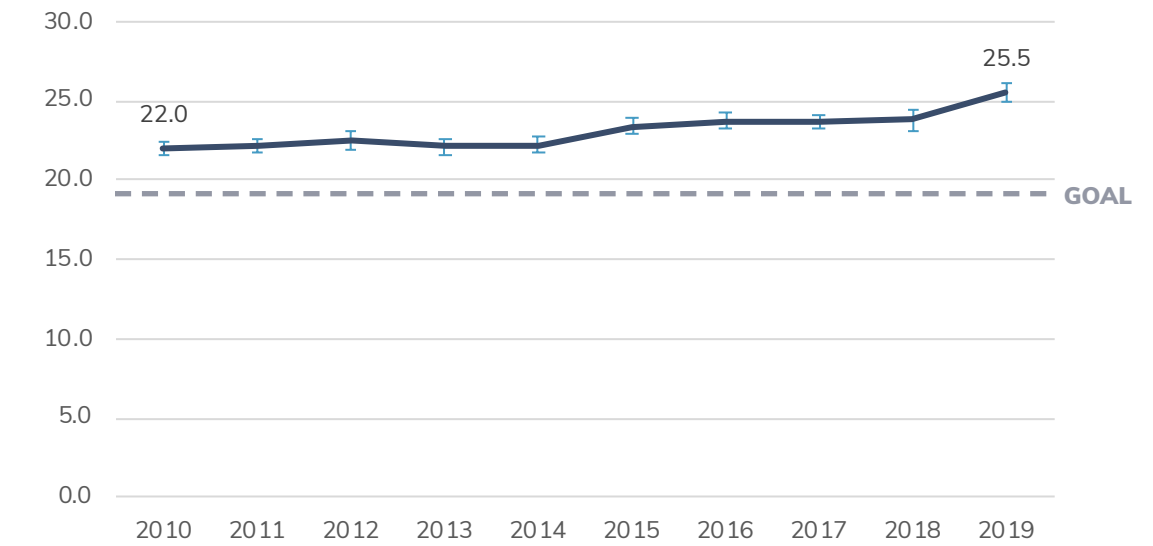
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2010	20.8	20.8
2011	20.6	21.7
2012	20.4	20.7
2013	20.2	21.0
2014	19.9	22.7
2015	19.7	24.0
2016	19.5	24.6
2017	19.3	24.3
2018	19.1	24.3
2019	18.9	25.5



Mean Travel Time to Work for Workers (16+) in San Antonio

2010-2019

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S0802



Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	22.0	22.0	±0.4
2011	21.8	22.2	±0.4
2012	21.6	22.5	±0.6
2013	21.4	22.1	±0.5
2014	21.2	22.2	±0.5
2015	21.0	23.4	±0.5
2016	20.8	23.7	±0.5
2017	20.5	23.7	±0.4
2018	20.3	23.8	±0.7
2019	20.1	25.5	±0.6



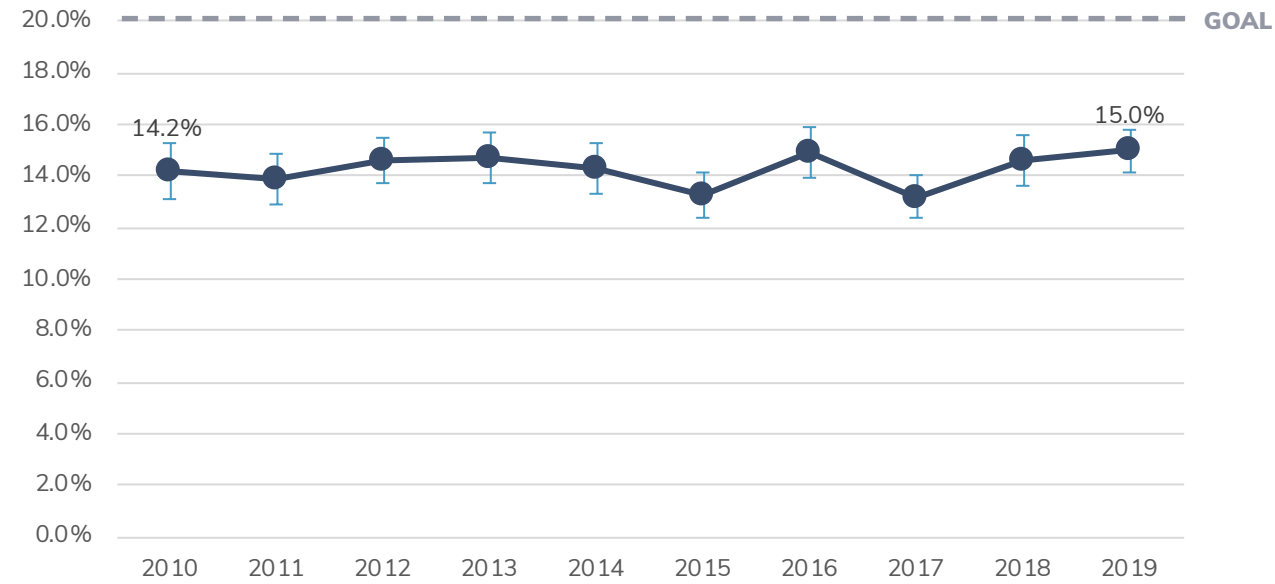
I am for a city that feels like
a warm blanket.



Percentage of Workers (16+) Who Travel by Carpool and/or Public Transportation in San Antonio

2010-2019

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate, Table S0802



Note: This measure calculates the mode of travel that workers usually used to get from home to work during the week. People who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. People who used more than one means of transportation each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. This measure shows that in 2019, 15.0% of workers used carpool and/or public transportation more often than driving alone in a single-occupancy vehicle.

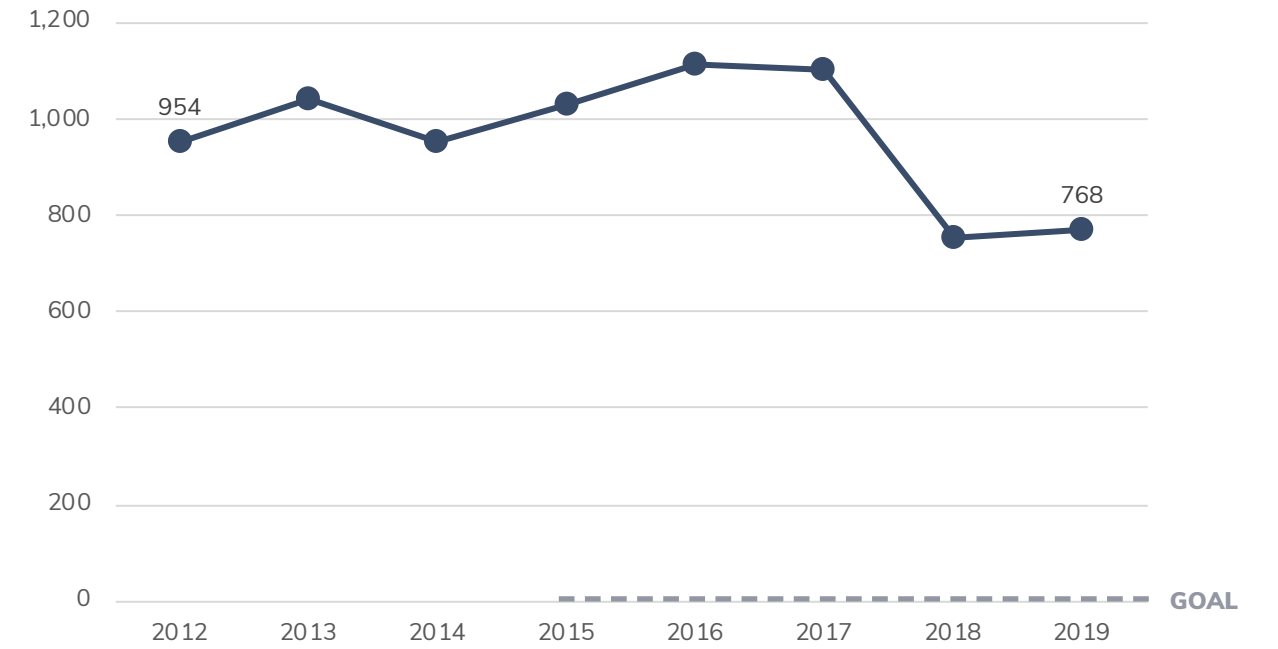
Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress	Margin of Error
2010	14.2%	14.2%	±1.1%
2011	14.8%	13.9%	±1.0%
2012	15.4%	14.6%	±0.9%
2013	16.0%	14.7%	±1.0%
2014	16.5%	14.3%	±1.0%
2015	17.1%	13.3%	±0.9%
2016	17.7%	14.9%	±1.0%
2017	18.3%	13.2%	±0.8%
2018	18.9%	14.6%	±1.0%
2019	19.4%	15.0%	±0.8%



Number of Traffic Accidents Causing Death and/or Serious Injuries in San Antonio

2012-2019

Source: Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (AAMPO)



Note: Vision Zero is a strategy to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, and equitable mobility. San Antonio City Council adopted Vision Zero in 2015. While SA2020 set the goal in 2015, we report the data from a few years prior.

Year	Trend to Goal	Annual Progress
2012	Did not track	954
2013	Did not track	1,044
2014	Did not track	955
2015	1,030	1,030
2016	824	1,111
2017	618	1,101
2018	412	753
2019	206	768

I am for a city that is made of breakfast tacos.

Under One Sky

Learn More

- In November 2020, voters approved a 1/8-cent sales tax for VIA Metropolitan Transit, which will help fund their Keep SA Moving Plan, found at keepsamoving.com.
- For interactive and downloadable graphs and charts, as well as additional context and more up-to-date information, visit SA2020.org/result/transportation.

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 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 well-being, 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. 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, United Way is plans to conduct the next assessment in the fall of 2021.

Preterm 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 Transportation and Capital Improvements Department, 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 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.

Income Segregation Measurement Update

Calculation of this indicator was an approximation of Residential Income Segregation Index (RISI), which allowed for a lack of precision in calculation. This lack of precision makes the data premature or even misleading. SA2020 will determine if a different source could provide a more accurate measure of income segregation in San Antonio moving forward.

