



DASHBOARD 2022

COMMUNITY ADVANCEMENT NETWORK



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WE ARE SAFE, JUST & ENGAGED



- We are safe and free from abuse, neglect, crime, violence, and injustice.
- We respect and value diversity and inclusion.

	5 YEAR BASELINE	MOST RECENT	TARGET	5 YEAR TREND	ON TRACK TO TARGET?
Property Crime rate per 100,000 people:	3,139 in 2016	3,142 in 2020	1% annual reduction	WORSE	N
Violent Crime rate per 100,000 people:	387 in 2016	420 in 2020	1% annual reduction	WORSE	N
Proportionality of jail bookings across all races and ethnicities	disproportionality ratio of 2.8 for Blacks in 2017	disproportionality ratio of 3.1 for Blacks in 2021	Proportionate by 2025	WORSE	N
Percent voter turnout:					
Presidential elections	61% in 2016	71% in 2020	71% in 2024	BETTER	Y
Gubernatorial elections	37% in 2014	59% in 2018	60% in 2022		

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OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



- We live in a community where the basic needs of all are met.
- We live in affordable and stable housing with access to open space and public amenities.
- We have affordable, accessible, and reliable transportation.

	5 YEAR BASELINE	MOST RECENT	TARGET	5 YEAR TREND	ON TRACK TO TARGET?
Percent who live in poverty	12% in 2017	11% in 2021	10% in 2025	BETTER	N
Percent of residents who live in food insecure households	15% in 2016	13% in 2020	15% in 2025	BETTER	Y
Percent of households that are housing cost-burdened	33% in 2017	35% in 2021	33% in 2025	WORSE	N
Percent who drive alone to work	74% in 2017	53% in 2021	70% in 2025	BETTER	Y
Number of people identified as homeless on a given day	2,138 in 2016	2,506 in 2020	1,000 in 2025	WORSE	N

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WE ARE HEALTHY



- We live, work, learn, and play in accessible, safe, clean, and healthy physical environments.
- We have access to goods & services to achieve and maintain optimal physical & emotional well-being.

	5 YEAR BASELINE	MOST RECENT	TARGET	5 YEAR TREND	ON TRACK TO TARGET?
Percent under the age of 65 who have no health insurance	14% in 2017	14% in 2021	12% in 2025	 UNCHANGED	
Percent of adults who report poor mental health	20% in 2016	27% in 2020	15% in 2025	 WORSE	
Percent of adults who are obese	23% in 2016	27% in 2020	19% in 2025	 WORSE	
Percent of adults who smoke	14% in 2016	12% in 2020	10% in 2025	 BETTER	
Number of days with good air quality	262 in 2017	249 in 2021	279 in 2025	 WORSE	

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WE ACHIEVE OUR FULL POTENTIAL



- We have the education, skills and opportunities to achieve our full potential and lead meaningful, joyful lives.
- We have adequate income, resources, and supports to live independent lives.

	5 YEAR BASELINE	MOST RECENT	TARGET	5 YEAR TREND	ON TRACK TO TARGET?
Percent of kindergarteners who are school ready	41% in 2015-16	50% in 2019-20	70% by 2023	 BETTER	
Percent of students who graduate from high school in four years	91% Class of 2016	91% Class of 2020	95% Class of 2023	 UNCHANGED	
Percent of Central Texas HS Grads Who Enrolled in a Texas Institution Within One Year of Graduating, and Earn a Credential Within 6 Years	49% Class of 2011	56% Class of 2015	55% Class of 2017 (by 2023)	 BETTER	
Annual unemployment rate	3.1% in 2017	4% in 2021	3.5% in 2025	 WORSE	

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A CHANGING ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE

About 23% of all people living in the five-county Austin MSA were low-income in 2021. “Low-income” is defined as people who live in a household with total earnings of less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Threshold. In 2021, low-income households earned up to \$54,958 for a family of four with two adults and \$43,662 for a family with two children and one adult. From 2011 to 2021, the Austin MSA grew by 568,907 people, surpassing 2 million people in 2015. This represents a growth of 32%. The number of low-income residents declined by almost 35,000 in the Austin MSA, a 6% reduction over the same time period.

