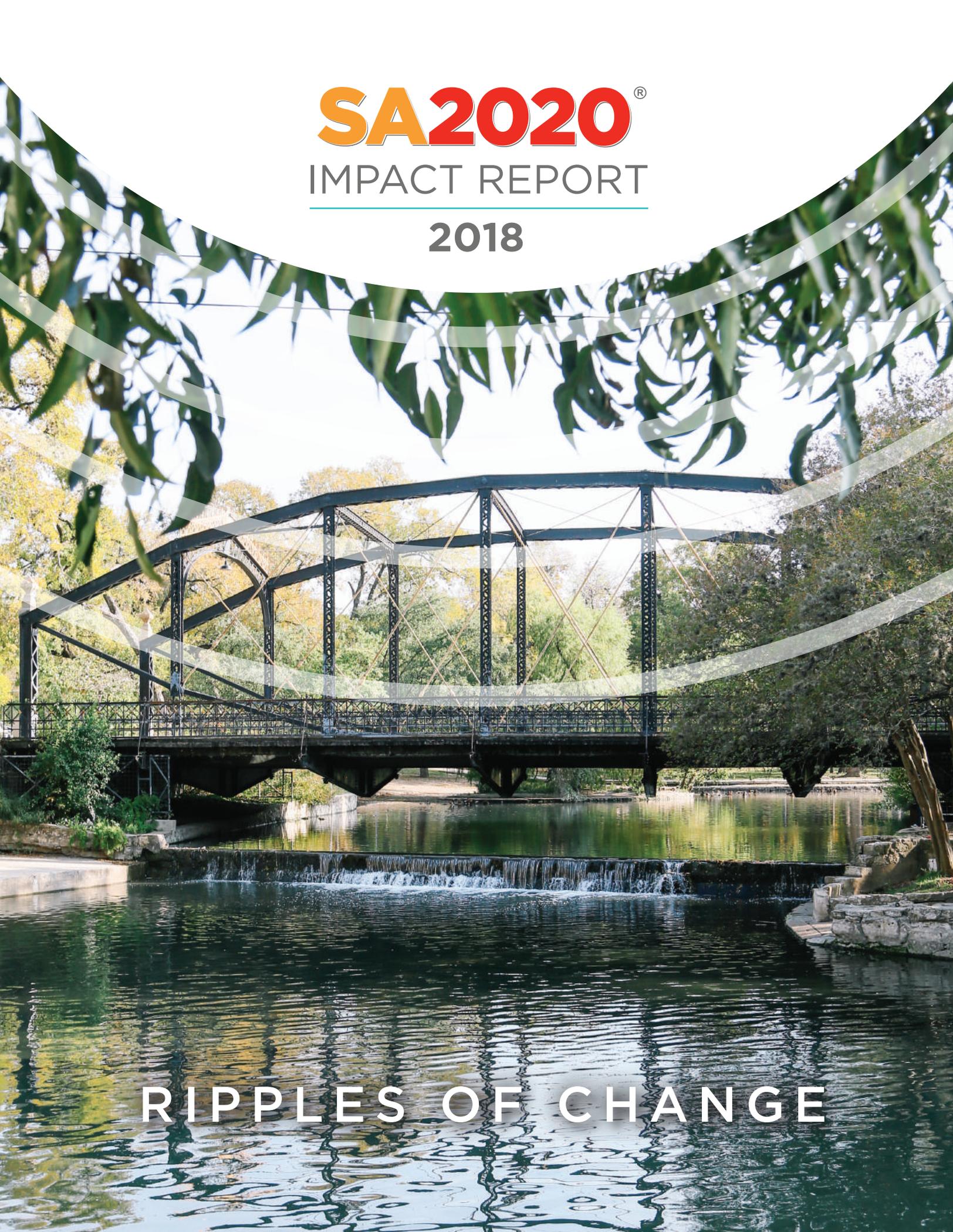


SA2020[®]

IMPACT REPORT

2018



RIPPLES OF CHANGE

Dear San Antonio,

How do you change a city? You ask the people there what matters to them. You listen. You plan. And then you move—together.

San Antonio is the only large city in the United States that has a community vision developed by the people who call our city home, a nonprofit organization responsible for driving progress toward that vision, and more than 160 multi-sector partner organizations actively aligning to that vision.

This coordination is essential because Community Results cannot be achieved by one organization working alone. This coordination also reflects the shared responsibility envisioned by the community eight years ago under Family Well-Being:

“The entire community—individuals, businesses, local government, nonprofits, and faith-based organizations—takes responsibility for our collective well-being...”

Today, we know 70% of the community indicators we track to measure success on our shared vision are moving in the right direction. We also know that we have more work to do.

This report, delivered annually, is part of SA2020’s organizational strategy to redesign, and even disrupt, the way results are achieved. We do this, in part, by telling San Antonio’s story—the whole story.

The story that shows we are one of the top cities for college-educated millennial growth and number one in income segregation. The story that shows our tech industry is booming and our underemployment rate remains flat, well below our goal. The story that shows that we will double our population in the next 20 years and over one-third of our current population is burdened by housing costs.