Sources

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

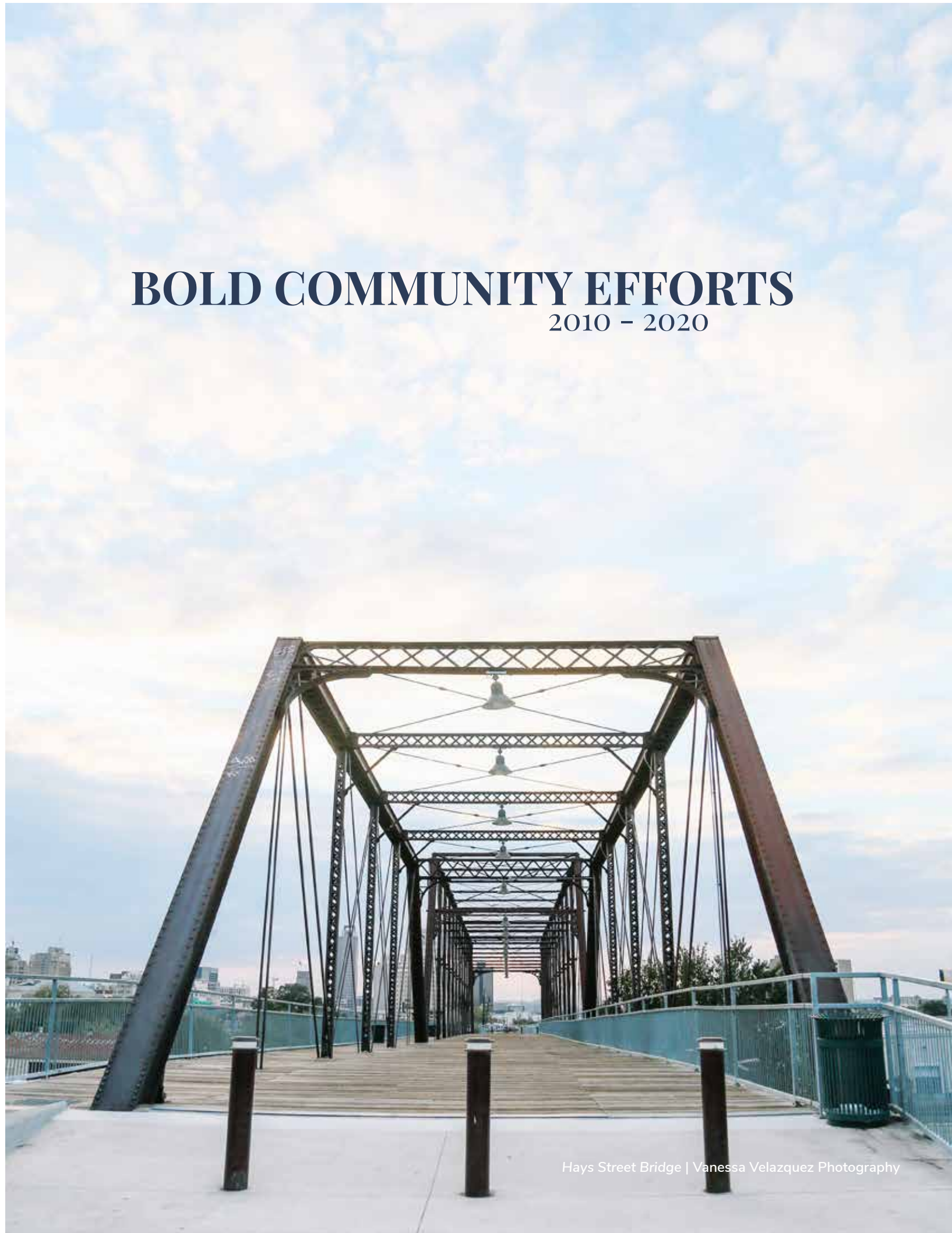
1. Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (AAMPO)
2. Bexar County Elections Department
3. Bexar County Office of Criminal Justice Policy, Planning, and Programs
4. Bureau of Labor and Statistics (BLS)
5. City of San Antonio, Center City Development & Operations Department (CCDO)
6. City of San 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

Special Thanks

- Cambrey Sullivan
- Courtney Denton

BOLD COMMUNITY EFFORTS

2010 – 2020



Hays Street Bridge | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

Overview of Bold Efforts

The last ten years have proven that driving progress toward a shared Community Vision requires targeted, race-conscious investments informed by San Antonians most impacted by systemic inequities. The following bold efforts have driven real progress toward the goals we set together. While this list of policies, resource allocations, and services is meant to be sweeping, touching every corner of the shared Community Vision, it is not meant to be exhaustive. As the community faces the COVID-19 crisis, bold efforts offer lessons on how we can work together to best achieve Community Results, as well as opportunities to strengthen program and service delivery.

2010

cafécollege

cafecollege.org

cafécollege, formed in 2010 by then-Mayor Julián Castro and managed by the San Antonio Education Partnership, has served nearly 80,000 students over the last ten years with no-cost support in college enrollment, financial aid, goal setting, career planning, and more. The downtown center serves middle through high school students, parents and guardians, and adults with some college but no degree.

Decade of Downtown

sanantoniomag.com/the-decade-of-downtown/

Then-Mayor Julián Castro coined the phrase “Decade of Downtown” to realize the Community Result developed by thousands of San Antonians during the original visioning process. Since then, San Antonio has seen an increase in downtown housing units, an increase in downtown employment, and an increase in downtown economic impact.

San Antonio’s original community visioning process

SA2020.org

In 2010, nearly 6,000 San Antonians envisioned the future of the city through a series of public forums and surveys. Then-Mayor Julián Castro led the original visioning process with the support of a 26-member volunteer Steering Committee. San Antonio’s shared Community Vision launched with 11 Community Results and 59 Community Indicators prioritized by San Antonians. SA2020 became the nonprofit responsible for driving progress toward a shared vision for a thriving San Antonio.



Original Visioning Process | SA2020 Photo

B-Cycle

sanantonio.bcycle.com

San Antonio Bike Share, a nonprofit organization, launched B-Cycle, the first bike share in Texas. The bike share system offers a new way to use public transportation and help face environmental, health and transportation challenges.

Geekdom

geekdom.com

Located in Downtown San Antonio, Geekdom opened in 2011 as an environment to create and grow startups at any level. Through mentorship, programs, and resources, Geekdom continues to provide a collaborative community helping San Antonio become one of the best places for entrepreneurship.

Public Arts San Antonio

getcreativesanantonio.com/Public-Art/About-Us

Since 2011, the City of San Antonio has dedicated one percent of eligible capital improvement funds to the acquisition, commissioning, installation, and conservation of public art. In partnership with artists, multidisciplinary professionals, and community organizations, the Department of Arts and Culture uses art and creative placemaking to enrich San Antonio's public spaces.



Síclovia | SA2020 Photo

Síclovia

ymcasatx.org/programs/community/siclovía

Síclovia, a free, bi-annual event, turns downtown city streets car-free, so community members can safely exercise, play, explore and enjoy the outdoors. Organized by the YMCA of Greater San Antonio in partnership with parks, local businesses and community organizations, Síclovia has come to be one of San Antonio's largest free community events.

San Antonio Teen Pregnancy Prevention Collaborative

satppc.com/About-Us

In 2011, the San Antonio Teen Pregnancy Prevention Collaborative identified a lack of sex education and after-school programming as top barriers to reaching the goal for reducing teen pregnancy by 15%. A cross-sector effort, the Collaborative brought together evidence-based practices, co-created solutions with teenagers, and changed the community's trajectory. In 2010, Bexar County had the highest teen birth rate in the nation at 3,306 (a rate of 51.8 per 1,000). By 2018, it dropped to 1,706 (a rate of 24.66).

College Signing Day

saedpartnership.org/destination-college/

In 2012, San Antonio hosted its inaugural College Signing Day as a part of a weeklong celebration of postsecondary education. This event brought together students from across the city to celebrate their accomplishments and plans for higher education. In 2014, San Antonio's College Signing Day became the launch site for a national college signing day through then-First Lady Michelle Obama's Reach Higher Campaign. This led to thousands of College Signing Days across the country. In 2020, when the COVID-19 crisis prevented an in-person celebration, College Signing Day went online, with nearly 13,000 people coming together.



College Signing Day | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

Excel Beyond the Bell

uppartnership.org/excel-beyond-the-bell-sa/

Created in 2012, Excel Beyond the Bell is a professional network of organizations that helps ensure young people have access to high quality development programs. Utilizing data from local public school districts, Excel Beyond the Bell supports partner organizations in better serving their students. Since 2012, 80,000 students have been served by 48 out-of-school time programs.

Pre-K 4 SA

prek4sa.com/

Pre-K 4 SA proved early on that everyone is capable of affecting change. In 2010, San Antonians first envisioned high-quality education, from kindergarten through college, for every person in the community. Elected officials wrote the policy behind Pre-K 4 SA, a targeted intervention designed for San Antonio's 4-year-olds without existing access to a high-quality early childhood education program, and San Antonians went to the polls and approved it in 2012 and again in 2020. According to UTSA's Urban Education Institute, the first cohort of Pre-K 4 SA students exceeded average state reading scores by 12.1% and exceeded average state math scores by 16.9%.

San Antonio Poet Laureate

getcreativesanantonio.com/About-Us/Dept-Initiatives/Poet-Laureate

In 2012, San Antonio became the first major city in Texas to appoint a Poet Laureate. In the past eight years, San Antonio has seen five Poet Laureates: Dr. Carmen Tafolla (2012-2014), Laurie Ann Guerrero (2014-2016), Jenny Browne (2016-2018), Dr. Octavio Quintanilla (2018-2020), and Andrea “Vocab” Sanderson (2020-2023). The Poet Laureate promotes literary arts through public events and programs in partnership with local organizations and the City of San Antonio’s Department of Arts and Culture.

Composting

sanantonio.gov/swmd/Organics

San Antonians set the goal of reducing material sent to landfills by 60% by the year 2020. In 2013, the citywide composting and recycling program ordinance was passed. As citywide implementation occurred, San Antonians could adopt a green organics recycling cart and dispose of food and yard waste, diverting household material from landfills.

Mission Reach Restoration and Recreation Project

sariverfoundation.org/art-along-the-river/explore-mission-reach

Mission Reach refers to the eight-mile stretch of the restored San Antonio River from Lone Star Boulevard to Mission Espada. The Restoration and Recreation Project expanded the San Antonio Riverwalk and transformed the San Antonio River into a thriving ecosystem. San Antonians have enjoyed Mission Reach since the grand opening in 2013.