COMPARING MSA COUNTIES

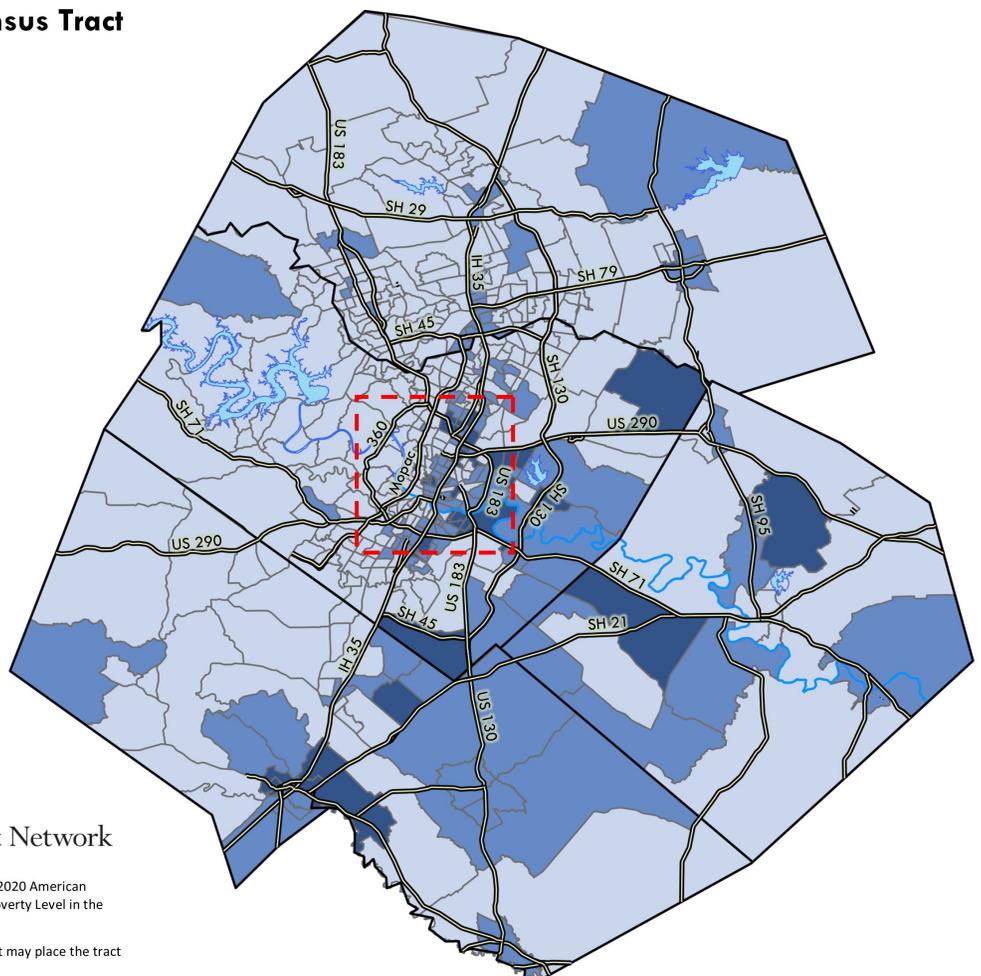
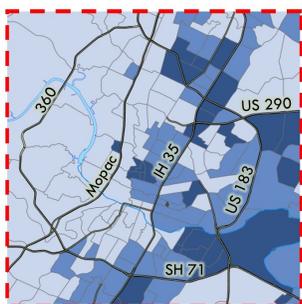
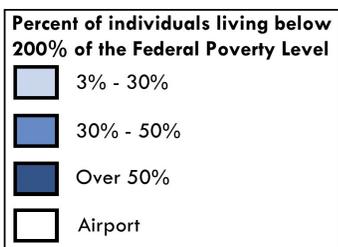
	Low-income 2011	Low-income 2021	% change
Williamson	92,835	111,492	+20%
Travis	373,270	289,458	-22%
Hays	56,253	85,222	+51%
Bastrop	23,398	28,212	+21%

Between 2011 and 2021, the low-income population decreased in the overall Austin MSA. In Travis County, low-income resident numbers dropped by 22%. Meanwhile, the low-income population increased in Bastrop, Hays, and Williamson Counties. In Hays County, the number of low-income residents increased by 51% while Bastrop County low-income resident numbers grew by 21% and Williamson County low-income population number increased by 20%. The estimated changes for Bastrop and Williamson County, and the Austin MSA, were not significantly different at the 90% confidence interval.

Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Caldwell County, the fifth county in Austin’s 5-county MSA, isn’t represented in the table because ACS 1-Year data is unavailable. The most recent estimate available for Caldwell County is an American Community Survey 3-year estimate for 2011-2013.

Percent Low Income by Census Tract 2016 - 2020, Austin MSA



can Community Advancement Network

Map prepared by CAN using U.S. Census Bureau, 5-Year 2016-2020 American Community Survey data (Table C17002—Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months).

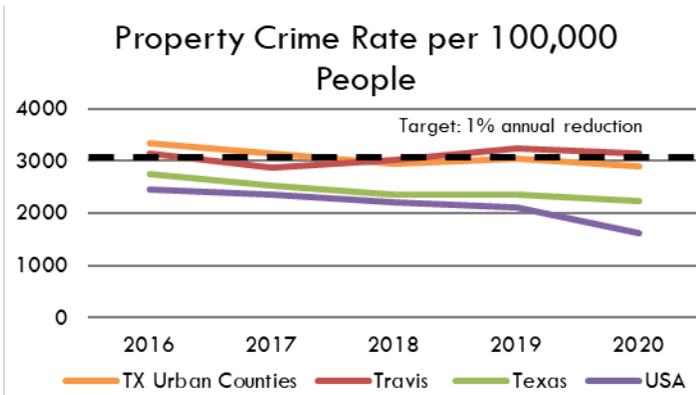
The estimate for some census tracts have margins of error that may place the tract in a different color category.