At SA2020, we celebrate our collective successes and we highlight our shared challenges. We are committed to holding the community accountable to making progress toward our shared goals. We ask funders to replace transactions to nonprofits with strategic partnerships that improve people’s lives. We elevate complex community challenges that touch all Cause Areas: internet access that allows our students to apply for college without additional barriers; complete streets that help our families get to school and work safely by walking, riding, or wheeling as they need; neighborhood development that allows for mixed-income housing that won’t displace our neighbors.

Thank you for reading this report and making a commitment to learn even more about San Antonio. By transparently reporting on San Antonio’s progress toward our shared vision, the entire community is able to see where we are making strides and where we are falling short, always able to advocate for and lead change. At SA2020, we believe everyone is capable of affecting change, including you.

Let’s do this!



Ryan T. Kuhl
Chair, Board of Directors, SA2020

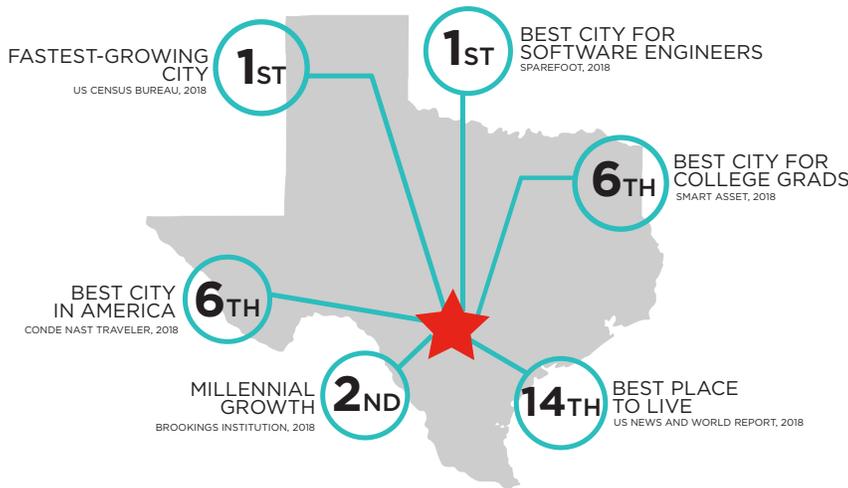


Molly Cox
President & CEO, SA2020



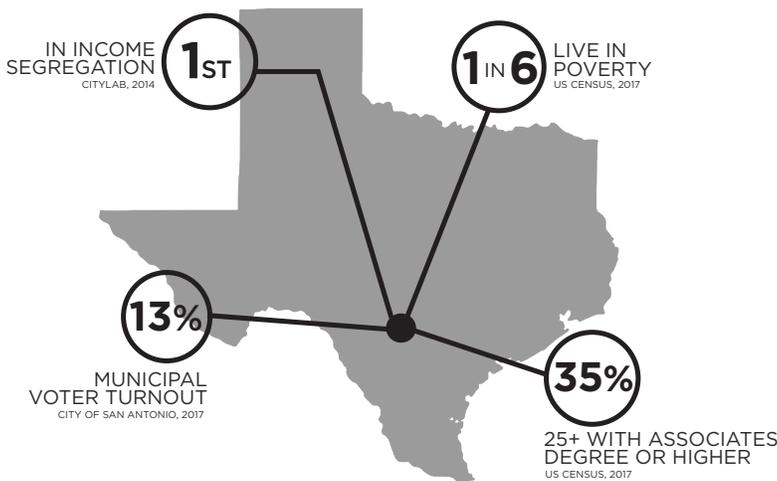
HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

Together, we envisioned a stronger San Antonio where students are provided quality educational opportunities no matter where they live, and economic prosperity is available to anyone in our community because of workforce development efforts and job potential. And we want connected neighborhoods where our families thrive and our residents are healthy. This future was not envisioned for just some in our community, but for everyone in our city.



Today, this is San Antonio.

Sixty-six people are born in or move to our city every day. In fact, we'll nearly double in size by the year 2040. San Antonio is a city of artists and innovators, and of rich culture and history. In our downtown, we just saw an investment of \$57 million in a local university that includes building a school of data science. San Antonio is second in cybersecurity—only after Washington DC, which is all right with us, really—and our unemployment rate is now under four percent. San Antonio is one of the top cities for college-educated millennial growth. And we worked together to make these things happen.



This is also San Antonio.

We are one of the leading cities for income segregation. Residents on one side of town have a shorter lifespan—by more than 20 years—than residents on another, more affluent side of our city. In addition to income and geography, race is a predictor of our community's outcomes. In San Antonio, more than one-third of our residents are burdened by housing costs, and one in six people—one in five children—live in poverty. Still, there are people in our community actively working to change these things. Together.

Change doesn't come without understanding how policies and services have historically neglected low-income communities and communities of color. In order to affect change, San Antonio must take collective responsibility for advancing community results. Change happens when we acknowledge and agree to address root causes of our community's greatest challenges. And if these challenges seem complex and big, they are. And yet...we each have the ability to affect change.

That said, to simply read this report as merely gauging “up” or “down” movement on community indicators, misses the full story of our community’s collaborative progress and collective efforts to date.

As you read, pay attention to how the 11 Cause Areas are all related and how the success of one can impact another. How incremental change in arts education, for example, can pay dividends in economic development; how an understanding of housing affordability can influence policy changes in educational attainment; and how park access can stimulate better health outcomes.