2013

Brooks

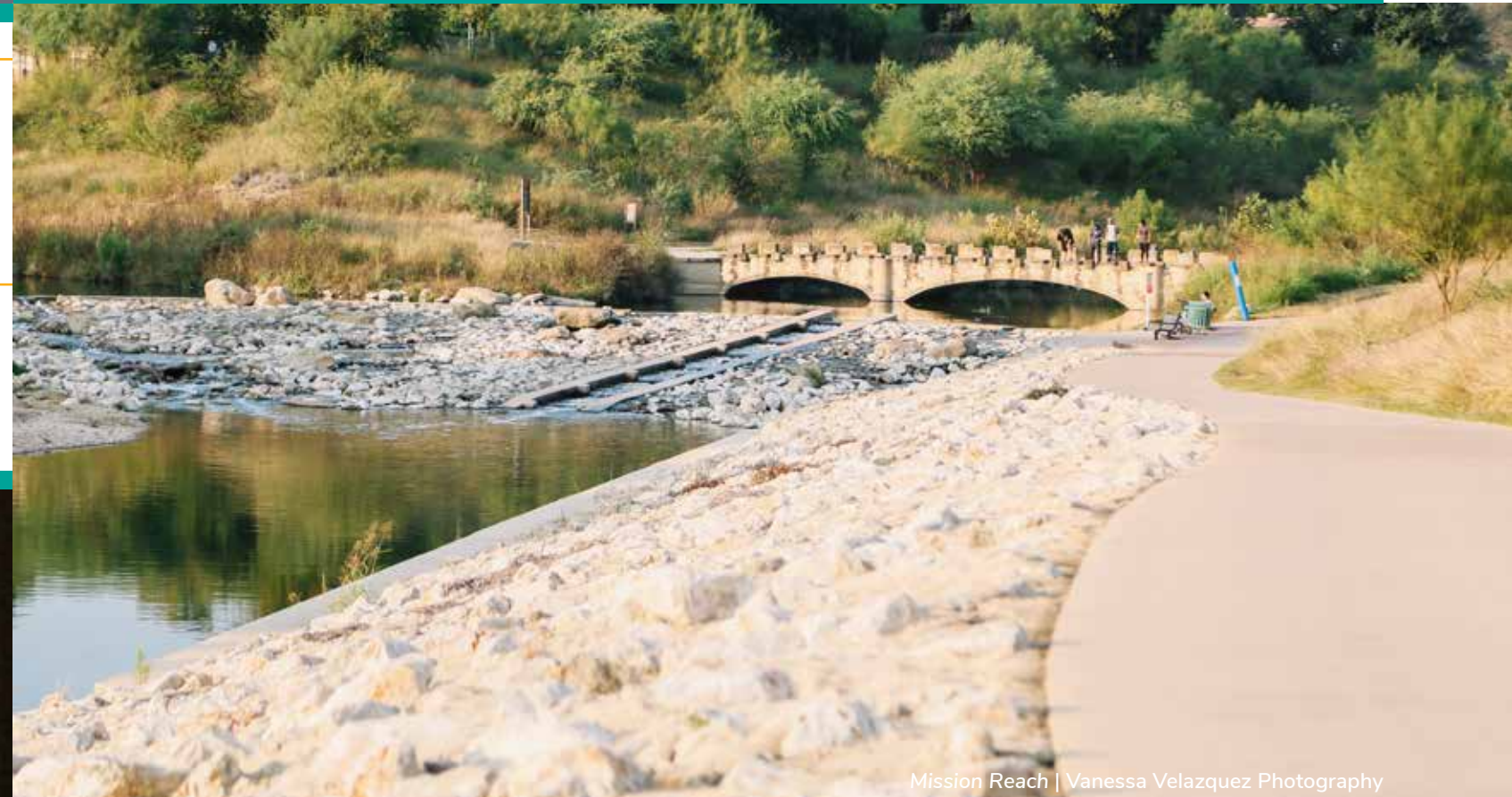
livebrooks.com

When military operations closed at Brooks Air Force Base in 2011, the Brooks Development Authority repurposed the 1,300-acre area as a mixed-use community open to the public. Governed by an 11-member Board that is appointed by San Antonio City Council, the mission of Brooks is to “promote and develop a vibrant, sustainable community that serves as a catalyst for progressive economic development and regional prosperity.”

DreamWeek

dreamweek.org

Inspired by Martin Luther King Jr., DreamWeek is an annual, 10-day summit focused on civic engagement and sharing ideas across the community. Since 2013, DreamWeek has partnered with 750 organizations and engaged over 130,000 attendees.



Mission Reach | Vanessa Velazquez Photography



Realizing the Dream of a World Class City Event | SA2020 Photo

MOVE San Antonio

Movetexas.org

Founded in 2013 by UTSA students, MOVE Texas increases participation in local elections. MOVE Texas now operates in ten cities across Texas and is recognized as one of the most effective voter registration efforts in the state.

Non-Discrimination Ordinance (NDO)

sanantonio.gov/Equity/Discrimination-Complaints

The Non-Discrimination Ordinance (NDO) provides protection from discrimination in the areas of City employment, City contracts and subcontracts, appointments to Boards and Commissions, housing, and public accommodation. Within these areas, the NDO prohibits discrimination on the basis of 11 “protected classes.” In 2013, sexual orientation, gender identity, and veteran status were added to the existing protected classes—race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, national origin, and age.

2014

Enroll SA

enrollsa.com

Made up of every major local hospital, Bexar County, the City of San Antonio's Metropolitan Health Department, and multiple social sector organizations, EnrollSA, Get Bexar Covered, leads targeted strategies to increase enrollment in health insurance. EnrollSA identified zip codes with the lowest rates of people uninsured and partnered with trusted, neighborhood-based community leaders to enroll San Antonians through phone banks, in-person visits, and online engagement. In just one year, the targeted zip codes showed the highest number of enrollment in healthcare plans in the county.

EastPoint

eastpointsa.org

The four-square mile area of EastPoint is home to 18,000 San Antonians and the nation's largest MLK March. In 2014, San Antonio received one of the first five national Promise Zone designations, resulting in priority access to federal investment and support. San Antonio's Promise Zone includes EastPoint. The City established the Office of EastPoint in 2014.

SA Tomorrow

satomorrow.com

San Antonio's rapid growth trajectory led to the SA Tomorrow Plan, a three-pronged plan that includes the City of San Antonio's: comprehensive plan, sustainability plan, and multimodal transportation plan. In August 2016, the City's Planning Department identified 13 Regional Centers and 17 Community Areas that collectively cover the entire City of San Antonio. The Regional Center and Community Area Plans will address the following topics: Land Use; Parks and Open Space; Economic Development; Housing; Mobility and Infrastructure; Placemaking and Urban Design; and Policy and Investment Priorities.

The Big Give SA

thebiggivesa.org

The Big Give, headed locally by the Nonprofit Council, is an annual, 24-hour online day of giving across South Central Texas. Since 2014, the Big Give has raised over \$25 million for nonprofits, making it one of the most successful giving days in the country. In 2020, more than 22,000 donors gave over \$5 million to 472 organizations.

Launch SA

launchsa.org

LaunchSA (formerly Café Commerce) is the largest microfinance nonprofit in the country. LaunchSA, a partnership between LiftFund and the City of San Antonio's Economic Development Department, grows entrepreneurship and small businesses through resources, partnerships, and more than 200 mentors representing diverse industries.

My Brother's Keeper

uppartnership.org/my-brothers-keeper-san-antonio/

In 2014, President Barack Obama challenged cities to close opportunity gaps for young men of color. This led to the launch of My Brother's Keeper San Antonio, which focuses on increasing postsecondary achievement in partnership with more than 30 cross-sector organizations. My Brother's Keeper promotes restorative justice within schools, facilitates mentoring, and connects students to school and work opportunities.

Google Fiber

fiber.google.com/blog/2015/everything-s-faster-in-texas-google-fiber-is-coming-to-san-antonio

In 2015, Google announced a plan to lay 4,000 miles of fiber-optic cables in San Antonio. Once complete, the service will connect San Antonians with free Wi-Fi options and increased access to broadband Internet.

Humana's Bold Goal

populationhealth.humana.com/

In 2015, Humana launched Bold Goal, a population health strategy to improve the health of the communities in which they serve, including San Antonio, by 20% by 2020. The strategy addresses both clinical and social needs and will continue beyond the year 2020.

2015



Talent Pipeline Task Force

sa2020.org/resources/talent-pipeline-task-force-report

In 2014, with funding from the Lumina Foundation and research support by Council for Adult and Experiential Learning (CAEL), SA2020 convened the Talent Pipeline Task Force to develop a plan to better connect education and training to the labor market in target industries. The Task Force consisted of employers, area chambers of commerce, and postsecondary education and social service providers. The Talent Pipeline Task Force report and recommendations, released in 2015, led to the formation of SA Works and Upgrade.

SA Speak Up

saspeakup.com/About

The City of San Antonio launched SA Speak Up in 2015 to gather community input on the annual budget. It has since grown to house all of the City's community engagement efforts. Through surveys and meet ups, the City gathers community input to inform policies and services.

SA Works

sanantonioworks.org

SA Works connects high school students with paid internships in target industries, helping ensure students have the resources necessary to achieve college certificates and degrees and begin their careers.



Yanaguana Garden | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

ReadyKid SA

readykidsa.com
The ReadyKidSA coalition builds on successful child and family programs in San Antonio. The coalition leads a comprehensive early childhood system that promotes the social, emotional, physical and cognitive development of children up to 8 years old, and provides parents and caregivers with the tools and resources to better support their families.

Yanaguana Garden at Hemisfair

hemisfair.org/the-parks
Yanaguana Garden at Hemisfair is a four-acre, beautifully landscaped outdoor wonderland for kids and adults of all ages and abilities. It is the first of three segments in the master redevelopment plan for Hemisfair Park.

UNESCO World Heritage Status

whc.unesco.org/en/list/1466/
The San Antonio Missions were named a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The five Missions are the first UNESCO World Heritage site in Texas and just one of 24 in the U.S.

VIA Metropolitan Transit Wi-Fi

viainfo.net/2020/04/15/studentwifi/
In 2015, VIA equipped every bus and van with free high speed Internet, the first large transit authority to do so. In 2020, when the COVID-19 crisis came to San Antonio and made the digital divide even more stark, VIA's existing commitment to digital inclusion led to partnerships with multiple agencies to provide VIA mobile hotspots for students and families in neighborhoods.

Vision Zero

visionzerosa.com
In 2015, the City of San Antonio adopted Vision Zero, a national pledge to eliminate traffic fatalities. The City has since allocated millions of dollars toward improving roadway design, road use, and user behaviors.

Autism Lifeline Links

autismlifelinelinks.org
Autism Lifeline Links formed to improve the opportunities and outcomes for individuals on the autism spectrum. Referral agencies and community partners work together to provide individuals, families, and caretakers with the knowledge and tools they need, streamline the process for accessing services, build the capacity of providers to offer services, collect comprehensive data to inform and strengthen services, and build public awareness about people with autism.

"Ban the Box"

mysanantonio.com/opinion/editorials/article/San-Antonio-bans-the-box-10796461.php
In 2016, the City of San Antonio removed all questions about criminal history from civilian job applications and delayed inquiries into any criminal history until after making conditional job offers. The City adopted the "ban the box" practice, joining major Texas cities, in order to mitigate discrimination and stigma, and encourage more people to apply for civilian jobs.

CAST Network

castschools.com
The Centers for Applied Science and Technology (CAST) is a network of tuition-free, industry-led, career-themed high schools in San Antonio. The five schools are overseen by the CAST Network, a nonprofit organization that partners with public school districts, higher education institutions, and in-demand industries. At CAST Schools, students gain real world experience from internships and mentoring programs, and engage in project-based learning designed by San Antonio employers. CAST Schools are the first of their kind in Texas.

Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center Expansion

sahbgcc.com/Events-News/News-Release/ArtMID/17466/ArticleID/6956/San-Antonio-Opens-Transformed-Henry-B-Gonzalez-Convention-Center
The Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center, originally built in 1968 when San Antonio hosted the World's Fair, completed a \$325 million expansion in 2016. The largest capital improvement project in the City of San Antonio's history, this expansion grew the footprint of the Convention Center to 1.6 million square feet.



SA2020 Impact Luncheon in Hemisfair Ballroom | Vanessa Velazquez Photography



Pearsall Park | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

Pearsall Park

sanantonio.gov/ParksAndRec/Parks-Facilities

Pearsall Park, located in City Council District 4, is San Antonio's largest park. Formerly a landfill, the park invites San Antonians to enjoy splash pads, skate parks, a playground, a fitness zone, a zip line and more.

Successfully Aging & Living in San Antonio

saafdn.org/nonprofits/key-investment-areas/salsa-initiative

In October 2016, 120 seniors convened at TriPoint to inform the strategic direction for Successfully Aging and Living in San Antonio (SALSA). The collaborative, hosted by the San Antonio Area Foundation and made up of more than 30 organizations, continues today as a multi-sector approach to improving the quality of life of older adults in Bexar County.

Maestro Entrepreneur Center

maestrocenter.org

The Maestro Entrepreneur Center offers entrepreneurs support services and resources, including funding opportunities, affordable offices within the center, and business-leader mentors. The Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and the Maestro Leadership Foundation partnered to create the center, located downtown.

MujerArtes Studio

esperanzacenter.org/our-spaces/rinconcito-de-esperanza/mujerartes-studio/

The MujerArtes Women's Clay Cooperative began in 1995 as a way for women to teach, create, and learn art together. In 2016, the Esperanza Peace and Justice Center broke ground on the MujerArtes Studio. Constructed with Compressed Earth Blocks, the studio is the first commercial building permitted for adobe construction in San Antonio in over 100 years.

Texas A&M University San Antonio (TAMUSA)

tamusa.edu/news/2016/08/first-freshman-class.html

In 2016, TAMUSA welcomed its first freshman class. The University's mission is "to reflect the diverse and heritage rich community it serves." The University is the only campus in the A&M system located in a large metropolitan city and expects to become the system's second largest campus.

2017

Digital Inclusion Alliance San Antonio (DIASA)

digitalinclusionsa.org

Launched in 2017, DIASA advances digital inclusion in San Antonio in order to foster educational attainment, competitive employment, financial prosperity, and greater community engagement. DIASA currently includes over 30 organizations, including nonprofits, government agencies, businesses, education institutions, internet service providers, and media outlets, working to create a more inclusive and digitally equitable San Antonio.

Upgrade

Upgradesatx.org

Part of The Graduate Network and the first affiliate in Texas, Upgrade supports working adults over 25 with some college and no degree to return to college and complete their degree. Housed in cafécollege, Upgrade's services are free to the public.

ilovesanantonio.org / meencantasanantonio.org

Since 2017, SA2020 has maintained ilovesanantonio.org, a local voting resource. The website, hosted in English and Spanish, shares information about upcoming elections and answers commonly asked questions in an effort to make it easier to vote.

Climate Action & Adaptation Plan

sanantonio.gov/sustainability/SAClimateReady

City Council passed a resolution in support of the Paris Climate Agreement in 2017 and made a plan to ensure San Antonio is "Climate Ready," meeting present and future challenges of a changing climate.

UIW School of Osteopathic Medicine

uiw.edu/news/2017/uiw-officially-opens-school-of-osteopathic-medicine.html

The UIW School of Osteopathic Medicine welcomed its first class in 2017. Located on the Brooks campus, the Osteopathic Medicine School is the fifth health profession school in San Antonio. The school is working to meet the health needs of Central and South Texas.

UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy

sanantonio.gov/WorldHeritage/Programs/CreativeCities

In 2017, UNESCO Creative Cities Network designated San Antonio a Creative City of Gastronomy, which celebrates the blending of culture and cuisine. San Antonio is one of only two cities in the nation to hold this designation.

2018

Mayor's Housing Policy Task Force

sanantonio.gov/housingtaskforce

The Mayor's Housing Policy Task Force launched with a clear goal—to make stable housing a reality for all San Antonio families. In 2018, close to one in two renters and one in five homeowners in San Antonio spent more than the recommended 30% of their income towards housing. A little more than a year after starting their work, the Task Force presented a 10-year plan to City Council to realize 11 affordable housing policy priorities and 24 strategies. The bold recommendation—part of a larger recommended \$1.03 billion investment—was co-created with over 550 community members, overwhelmingly made up of volunteers across San Antonio.



San Pedro Creek Culture Park | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

San Pedro Creek Culture Park Phase I

spcculturepark.com/the-project/phases

San Pedro Creek Culture Park is a unique urban greenspace that weaves public art and architecture into historic preservation, flood control, water quality and ecosystem restoration. The first phase, completed in 2018, commissioned murals and art representing the history of the land.

Family Tapestry

familytapestry.org

Family Tapestry aids children in the foster care system and recruits families to become foster families. The Children's Shelter formed Family Tapestry in 2018 to restructure the service delivery model of critical services to ensure children and youth experience safety, well-being, and permanency.

Speak Up Speak Out (SUSO)

moody.utexas.edu/centers/strauss/speak-up-speak-out

Speak Up Speak Out (SUSO) is a civic education program for elementary through high school students to learn about their communities and propose solutions to their identified challenges to community stakeholders. SUSO helps encourage students to be active participants in their communities.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) Culture of Health Prize

rwjf.org/en/library/features/culture-of-health-prize/2018-winner-san-antonio-tx.html

San Antonio won the 2018 Culture of Health Prize from RWJF, which honors and elevates U.S. communities working at the forefront of advancing health, opportunity, and equity for all.

The Greenline

livebrooks.com/the-greenline

Located on the Brooks campus, the Greenline is a 43 acre waterfront, linear park with 1.5 miles of trails, fitness and play structures, a food truck court, public art, pavilions, ponds, plazas, and family-friendly activities.

Super Precinct Model

bexar.org/1568/Elections-Department

In November 2019, Bexar County moved to a super precinct model, allowing voters to cast their ballots at any open precinct on Election Day. The total Election Day vote cast in the 2019 Constitutional Amendment election was 56,621, which was more than three times those cast on the same Election Day in 2017 (17,989). Forty percent of voters went to precincts outside their home precinct, according to Bexar County Elections.

The ASPIRE Partnership

tamusa.edu/news/2019/11/aspire.html

The ASPIRE Partnership, a collaboration between Texas A&M San Antonio and seven South Bexar County Independent School Districts, aims to improve academic advancement, career readiness, and social mobility for nearly 70,000 students. ASPIRE will address the specific needs of each participating school district, including increasing teacher capacity, strengthening curriculum development and/or serving children with special needs across south Bexar County and south San Antonio.

The Collaborative Commission on Domestic Violence

sanantonio.gov/Health/HealthyLiving/ViolencePrevention#279233728-ccdvd

In October 2019, the City of San Antonio presented a five-year comprehensive domestic violence plan. The Collaborative Commission on Domestic Violence (CCDV), a cross-sector group including the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, and community organizations, also formed in 2019, to implement the plan's recommendations.

UTSA Bold Promise

onestop.utsa.edu/financialaid/types/bold-promise/

UTSA Bold Promise is a tuition promise program that aims to make college more accessible and affordable to graduating High School Texans from middle- and low-income families. Qualifying students who maintain eligibility will have their tuition covered for eight fall and spring semesters within a 4-year time period.

AlamoPROMISE

alamo.edu/promise

AlamoPROMISE makes college more accessible to graduating seniors from participating high schools by providing the support necessary to earn a certificate or associate's degree at one of the five Alamo Colleges. Students who meet the eligibility criteria will receive tuition and fee support for up to three years or through the completion of an Associate degree or certificate, whichever comes first.



Courtesy Photo

USAA Commitment to Advancing Racial Equality

In 2020, USAA committed \$50 million to nonprofit organizations to positively address the employment, educational and economic disparities that exist within communities of color and low-income military communities. With this targeted contribution, USAA aims to close gaps across education and job training, employment and income disparity.

Trinity Community Investment

saisd.net/page/article/396

Announced in 2020, SAISD students accepted to Trinity University will have 100% of their demonstrated financial need covered with loans, grants, scholarships and work study programs. Loans for prospective SAISD students would be capped at \$3,500 annually to help reduce student loan debt.

Bexar County's 1st High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lanes

Bexar County's first of three planned High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes opened in the fall of 2020. A collaboration between VIA, TxDOT, and local leaders, HOV lanes are designed to decrease commute times, alleviate traffic, and reduce air pollution.

Keep SA Moving

keepsamoving.com

In November 2020, voters overwhelmingly approved funding for VIA and their project plan to Keep SA Moving. The plan aims to improve their transit network, and increase public transportation access and quality. Keep SA Moving serves both present and future San Antonians with innovative ride-share and rapid transit systems.

SA: Ready to Work

sanantonio.gov/EDD/Business-Climate/SA-Ready-to-Work

In November 2020, voters showed a strong desire to see investment in workforce development by approving a 1/8-cent sales tax allocation to the City of San Antonio's SA: Ready to Work program. The four-year, \$154 million initiative aims to serve 40,000 people with tuition assistance, wraparound services, and emergency financial assistance. Beginning in fall 2021, the initiative will build upon the services delivered for workforce development under the COVID-19 Recovery and Resiliency Plan.

Re-affirming and Strengthening San Antonio's shared Community Vision through 2030

SA2020.org/community-engagement

Throughout the year 2020, nearly 12,300 people reaffirmed and strengthened San Antonio's shared Community Vision for another decade, setting the precedent that San Antonians will envision the future together every ten years. SA2020 led the yearlong community engagement process. The 2030 Community Vision is made up of nine Community Results.



Port San Antonio Innovation Center

portsanantonio.us/innovation-ctr

In 2020, the Port San Antonio Board of Directors approved construction of a full spectrum innovation center. The \$60 million center will house a 2,500-seat state-of-the-art technology arena, integrated classrooms and meeting spaces, a research and development lab, and the San Antonio Museum of Science and Technology. The Board of Directors will direct profits from the innovation center toward technology-focused K-12, college-level and professional development programs.



2020 Engagement Process in March 2020 | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

In Memoriam

In 2020, 1,648 people in Bexar County lost their lives due to the COVID-19 crisis. While there is not a complete list naming those we lost, we know this number includes family members, neighbors, co-workers, educators, students, frontline employees, and friends.

To those who lost a loved one during this pandemic, we will work hard to ensure that the Community Vision is realized.