Flip to a Cause Area that’s most important to you. As you read through the Community Indicators, we ask you to also incorporate the Impact Narratives, which will paint a broader understanding of the connection between Cause Areas. Once you reach the City of San Antonio profiles, with 20 data points specific to approximated Council Districts, complement your understanding with the corresponding Cause Area sections.

Further still, in our first ever Nonprofit Partner Impact Summary, you can find a local nonprofit organization that may provide you an opportunity to move the needle on the areas that are most important to you through board service, volunteerism, and philanthropic giving.

As you read this report, we invite you to **be curious**. Ask yourself: “Why is this indicator moving?” “Why is this Cause Area lagging?” “Why do we care about this?” “What am I doing to help move the needle?” “What current programs and policies could be shifted to account for different histories and needs of our communities?” Then, **we urge you to take action**:

- 1 Become an SA2020 Partner. We partner with nonprofits, foundations, government, corporations, public institutions, higher education institutions, and member or trade organizations. SA2020.org/get-involved
- 2 Mark your calendars for May 4, 2019—Election Day—and vote. Last day to register to vote for this municipal election will be April 4, 2019. ilovesanantonio.org
- 3 Connect to SA2020 Nonprofit Partners and volunteer your time. SA2020.org/partners
- 4 Apply to serve on a city board or commission. sanantonio.gov/Clerk/Legislative/BoardsCommissions
- 5 Give to SA2020 Nonprofit Partners. SA2020.org/partners
- 6 Connect to SA2020 year-round by joining our Community Circles. bit.ly/SA2020circles
- 7 Participate in The Big Give on March 29, 2019. TheBigGiveSA.org

 Met & Exceeded	 On Track	 Progress	 Flat/Getting Worse
The SA2020 target has already been reached!	We’re making progress at a pace that will lead us to achieve the SA2020 target!	We’re moving in the right direction, but not moving rapidly enough to achieve the SA2020 target.	We’re seeing no progress, and in some cases even moving in the wrong direction.



EDUCATION



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





INDICATOR SNAPSHOT

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

81%
of SA2020
Nonprofit Partners
impact
Education



Improve Kindergarten Readiness

Goal: Increase percentage of students developmentally “Very Ready” to 30%

Goal Quantified	Baseline (2013)	Update (2018)
30%	22.4%	23.6%

Source: United Way/Offord Centre for Child Studies

This indicator measures the percentage of students who are assessed as “Very Ready” (in the top 25th percentile of a national sample) on four of the five developmental domains of the Early Development Instrument (EDI). The domains are: Physical Health and Wellbeing, Social Competence, Emotional Maturity, Language and Cognitive Development, Communication Skills, and General Knowledge. Not all local school districts participate in the EDI initiative, so the data aren’t representative of all students. Additional school districts have joined the EDI initiative since it was first launched, making an apples-to-apples comparison over time difficult. To trend the data reliably, SA2020’s data partner Community Information Now (CI:Now) limits the analysis to the 245 census tracts in which students have been assessed in every year, representing about two-thirds of all census tracts in the county. These tracts show progress over time, but not at the rate needed to meet the 2020 goal.



Improve 3rd Grade Reading

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

Goal Quantified	Baseline (2012)	Update (2017)
85.0%	72.9%	68.5%

Source: Texas Education Agency

Third-grade reading performance in school year 2017-2018 declined very slightly from 2016-2017. The STAAR standardized test data is difficult to trend because the performance standard, or definition of “passing,” has changed several times since 2011-2012, with the most recent change taking effect with the 2016-2017 school year (Texas Education Association, Technical Digest 2016-2017). To better reflect all Bexar County third-graders, the data point for each year has been updated to include charter schools.