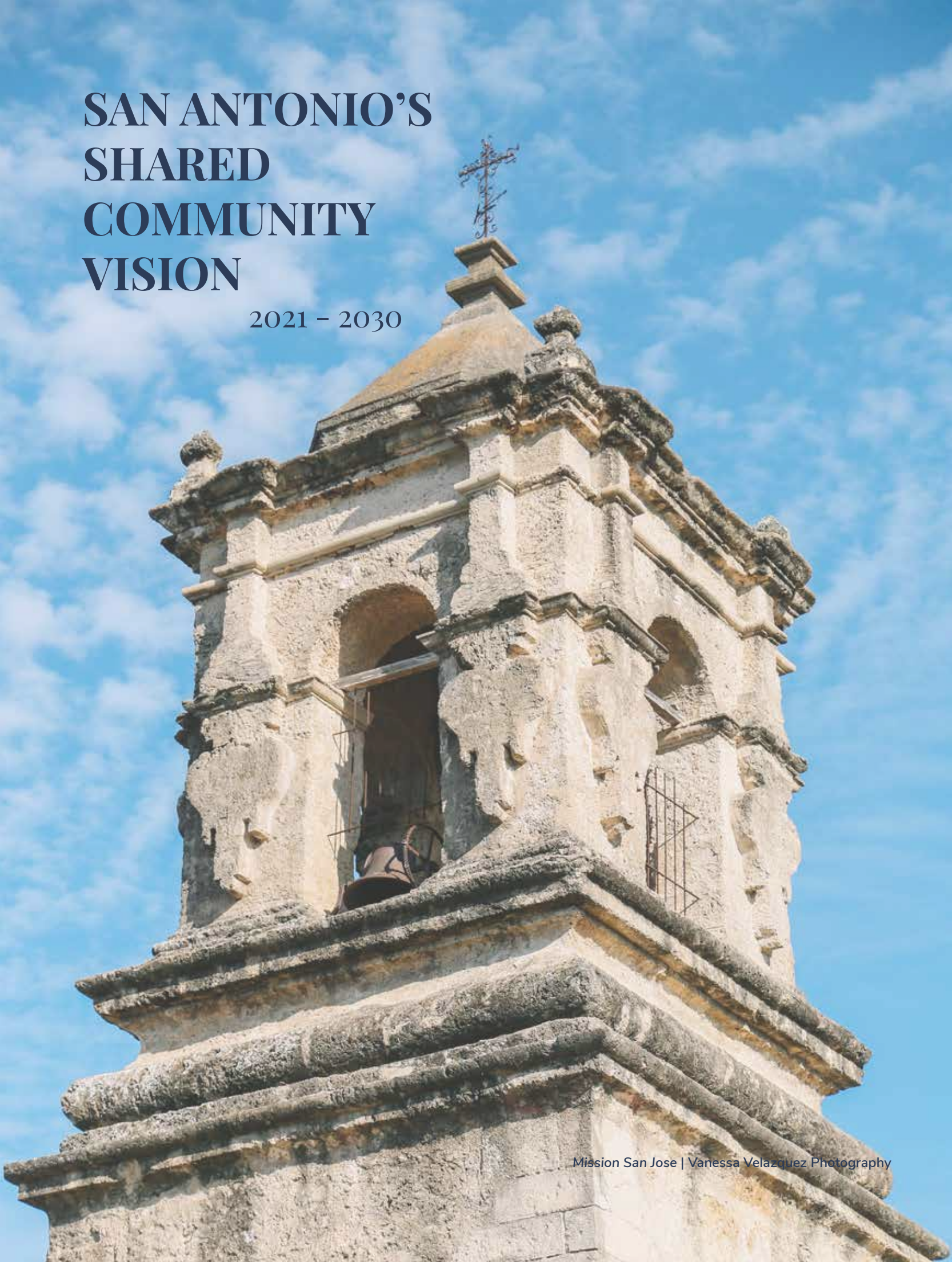
To those we lost, we will continue to honor your lives.

- Team SA2020



SAN ANTONIO'S SHARED COMMUNITY VISION

2021 – 2030



Mission San Jose | Vanessa Velazquez Photography

Overview

2020 was meant to be a year of engagement to reaffirm and strengthen San Antonio's Community Vision through the next decade. Working with 67 community Ambassadors and more than 170 multi-sector Partners, SA2020 started the process by asking San Antonians what they most wanted to see maintained and improved in the next ten years—a callback to the original questions asked in 2010.

Rising to the top for the things you wanted to see maintained were: culture, landmarks, and parks/green spaces.

The areas where you wanted to see improvement were: transportation, infrastructure, and education.

Recognizing the impact of the COVID-19 crisis, SA2020 reached back out to the community over the summer to better understand the most immediate concerns and priorities. After hearing from thousands of San Antonians during the first half of the year, SA2020 began drafting the updated Community Vision. SA2020 shared strengthened Community Results (defining what we want to achieve by working together) and Community Indicators (measuring our progress toward them) with 82 local content experts. These San Antonians, people with professional and lived experiences related to each Community Result, helped us refine the language and determine the availability and significance of the Community Indicators.

In our final phase of engagement, we returned to San Antonians with draft Community Results and Community Indicators. We hosted virtual community conversations in partnership with students at UTSA throughout October and an online feedback form through November. People were asked to choose an area they were most passionate or curious about and then share their thoughts about what had been drafted. Did people agree with how we had summed up their priorities? Which Community Indicators were most important to them and which were potentially missing?

Throughout the yearlong process, SA2020 reviewed more than 50 reports and local engagement efforts to ultimately understand what the community has prioritized or shared over the last few years. We've compiled a list of local reports on the next page.

12,296 San Antonians ultimately co-created the shared Community Vision through 2030. This is a 105% increase over the number of folks who participated in the original visioning process.

We tracked demographics of those who participated in conversations or surveys because we wanted a greater representation of the community to inform San Antonio's shared Community Vision.

Preliminary data show that 54% of respondents are people of color: 6.3% are African American or Black, 1.8% are Asian, 33.9% are Latino/a, 0.3% are Middle Eastern or North African, 0.4% are Native American, 0.2% are Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and 11.5% are multi-racial. Forty-four percent of respondents are White only. The other 2% either self-identified or didn't respond at all. Sixty-six percent of all respondents are women and the majority of these respondents are women of color. Thirty-nine percent of respondents are between the ages of 25 and 44, 31% are between the ages of 45 and 64, 18% are between the ages of 13 and 24. Respondents come from every City Council District: 12% from District 1, 10% from District 9, 9% from District 10, 7% from District 8, 6% from District 7, 6% from District 2, 5% from District 3, 4% from District 5, and 3% from District 3. Fifteen percent of respondents came from outside San Antonio City limits. The remainder of respondents didn't know their Council District.

We tracked this entire process in real-time at [SA2020.org/community-engagement](https://sa2020.org/community-engagement) and later this year, we will release a full account of the process to help strengthen engagement efforts in the community.

In San Antonio, Texas, we have shown that every ten years we envision the future together. And now, we continue working together to make that future real.



1. 2016 SA Tomorrow Sustainability Plan
2. 2017 Healthy Bexar Plan
3. 2020 Kids Count Data Book
4. Animal Care Services Fiscal Year Annual Report 2019
5. City of San Antonio 2019 Racial Equity Indicator Report
6. City of San Antonio 2019 Poverty Report
7. City of San Antonio Climate Action & Adaptation Plan
8. City of San Antonio Comprehensive Domestic Violence Plan (2019)
9. Compassionate SA Conversation on Economic Segregation (2020)
10. Federal Reserve Bank, San Antonio Economic Indicators
11. Opportunity Youth White Paper - Goodwill Industries (2020)
12. Ready Kid SA
13. SA Speak Up Report: City of San Antonio Fiscal Year 2020 Budget
14. San Antonio Area Asset Funders Network: Investing in Asset Building for San Antonio Families (2019)
15. San Antonio Economic Development Foundation's Regional Economic Development Strategy
16. San Antonio Housing Policy Framework (2018)
17. State of Our Community: San Antonio LGBTQ+ 2020 Survey
18. Successfully Aging and Living in San Antonio (SALSA)
19. The Health Collaborative: Community Health Needs Report (2019)
20. The Status of Women in San Antonio (2019)
21. VIA 2040 Vision
22. VIA Keep SA Moving Plan (2020)

Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonio leads the world as a creative community. Here, the arts are integral to culture, history, and global connection. The arts strengthen the health of our community, help drive our economy, and enhance our quality of life.

How would we know if we got there?

1. Double the amount of public investment in arts and culture

The community identified a desire to better understand public investment in arts and culture organizations, programming, individual artists, and events, as well as gain insight into public investment in arts during development projects. The City of San Antonio reported 30 completed arts installations between 2018 and 2020 with 60% of these in City Council District 1.

2. Double the number of individuals attending arts and culture events in San Antonio

In 2021, SA2020 will launch a biennial community survey that will track, among other things, attendance at arts and culture programming and events by demographics.

3. Increase the economic impact of the creative sector to \$6 billion

4. Double the number of individuals employed in creative industries

5. Improve the ratio of historic properties preserved or rehabilitated

SA2020 will work with the City of San Antonio's Office of Historic Preservation to determine a baseline number and potential stretch goal for the ratio of historic properties preserved or rehabilitated.

Discontinued Indicators

- **Satisfaction with Arts & Culture offerings**, as measured by the City of San Antonio's Arts & Culture survey, will be discontinued. Satisfaction must be disaggregated by demographics and further elaborated on in order to understand shifts in behaviors or actions. SA2020 is working on a biennial survey that can capture this information.

I am for a city that stands up for what
is right even when others don't.



Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, our entire community takes responsibility for our collective well-being. San Antonio fosters leaders across the community who collaborate to reach shared goals. Institutions across sectors value community-based knowledge and build trusted relationships.

How would we know if we got there?

- 1. Increase voter turnout in the municipal election to 30%**
- 2. Increase voter turnout in general presidential elections to 85%**
- 3. Increase voter turnout in general midterm elections to 50%**
SA2020 will continue to measure municipal voter turnout and will begin to track voter turnout in general elections. The 2020 General Presidential Election, for example, was the highest turnout in Bexar County's history at 65.1% and has implications for increased municipal turnout.
- 4. Ensure the racial membership and composition of City Boards and Commissions more closely reflect the diversity of the city's population**
SA2020 will continue to track the membership and composition of City Boards & Commissions. Moving forward, however, we will share the racial demographics of San Antonio alongside the racial demographics of the membership. We recommend that the City require demographic information, including race, gender, and age, of all who are appointed.
- 5. Double the volunteer rate**
In 2021, SA2020 will launch a biennial community survey that will track, among other things, volunteerism, philanthropic giving, and trust in government, offering an opportunity to understand these indicators. The 2020 SA2020 Nonprofit Partner Impact Report shows 41,145 unique volunteers across 119 nonprofit organizations serving 738,957 hours. This has an impact of \$18,821,234.80, according to *Independent Sector*, which estimates volunteer time in Texas to be worth \$25.47 per hour.
- 6. Improve the philanthropic giving rate**
SA2020 will deepen the monitoring of the local landscape for philanthropic giving, including corporate giving and foundation grants, in order to determine where funding is going. The Big Give SA shows more than 22,000 donors in 2020. This data may or may not show up in IRS contributions, but shows a number of individuals supporting the nonprofit sector.
- 7. Improve trust in local government**
Utilizing a biennial survey, SA2020 will track trust in government by demographics.
- 8. Improve the belonging and connectedness index**
Utilizing a biennial survey, SA2020 will track San Antonians' feelings of belonging and connectedness to the community.

Discontinued Indicators

- **Police response time for emergency calls**
Originally tracked under Community Safety, police response time measures police performance rather than changes in the community. SA2020 recommends that the City of San Antonio and San Antonio Police Department track and report this performance measure.
- **San Antonians who rate their overall feeling of safety as "excellent"**
Originally tracked under Community Safety, this indicator tracks perceptions of safety. Pew Research from October 2019 showed that public perceptions about crime in the United States don't necessarily align with crime statistics. Further, a satisfaction survey on the delivery of City services measures City performance rather than community shifts. SA2020 recommends that the City of San Antonio continue to track and report on this metric and satisfaction with City services, generally.
- **The number of San Antonians receiving community policing and community safety training**
Originally identified to measure progress, in part, in community policing under Community Safety, resident participation in safety trainings is but one tactic in a comprehensive approach to involving the community in the planning, designing, and implementation of strategies to ensure the safety of the community. SA2020 recommends that SAPD and reports this indicator alongside the evaluation of the SAAFE officer program, community meetings, and decentralizing of police facilities.

I am for a city that doesn't mock
or ridicule others for their dream.



Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, downtown is the heart of San Antonio. It is an inviting center of vibrant activity where San Antonians live, learn, work, and play, businesses flourish, and visitors return.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase the number of greater downtown residents by 15%**
2. **Increase downtown employment by 25%**
3. **Increase the downtown economic impact by 20%**
4. **Reduce the downtown crime rate by 50%**
5. **Improve the accessibility of downtown sidewalks**
Tracking the accessibility of sidewalks and eliminating sidewalk gaps will help ensure that downtown is connected and accessible for all San Antonians. SA2020 will work with the City of San Antonio to determine the ratio of change.
6. **Improve bikeability in downtown San Antonio**
Improving micro-mobility options for San Antonians also comes with improving the ratio of bike lanes to streets. SA2020 will work with the City of San Antonio to determine the ratio of change.

Discontinued Indicators

- **Increase new housing units**
Not only did San Antonio surpass this goal, we saw that an increase in housing didn't translate to an increase in people living downtown. While this measure provides a means to track whether there is enough housing for downtown residents, it does not measure the livability of downtown.

Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonio invests in all students. We provide the best education in the nation and lifelong learning opportunities that cultivate critical thinkers and problem-solvers who proudly call San Antonio their home.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase percentage of students developmentally "Very Ready" for kindergarten to 40%**
2. **Increase percentage of students at "Approaches Grade Level" or "Above" in third-grade reading to 85%**
3. **Increase high school graduation rate to 95%**
4. **Increase percentage of high school graduates testing "college-ready" to 95%**
5. **Increase percent of high school graduates enrolling in higher education institutions to 85%**
6. **Increase professional certificates obtained by 20%**
Originally tracked under Economic Competitiveness, this indicator was moved under education to keep all higher education indicators together and show measures for lifelong learning under one result.
7. **Increase the population of adults with an associate degree or above to 60%**
8. **Improve adult literacy**
While data on this indicator lags, 2017 data from National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) shows an estimated 31% of Bexar County adults, age 16-75, have reading skills at or below Level 1, the lowest level of literacy. Moving forward, SA2020 will work with content experts and multi-sector partners to identify the best source to track this indicator.



Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonio is a model for responsible and responsive resource management. Recognizing the significance of natural resources to our well-being, we ensure a sustainable and resilient future through climate action and adaptation.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase renewable energy to 30% of total capacity under contract**
2. **Decrease air quality index to 68 parts per billion**
3. **Decrease gallons of water used per capita per day by 4%**
4. **Reduce weather normalized average kilowatt per hour per residential customer per year**
5. **Decrease number of tons of waste to landfill by 50%**
6. **Increase percentage of waste recycled to 60%**
7. **Increase percentage of waste composted to 30%**
8. **Increase projects that meet the UDC standards of LID incentives by 20%**
9. **Double the number employed in green industries**
10. **Improve water quality index to 86%**
The San Antonio River Authority relies on water quality scientists, aquatic biologists, watershed monitoring scientists, and environmental investigators to collect and analyze data that identifies positive and negative conditions in the San Antonio River.
11. **Reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) by 41%**
Projections reported by SA Climate Ready show that our future will be hotter and drier. By 2040, summer maximum temperatures will be 4°F higher on average than they are today. Annually, we will experience 24 more days over 100°F and receive 3" less rain. With the city's growing population, it will be important to flatten or decrease GHG emissions over the next decade.

Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, through world-class innovation, cross-sector collaboration, and business development, San Antonio ensures the economic well-being of the people who live here.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase the average income per person by 20%**
2. **Increase jobs in new firms, less than 2-years-old, by 15%**
3. **Decrease the annual average citywide unemployment rate to 2%**
4. **Reduce recidivism rate by 50%**
Originally tracked under Community Safety, a conviction history or a criminal record can produce barriers to a successful re-entry, excluding people from securing housing, going to school, voting, getting a job, and getting an occupational license. The impact of these barriers reaches beyond people with criminal records to entire families and the San Antonio community.
5. **Reduce the percentage of individuals who worked full-time and year-round and live below poverty to 2%**
Originally tracked under Family Well-Being.
6. **Reduce the percentage of individuals below poverty in the last 12 months by 50%**
Originally tracked under Family Well-Being.
7. **Increase median household income by 20%**
While per capita income captures the amount of money earned per person in a given area, it does not provide an accurate account of income inequities. Household income considers the income of all people ages 15 years or older occupying the same housing unit, regardless of relation. Additionally, monitoring median household income against median home sales can also help us understand livability and well-being.
8. **Increase new business starts**
According to preliminary data from the US Census Bureau, new business applications in Texas grew in 2020 with a 60% increase over 2019. With more than 80% of local businesses employing less than 25 employees, monitoring new business starts offers a potential understanding of shifts in the local economy.
9. **Improve diversification of industry composition**
Diversifying industries helps stabilize local economies. As San Antonio and Bexar County recovers from the COVID-19 crisis, driving diversification can also drive jobs, education, and income.



Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonio neighborhoods are welcoming, safe, and affordable. They provide the foundation for smart growth and prosperous futures for those who live in them.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase percentage of population with measurable park access to 60%**
2. **Increase percentage of homes with computer and broadband connection to 95%**
3. **Decrease total occupied housing units with costs more than 30% of income by 50%**
4. **Reduce index crime rate by 40%**
Originally tracked under Community Safety.
5. **Decrease family assaults by 50%**
Originally tracked under Community Safety.
6. **Decrease the number of homeless persons by 50%**
Originally tracked under Family Well-Being.
7. **Decrease the number of abuse or neglect victims by 50%**

Discontinued Indicators

- **Income segregation**
Original calculation of this indicator was an approximation of Residential Income Segregation Index (RISI). This lack of precision makes the data premature or even misleading. SA2020 will utilize median household to monitor shifts in income in neighborhoods and will also look at the Pew Research Center to determine additional research and reporting.

Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonians are among the healthiest in the nation in a community that provides comprehensive support and resources for physical and mental lifelong well-being.

How would we know if we got there?

1. **Increase percentage of population under 65 with health insurance coverage by 10%**
2. **Reduce the adult obesity rate by 10%**
3. **Reduce the percentage of adults with diabetes by 10%**
4. **Decrease preterm births by 20%**
5. **Reduce teen birth rate by 50%**
6. **Reduce the percentage of the population that is food insecure by 20%**
7. **Decrease mental health emergencies**
The Southwest Texas Regional Advisory Council (STRAC) produced a study of healthcare claims data year-over-year, analyzing homelessness and high utilization of the healthcare system. Monitoring potential decreases in usage of emergency departments and services for mental health crises and an increase in outpatient services could help better show whether healthcare systems are providing services for mental health before emergencies occur.



Where did we want to be by 2030?

In 2030, San Antonio's multi-modal transportation system is safe, accessible, and convenient. Reliable transportation meets community needs, connecting everyone who walks, rides, drives, or wheels to their desired destination.

How would we know if we got there?

- 1. Decrease daily vehicle miles traveled per capita by 10%**
- 2. Decrease mean travel time for workers who traveled alone by single occupancy vehicle to 20 minutes**
- 3. Increase percentage of workers who travel by carpool and/or public transportation to 30%**
- 4. Eliminate all traffic accidents causing injury or death**
- 5. Improve public transit accessibility by 30%**
Monitoring the accessibility of public transit will include setting goals for sidewalk gaps to bus stops in all areas of the city.
- 6. Improve Travel Time Index by 20%**
Travel Time Index helps show the average additional time required for a trip during peak times compared to no-traffic conditions.
- 7. Improve sidewalk accessibility**
Tracking the accessibility of sidewalks and eliminating sidewalk gaps will help ensure that neighborhoods are connected and accessible for all San Antonians. SA2020 will work with the City of San Antonio to determine the ratio of change.
- 8. Improve Housing & Transportation (H&T®) Affordability Index by 20%**
Approximately 75% of residents in the San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area pay 22% or more of their income on transportation costs, according to The Housing and Transportation (H&T®) Affordability Index through The Center for Neighborhood Technology. On average, San Antonians spend over \$12,000 on total auto costs annually, including gas and maintenance.
- 9. Improve micro-mobility**
Improving micro-mobility options for San Antonians comes with improving the ratio of bike lanes to streets. SA2020 will work with the City of San Antonio to determine the ratio of change.
- 10. Improve connectivity of trails**
A growing network of trails produces alternative methods for connecting areas of the city.