Increase High School Graduation

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

Goal Quantified	Baseline (2010)	Update (2017)
85.0%	78.5%	87.3%

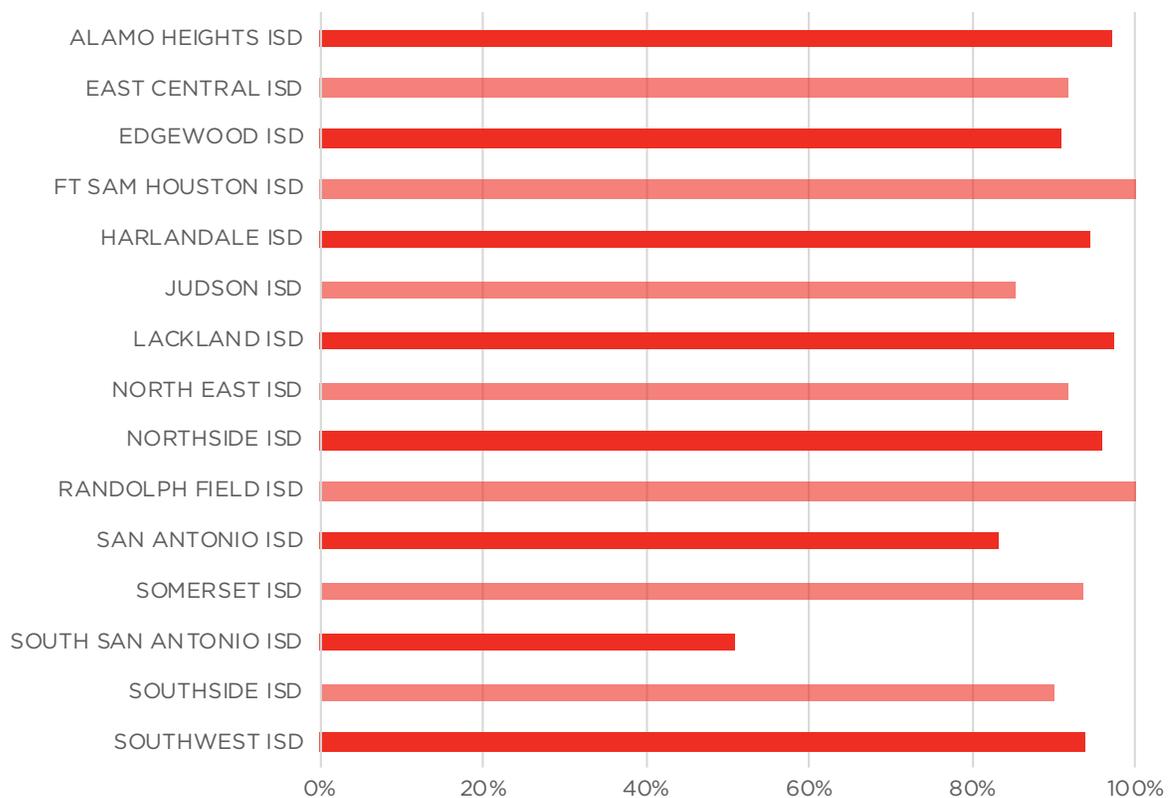
Source: Texas Education Agency

The high school graduation rate for Bexar County schools surpassed the 2020 target in 2012 and has even stayed above 85% since then; however, the graduation rate varies significantly by school district.



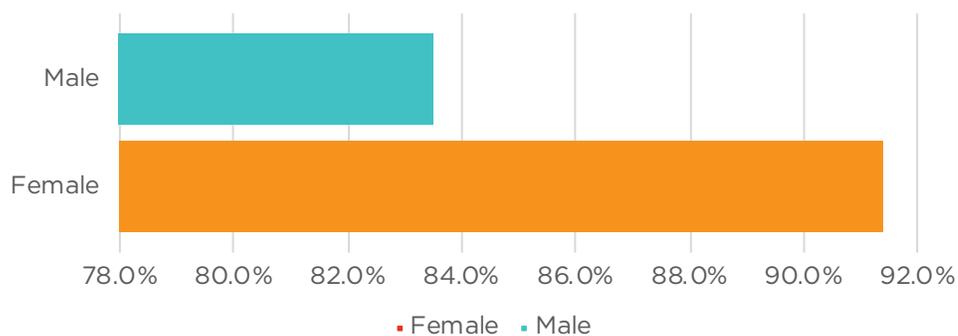
Four-year Longitudinal Graduation Rate for 2017-18 School Year by School District in Bexar County