Discontinued Indicators

- Complete Streets**

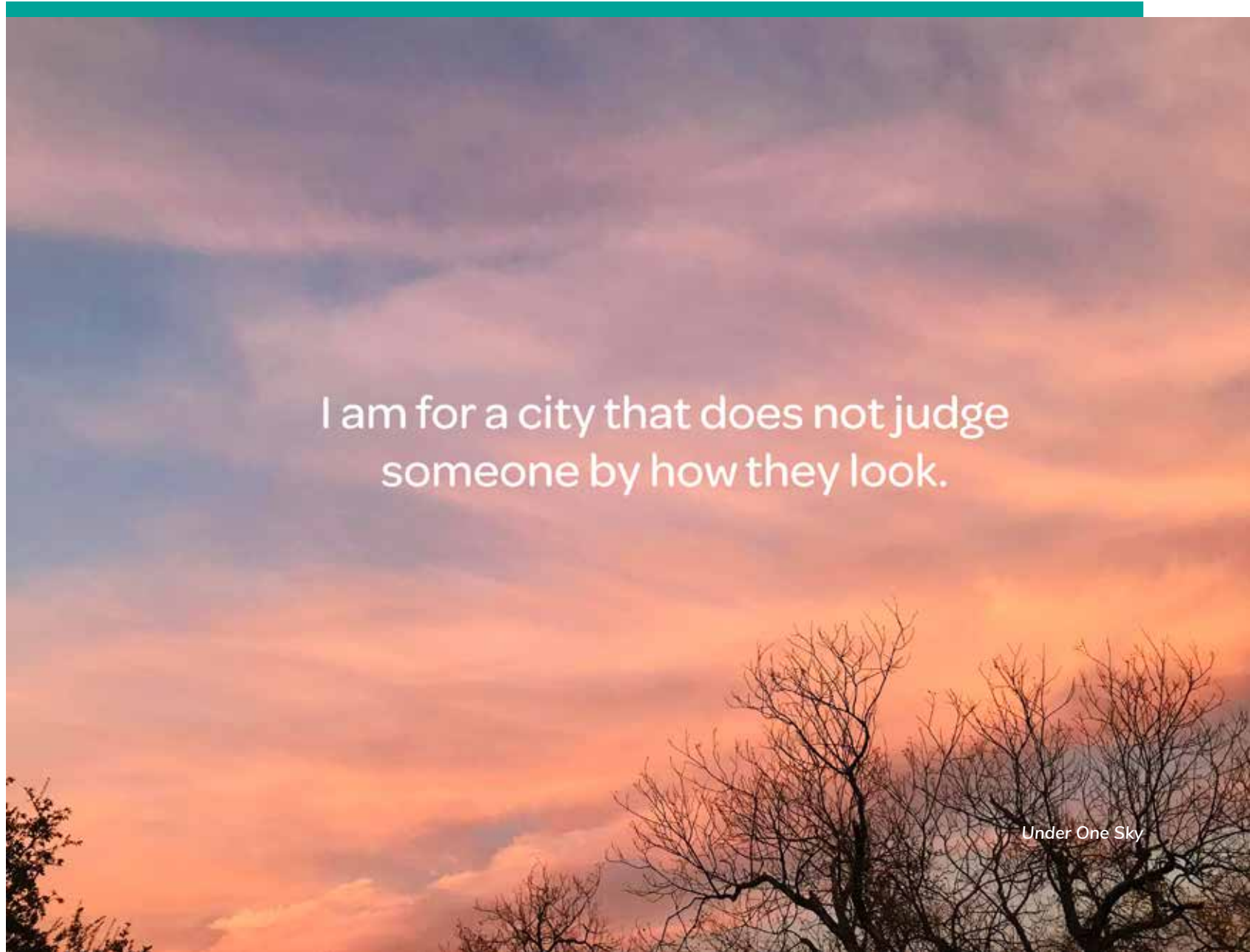
The City's Complete Streets Policy, adopted in 2011, reads as follows:

Complete Streets are defined as roadways that take into account all users, including people driving cars, using transit, riding bikes, walking, and using wheelchairs.

Key components of the policy include the following:

To be "Complete" not all streets must be the same. The function of the road (e.g. local, collector, and arterial) and the level of vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle traffic will be considered. The context of the land use adjacent to the road (e.g. residential, commercial, community facility, or industrial) will be used as a determinant in identifying road type.

The original intent of tracking 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. For that, we must know how many streets can accommodate this definition and understanding. In the 4,181 miles of the street network, 949 miles (23%) have the potential to be a Complete Street in this sense. Of this, 210 miles (22%) are Complete Streets, defined by the City of San Antonio as being an existing street, within a quarter mile of a transit stop, with a sidewalk and a bicycle facility, which accommodates or encourages bicycling (if recommended in the Bicycle Master Plan.) These Complete Streets include most arterial and connector roads.



I am for a city that does not judge
someone by how they look.

Special Thanks to SA2020 Ambassadors

1. Adrian Jackson | Alamo Colleges- St. Philip's
2. Andres Jaime | Our Lady of the Lake University
3. Anita Uribe Martin | University Health
4. Annelise Gonzales | SABOR
5. Ashley Heline | Argo Group
6. Bekah McNeel | Journalist
7. Bert Pfister | Consultant
8. Brandon A. Logan | Urban Capital Partners, Inc.
9. Burgundy Woods | Texas Fashion Industry Initiative
10. Carmen Serrata | Our Lady of the Lake University
11. Charles Woodin | Geekdom
12. Christi Horton | Alamo Colleges- San Antonio College
13. Cyle Perez | San Antonio Young Professionals/ TPR
14. Daniel Menelly | The DoSeum
15. David Cooksey | San Antonio Public Library
16. David Nanny | Northside ISD
17. David Nisivoccia
18. David Robinson Jr.
19. Dawn Cole | Whataburger
20. Delilah Marquez | Alamo Colleges- Palo Alto
21. Edwin Blanton, Ph.D. | Texas A&M University- San Antonio
22. Elvira Leal | The University of Texas at San Antonio
23. Erica Myrick | North San Antonio Chamber
24. Faris Virani | San Antonio Young Professionals
25. Felix Salinas Jr. | Alamo Colleges- Northwest Vista
26. Gilberto Becerra Jr. | Alamo Colleges- Palo Alto
27. Jeanne Russell | CAST Schools Network
28. Jenna Saucedo-Herrera | SA Economic Development Foundation
29. Jennifer Cantu | Bank of America
30. Joy LeFlore | Jefferson Bank
31. Commissioner Justin Rodriguez | Bexar County Commissioners Court
32. Justin Schmitt | USAA
33. Katrina Kehoe | KLRN Public Television
34. Ken Briggs | San Antonio Young Professionals
35. Kristie Guerra | Brooks Development Authority
36. Larrisa Wilkinson | Pre-K 4 SA
37. Leni Kirkman | University Health
38. Leticia Adams | Alamo Colleges- San Antonio College
39. Lisa Hernandez | St. Paul Square District
40. Maria Alejandro | UTSA Center for Civic Engagement
41. Marisa Bono | VIA Metropolitan Transit
42. Mark Vargas
43. Mecca Salahuddin, Ph.D. | Alamo Colleges District
44. Melanie Mendez-Gonzales | Qué Means What
45. Michael Mitchell | United Way of San Antonio & Bexar County
46. Natalie Barajas | Alamo Colleges District
47. Nicole Amri | SAY Sí
48. Noelani Cubillos-Sanchez | UTSA Center for Civic Engagement
49. Olivia Ortiz | Burnt Nopal Creative Studio
50. Pamela Price | Insperity/ TheTexasWildflower.com
51. Ramiro S. Salizar | San Antonio Public Library
52. Ravae Shaeffer | CAST Schools Network
53. Rocío Guenther | Office of the Mayor
54. Mayor Ron Nirenberg | City of San Antonio
55. Rosalind Alderman, Ph.D. | St. Mary's University
56. Rudy Rene Farias | Alamo Colleges- Northeast Lakeview
57. Russell Rush | 96.1 Now- iHeartMedia
58. Sandy Morander | YMCA
59. Shanna Ramirez | CPS Energy
60. Shokare Nakpodia | DreamWeek/ The Mighty Group
61. Sister Martha Ann Kirk, Th.D. | University of the Incarnate Word
62. Timothy Molina | Alamo Colleges- Northwest Vista
63. Tracie Edmond | University of the Incarnate Word and CAVALRY
64. Tuesdaé Knight | San Antonio Growth for the Eastside (SAGE)
65. Vicki Yuan | Lake Flato Architects/Pecha Kucha San Antonio
66. Walter P. Rogers | Department of Defense
67. Willie Burroughs | SAISD
9. Art Reinhardt | WSP USA, Inc.
10. Bill Barker | Great Springs Project
11. Bricio Vasquez, Ph.D. | Intercultural Development Research Association
12. Bryan Bayles, Ph.D. | Texas A&M University San Antonio
13. Chad Cicci | USAA
14. Charito Lincoln | USAA
15. Chris Rodriguez | Woodlawn Theatre
16. Christopher Lazaro | City of San Antonio Center City Development Office
17. Claudia Guerra | City of San Antonio Office of Historic Preservation
18. Cliff Zintgraff, Ph.D. | SAMSAT
19. Cynthia Teniente-Matson, Ph.D. | Texas A&M University San Antonio
20. Daniel Menelly | The DoSeum
21. David McCary | City of San Antonio
22. David Newman | City of San Antonio Solid Waste Management Department
23. David Nisivoccia
24. David Robinson Jr.
25. David Zammiello | Project Quest
26. Dawn Dixon | Connect + Ability at Warm Springs
27. Deborah Omowale Jarmon | San Antonio African American Community Archive & Museum
28. Debra Maltz | Centro Properties
29. Edwin Blanton, Ph.D. | Texas A&M University San Antonio
30. Elisabeth Reise | Goodwill San Antonio
31. Eloisa Portillo-Morales | National Resources Defense Council
32. Emily Calderón Galdeano, Ed.D. | UP Partnership
33. Erica Hurtak | San Antonio Economic Development Foundation
34. Eugene Dawson | Pape-Dawson
35. Gina Amatangelo | The University of Texas at San Antonio
36. Ginny Funk | Alzheimer's Association
37. Gregory Casillas | Thrive Youth Center
38. Hannah Santiago | Cambridge Systematics, Inc.
39. Henrietta Muñoz, Ph.D. | Texas A&M University- San Antonio
40. Jeanne Russell | CAST Schools Network
41. Jessica Knudsen | Clarity Child Guidance Center
42. Jordan McIlveen | The Health Collaborative
43. Jose De La Cruz | San Antonio Water System
44. Josh Huskin | Huskin Photo
45. Justin Schmitt | USAA
46. Karen Guz | SAWS
47. Lilliana Saldaña, Ph.D. | University of Texas at San Antonio
48. Lily Lowder | Alamo Area Metropolitan Planning Association
49. Lori Johnson Leal | CPS Energy
50. Magaly Chocano | SWEB
51. Maria Alejandro | The University of Texas at San Antonio
52. Mario Bravo | Environmental Defense Fund
53. Mario Obledo | San Antonio Food Bank
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59. Michele Brown
60. Michelle E. Garza | San Antonio River Authority
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63. Nicole Amri | SAY Sí
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65. Paula Owen | Southwest School of Arts
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SA2020 PARTNER LIST

SA2020 Partners are integral to San Antonio's progress. SA2020 supports the work of multi-sector Partners through capacity building, collaboration, data sharing, and storytelling. To learn more about becoming a Partner, visit [SA2020.org/become-an-SA2020-Partner](https://sa2020.org/become-an-sa2020-partner).