Source: Texas Education Agency



Four-year Longitudinal Graduation Rate for 2016-17 School Year by Gender

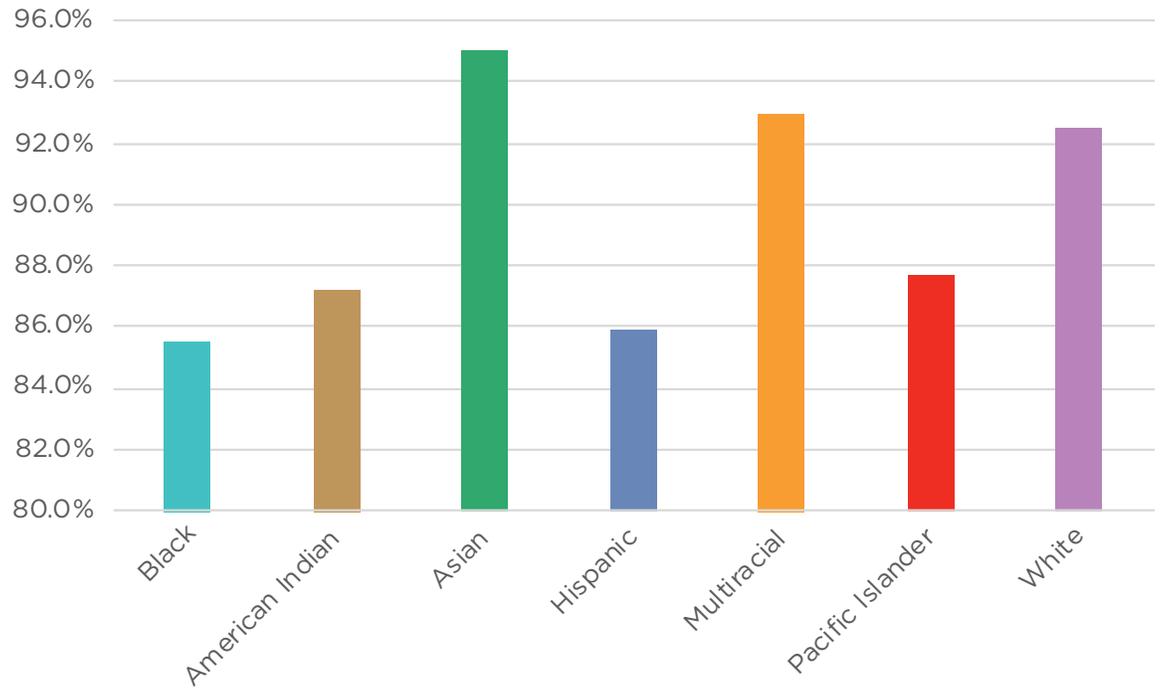
Source: Texas Education Agency





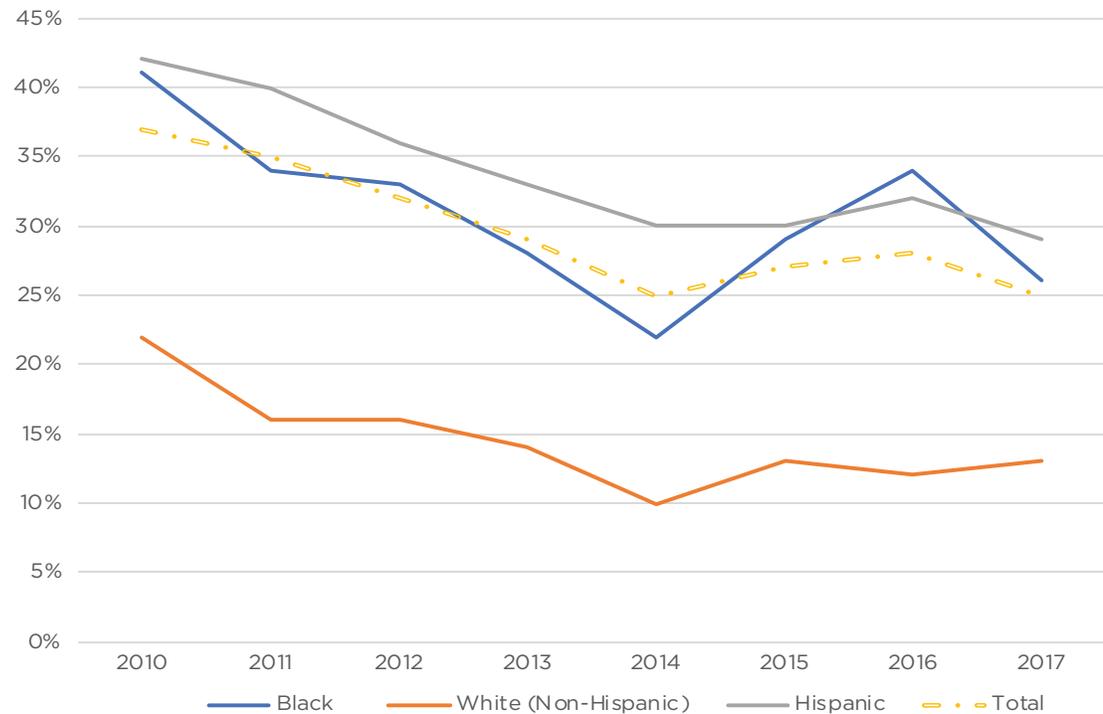
Four-year Longitudinal Graduation Rate for 2016-17 School Year by Race/Ethnicity

Source: Texas Education Agency



Attrition: Percentage of 9th-Grader Enrollees Not Graduating Four Years Later

Source: Intercultural Development Research Association





Improve College Readiness

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

Goal Quantified	Baseline (2015)	Update (2017)
85%	29%	36%

Source: Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

Like third-grade reading, college readiness can’t confidently be trended because of changes in the way it’s measured, but it’s clear that we are not making progress at the rate we need to achieve our goal.

Data Insight



From 2011-2014 college readiness was defined by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) solely through ACT/SAT/TAKS test scores, but TAKS measures only high school curriculum (algebra I and geometry) mastery. In 2015-2016 and 2016-2017, respectively, TEA added algebra II mastery and a college prep course to the required criteria to be considered college-ready.



Increase College Enrollment

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

Goal Quantified	Baseline (2010)	Update (2017)
80%	51%	47.7%

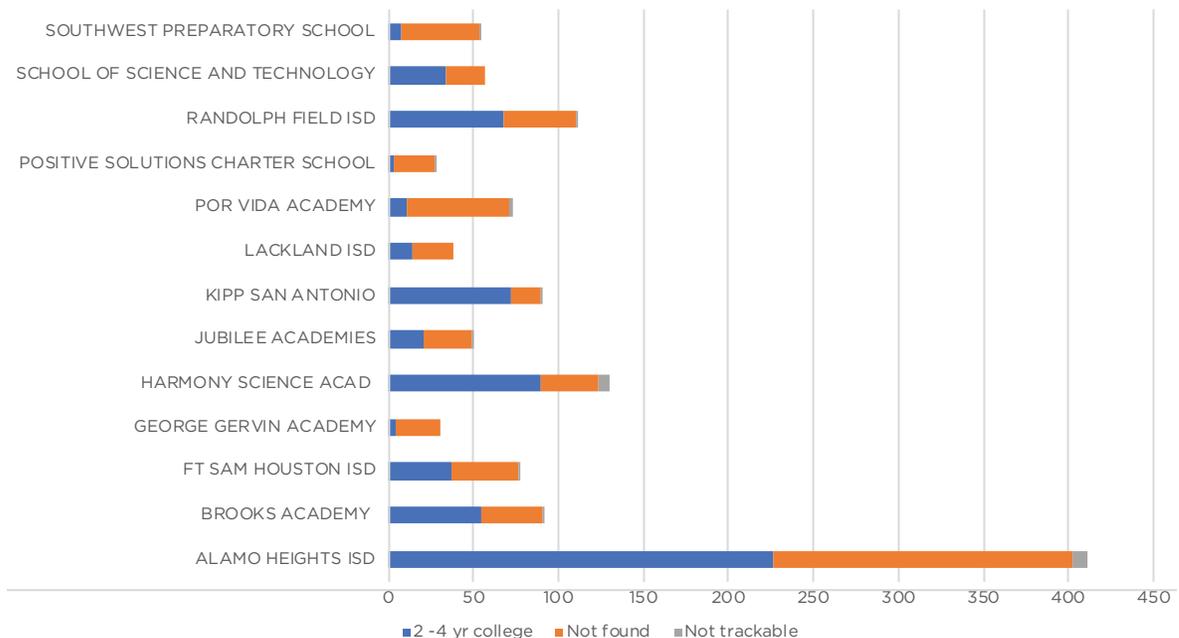
Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

Although the numbers bounce around a bit from year to year, overall we’ve seen no improvement in college enrollment. While the data includes only Texas higher education institutions, college enrollment rates vary dramatically among school districts.



Bexar County Enrollees in Texas Higher Education by School District, Fall 2017

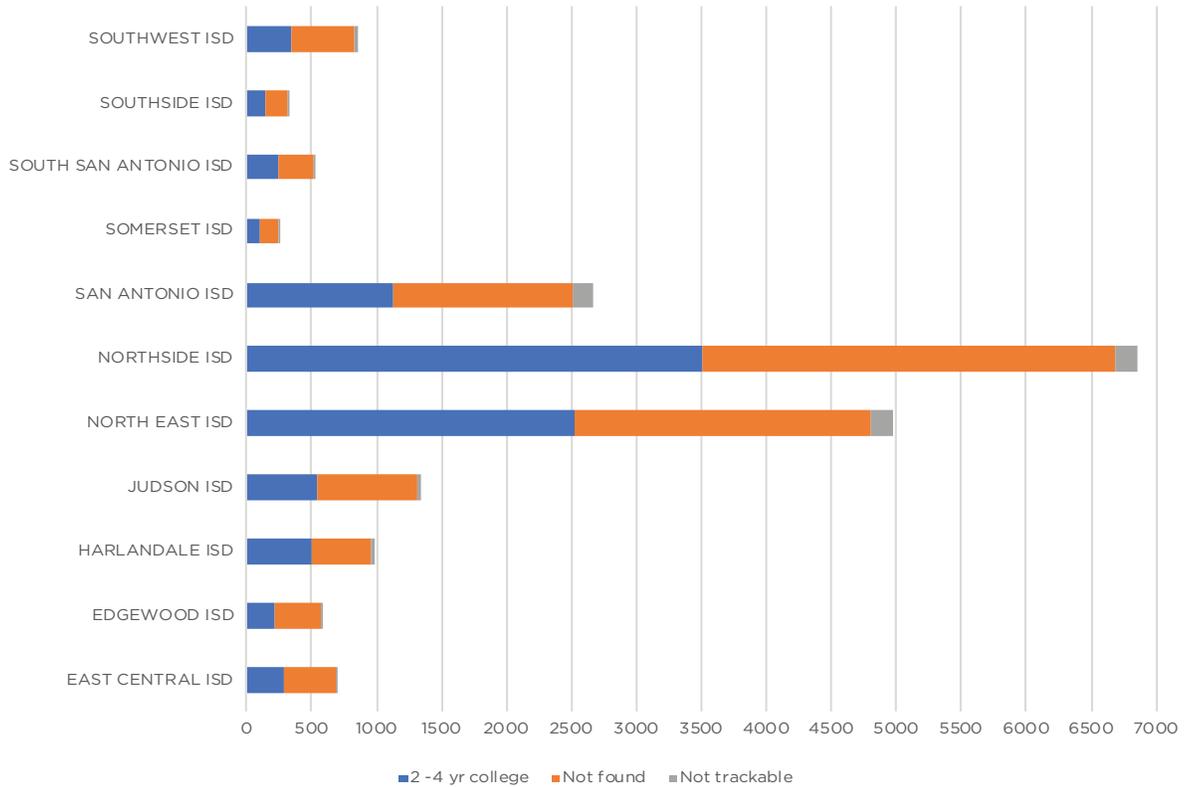
Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board





Bexar County Enrollees in Texas Higher Education by School District, Fall 2017 (continued)

Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board



Notes: 'Not found' graduates have standard ID numbers that were not found in the specified fall term at Texas higher education institutions. 'Not trackable' graduates have non-standard ID numbers that will not find a match at Texas higher education institutions.