Corporate Partners

Committed to supporting the nonprofit sector by aligning their philanthropic giving and volunteer hours with the greatest needs of SA2020 Nonprofit Partners, thereby moving the needle on Community Results.

Argo Group
Hixon Properties, Inc.
The Cherrity Bar
USAA

Foundation/Funder Partners

Committed to informing their philanthropic giving with the needs of the community and demonstrating how their civic engagement efforts more broadly move the needle on Community Results.

United Way of San Antonio and Bexar County
University Health Foundation

Government & Public Institution Partners

Committed to informing their policies, resource allocations, and services with the needs of the community and are demonstrating how these efforts move the needle on Community Results.

City of San Antonio
San Antonio Housing Authority
San Antonio River Authority
VIA Metropolitan Transit

Education Partners

Committed to informing their programs and services with the needs of the community and are demonstrating how these efforts move the needle on Community Results.

Alamo Colleges District
Pre-K 4 SA

Member & Trade Organization Partners

Build the capacity of other organizations and demonstrate how they collaboratively move the needle on Community Results.

Nonprofit Partners

Lead targeted interventions, delivering programs and services based on the needs of the community, and demonstrate how their efforts move the needle on Community Results.

ACE Mentor Program of Greater San Antonio
Alpha Home
Alzheimer's Association - San Antonio & South Texas
American Cancer Society
American Heart Association
Anuja SA, Inc.
Any Baby Can
Artpace San Antonio
Autism Community Network
AVANCE San Antonio
Avow
Bexar County Community Health Collaborative
(The Health Collaborative)
Bexar County Family Justice Center
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
Build San Antonio Green
Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of San Antonio
Celebrate Dyslexia
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 (CAM)
Chronic Pain Resource Center
Community Information Now (CI:Now)
City Education Partners
City Year San Antonio
Clarity Child Guidance Center
Common Threads
Communities in Schools of San Antonio
CONNECT + ABILITY at Warm Springs
disABILITYsa
Down Syndrome Association of South Texas
Dress for Success San Antonio & Career Gear
San Antonio
Education Service Center, Region 20
Endeavors
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
Greater Edwards Aquifer Alliance
Green Spaces Alliance of South Texas
Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center
Guardian House
Guide Dogs of Texas, Inc.
Haven for Hope of Bexar County
Healthy Futures of Texas
Healy-Murphy Center, Inc.
Hemisfair
House of Neighborly Service
Intercultural Development Research
Association (IDRA)
KLRN Public Television
Las Casas Foundation
Leadership SAISD
Lifetime Recovery
LiftFund
Literacy San Antonio, Inc.
Lupus Foundation of America Lone Star
Chapter
Madonna Center, Inc.
Maestro Entrepreneur Center
Martinez Street Women's Center
MCH Family Outreach
McNay Art Museum
Meals on Wheels San Antonio
MOVE Texas
Musical Bridges Around the World
Older Adults Technology Services (OATS)
OPERA San Antonio
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 Society
San Antonio Council on Alcohol and Drug Awareness
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
Seton Home
Snack Pak 4 Kids San Antonio
Social and Health Research Center
South Alamo Regional Alliance for the Homeless
(SARAH)
Special Reach Inc.
Spurs Gives
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 San Antonio
TEAMability
Texas Diaper Bank
Texas Fashion Industry Initiative
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 Dee Howard Foundation
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
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 TRIP
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
YWCA San Antonio

I am for a city that has good schools.

Under One Sky

CALLS TO ACTION

Over the last ten years, San Antonio has made incremental progress in teen birth rate, high school graduation, healthcare access, employment, and more by taking collective responsibility for advancing Community Results. We also know that serious work remains, and the COVID-19 crisis has exacerbated systemic inequities. How might you help make the greatest impact toward San Antonio's Community Vision over the next ten years? At SA2020 we believe everyone is capable of affecting change.

Individual Community Members

1. Spread the word about San Antonio's shared Community Vision within your own circles.
2. Explore San Antonio's Community Data to understand where and how we have made progress, and where work remains. Consider the ways in which you influence the community and use this information to lead change.
3. Connect with SA2020 Nonprofit Partners and volunteer your time or donate dollars. Visit [SA2020.org/partners](https://sa2020.org/partners).
4. Support SA2020 in driving progress toward the shared Community Vision by donating monthly.
5. Hold elected officials and policymakers accountable to allocating resources and creating policies informed by the needs of the community.
6. Vote in every election (national, state, and local), if you're eligible. For a local, one-stop resource with FAQs, links, and information, visit ilovesanantonio.org.

People Who Work in Multi-Sector Organizations

Nonprofits, Foundations/Funders, Government and Public Institutions, Corporations, Education Institutions, and Member/Trade Organizations

1. Become an SA2020 Partner and align your organization's efforts to Community Results. Visit [SA2020.org/become-an-SA2020-Partner](https://sa2020.org/become-an-SA2020-Partner).
2. Make data-informed, race-conscious decisions by exhaustively documenting your organizational outcomes and measuring your performance to make sure the programs and efforts you generate are meeting community need. Need help? SA2020 facilitates this work. Email info@sa2020.org.
3. Use SA2020's Community Data and Guide to Multi-Sector, Targeted Interventions to help inform and strengthen your organization's work. Visit [SA2020.org/data](https://sa2020.org/data) and [SA2020.org/reports](https://sa2020.org/reports).
4. Share San Antonio's progress toward the shared Community Vision with your own circles.
5. Learn more about San Antonio's Community Vision and SA2020's work through a presentation.
6. Ask yourself, "How does the work I'm doing help move the needle on Community Results?"

Journalists and Members of the Media

1. Commit to responsible, race-conscious data analysis and storytelling. Need help? SA2020 facilitates this work. Email info@SA2020.org.
2. Use SA2020's Community Data and Guide to Multi-Sector, Targeted Interventions to tell more complete stories about San Antonio's progress (including incremental change) and systemic inequities. Visit [SA2020.org/data](https://sa2020.org/data) and [SA2020.org/reports](https://sa2020.org/reports).
3. Engage SA2020 Partners as content experts. Visit [SA2020.org/partners](https://sa2020.org/partners) for a complete list.
4. Ask yourself, "Does this story highlight institutional barriers? Does it raise the awareness that impact is interrelated across Community Results? Does it showcase how change requires institutions across sectors working together?"

Elected Officials and Policymakers

1. Use SA2020's Community Data and Guide to Multi-Sector, Targeted Interventions to help ensure policies and budgets meet the needs of San Antonians. Visit [SA2020.org/data](https://sa2020.org/data) and [SA2020.org/reports](https://sa2020.org/reports).
2. Engage SA2020 Partners as content experts. Visit [SA2020.org/partners](https://sa2020.org/partners) for a complete list.
3. Collaborate with nonprofit organizations in your City Council District to co-create policies.
4. Promote increased collaboration with multi-sector organizations to strengthen targeted policies.

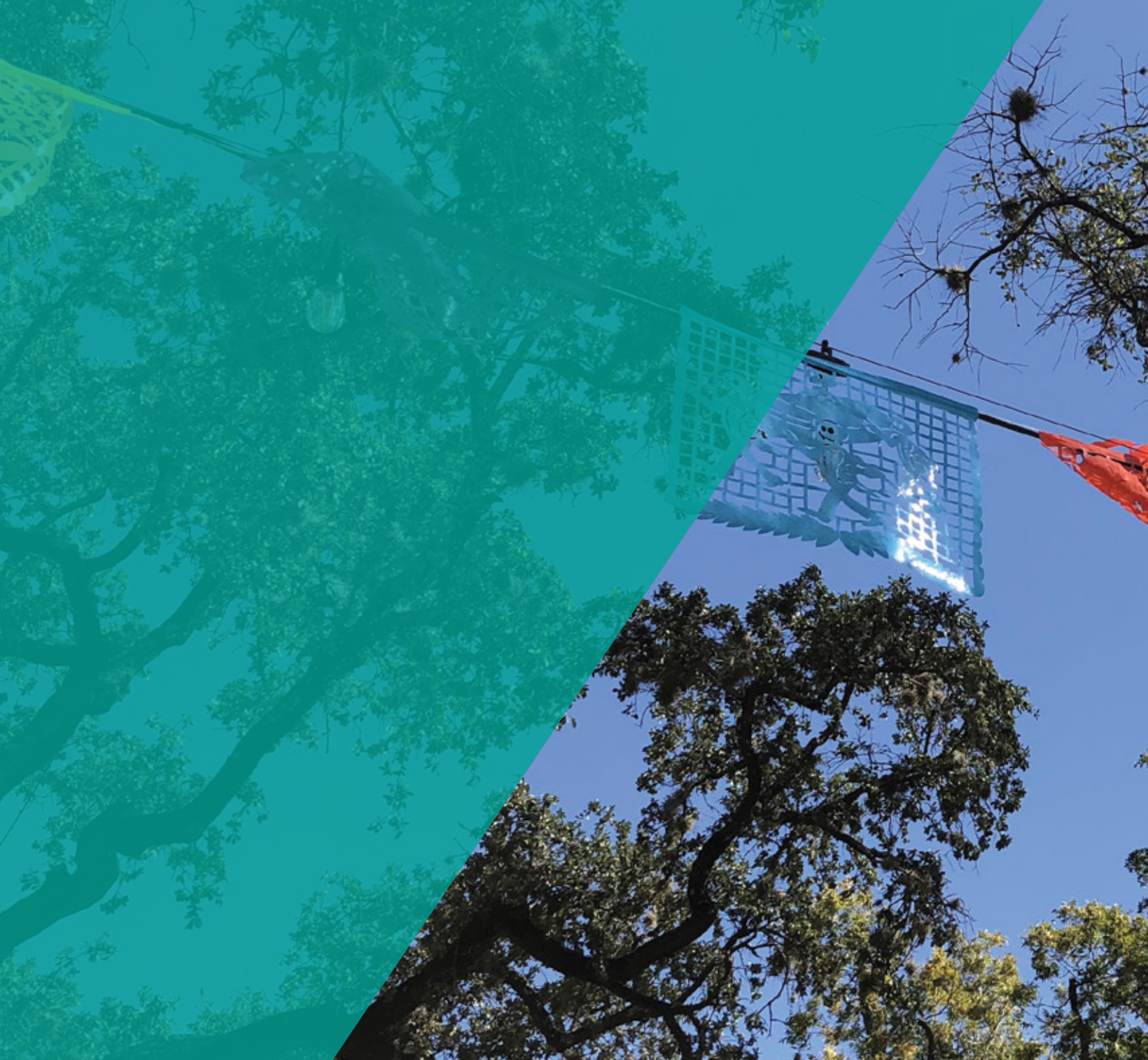


I am for a city of action.

Under One Sky

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