More than half of those 10,179 Bexar County students enrolled in UTSA or one of the Alamo Colleges, and almost two-thirds in total enrolled in a San Antonio higher education institution. Of the remaining one-third known to have enrolled in Texas, the majority went to a public college or university elsewhere in Texas, including Texas A&M, UT Austin, Texas State University, Texas A&M Corpus Christi, and Texas Tech. County-level data is only available by school district, and a breakout of the makeup of the “other institution” category for each school district is not available, so accurate enrollment figures for each institution can't be presented here. Again, none of these figures includes students who enrolled in an out-of-state school.



Increase Adults with College Degrees

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

Goal Quantified	Baseline (2010)	Update (2017)
50%	30.7%	34.7%

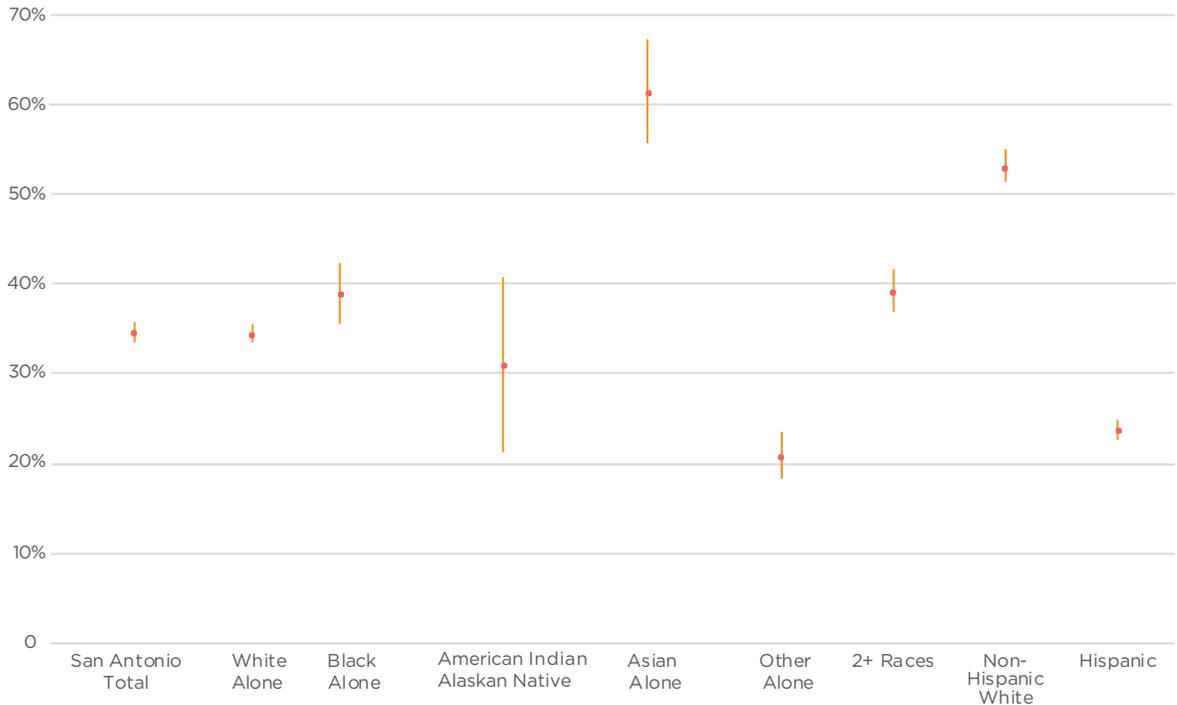
Source: US Census Bureau

The percentage of adults 25 and older with an associate's degree or higher has slowly increased over time, but not at a rate great enough to meet the target by 2020. One concern is that the increase might largely reflect the higher educational attainment of recent in-migrants rather than improved outcomes among longer-term residents. Data specifically for associate's degree and higher by migration is not available, but current residents who moved to Bexar County within the past year are about 50% more likely than current residents overall to have a bachelor's degree or higher (U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2017).



Associate's Degree and Higher by Race/Ethnicity, 2017

Source: US Census Bureau; 2017 ACS Estimate, Table B15002, B15002A, B15002B, B15002C, B15002D, B15002F, B15002G, B15002H and B15002I.

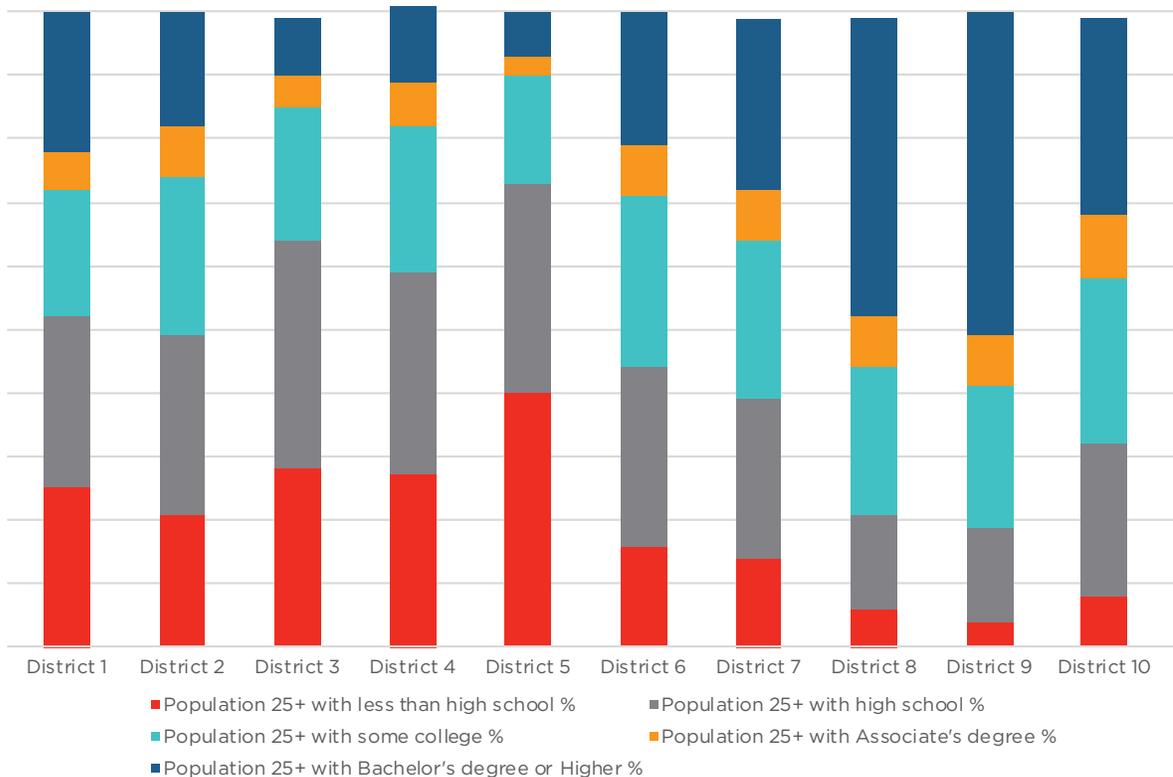


Educational attainment varies by approximated Council District, as well as race/ethnicity, and offers a better understanding of the interconnectedness of attainment, workforce, housing, and mobility.



Districts 1-10, Educational Attainment, 2016

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



CAST TECH HIGH SCHOOL

EDUCATION



Amadeo Torres Ortiz, 15, rides 45 minutes every morning to attend CAST Tech, and he's not the only one who spends close to an hour in morning traffic. While the high school is definitely more rigorous than he expected, he also describes it as more fun. Students regularly hear from a rotation of community speakers, including business executives, nonprofit directors, and college presidents, and take field trips that put them on the front lines of top industries. "Most of the people they invite have backgrounds like us," Amadeo said. "They come from the South Side, from the West Side, which is where I mostly grew up...I see that if I push hard enough, that I can actually make my life the way that I want it to be and do what I love."

In 2015, San Antonio was producing one person for every ten IT jobs available, and one person for every two jobs in healthcare biosciences (SA2020 Talent Pipeline Taskforce Report). More recently our STEM Economy has flat-lined. The Centers for Applied Sciences and Technology (CAST) are a network of career-themed high schools—CAST Tech, CAST Med, and CAST STEM—making sure we maximize opportunities for high school graduates and invest in and develop our homegrown, future talent.

"I can actually make my life the way I want it to be and do what I love."

Founded by Charles Butt, H-E-B, and industry partners, CAST Tech opened its doors in fall 2017. Students are linked to careers in business, cybersecurity, gaming and coding, as well as digital design and animation. CAST Med, opening at Brooks Academy of Science and Engineering in fall 2019, will connect students to medical, biomedical research, and public health careers, while CAST STEM focuses on engineering, advanced manufacturing, energy and power, and global logistics.





In their most recent Jobs Report (2018), SA Works showed that the largest change in job postings was web developers with a growth of 32%. More specifically, in 2018, over 32,700 residents in the San Antonio Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which includes New Braunfels, Schertz, and Seguin, worked in IT. The projected growth of San Antonio MSA jobs in target industries—IT, Manufacturing, and Healthcare—are all outpacing the national projected growth.

Intended to prepare students for career and college, CAST schools work with institutions of higher education to maximize college course credits in high school. CAST schools further leverage industry and higher education partners, like Tech Bloc, Whataburger, Frost Bank, and USAA, to help shape the pathways offered to students at each school. The tuition-free schools are open to students across Bexar County, with no prerequisites to get in.

Alena Errisuriz-Chavez applied to CAST Tech because she was drawn to the focus on technology. Today, as a sophomore, she loves the project-based learning. “It’s basically doing hands-on projects that we can apply to the real world,” she said. One of her projects paired learning Adobe Illustrator and vectors to design a therapeutic coloring book that students donated to patients at The Children’s Hospital. “Just the atmosphere at the school is set up like a business or a company,” Alena added, as freshman students gathered on the ‘learning staircase’ modeled after one at Google. “It’s intended to inspire out-of-the-box thinking.”

Alena is inspired when she talks about all the things that she wants to do after high school —travel and see the world, go to college, find a way to merge her passion for social causes with technology and give back to the community. “Instead of doing papier-mâché volcanoes, **we’re thinking about how to solve problems we can apply to San Antonio and Texas.**”



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