WE ARE SAFE, JUST & ENGAGED



PROPERTY CRIME occurred at a rate of **3,142**
OFFENSES PER 100,000 PEOPLE



Source: Texas Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to crime by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Over the five-year period from 2016 through 2020, the property crime rate in Travis County increased by less than one percent. However, auto thefts increased by 92% over the same period. Over the past 5 years, larceny/thefts increased by 3%, while burglaries decreased by 6%. We would note that the property crime rate in Travis County increased by 7% from 2018 to 2019.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- overall crime rate
- a comparison with other Texas counties
- property crime statistics & comparisons by type

dashboard.canatx.org



WE ARE SAFE, JUST & ENGAGED



VIOLENT CRIME occurred at a rate of **420**
OFFENSES PER 100,000 PEOPLE

WHERE DO WE STAND?

The violent crime rate in Travis County increased by 10% from 2019 to 2020. We would note that although there is an increase over a single year, all jurisdictions analyzed experienced an increase and the Travis County violent crime rate remains lower than the rate for Texas urban counties or the state as a whole. Over the 5-year period from 2016 to 2020, the total number of rapes decreased by 29%, robberies increased by 5%, and assaults increased by 33%.

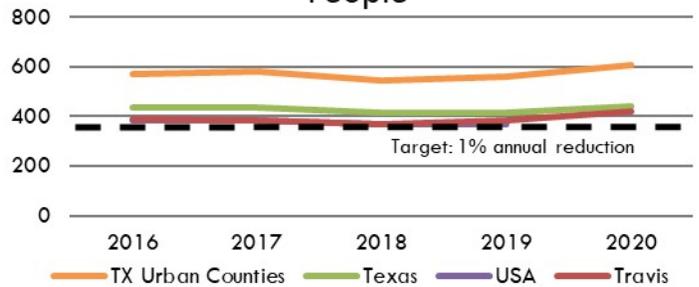
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- overall crime rate
- a comparison with other Texas counties
- crime breakdowns

dashboard.canatx.org

Violent Crime Rate per 100,000 People



Source: Texas Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to crime by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.

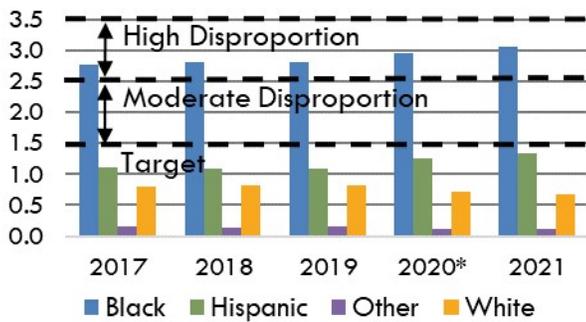


WE ARE SAFE, JUST & ENGAGED



Jail bookings are **NOT PROPORTIONATE** for all races and ethnicities

Disproportionality Ratios for Bookings into the Travis County Jail



Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates and Travis County Sheriff's Office

WHERE DO WE STAND?

People arrested in Travis County are generally booked into the Travis County jail. In 2021, Black residents accounted for 24% of people booked into jail, but only 8% of Travis County's adult population, which indicates a high level of disproportionate representation (3.1).

Disproportionality was also found in other CAN Dashboard indicators such as poverty and persons experiencing homelessness.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- Disproportionality in educational attainment
- Disproportionality in disciplinary removals from school
- Disproportionality in child abuse/neglect

dashboard.canatx.org

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to disproportionality by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.

*The US Census Bureau did not release 2020 ACS 1-Year data. To estimate the 2020 population, the median between the 2019 and 2021 population was used. Disproportionality ratios were calculated using Travis County Jail booking data and the estimated 2020 population.



WE ARE SAFE, JUST & ENGAGED



71% of the Travis County citizen voting age population **VOTED** in 2020

WHERE DO WE STAND?

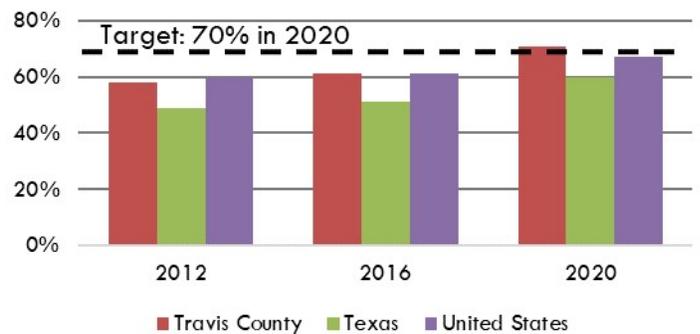
Voter turnout of the citizen voting age population in Travis County was 71% for the 2020 Presidential election, better than the 61% turnout for the 2016 election. Total votes cast in 2020 (612,696) represented a 28% increase from 2016 (477,588).

Over the most recent four elections, voter turnout in Travis County has exceeded voter turnout in the state as a whole. Historically, the voter turnout rate for Travis county is lower than the rate for the USA. In 2020 local voter turnout exceeded the turnout for the nation.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

For 2020, breakdowns by age and race are not available. Please visit the drilldown section of our website for these breakdowns, available for the 2018 gubernatorial election and previous electoral contests.

Percent of Citizen Adult Population Participating in the 2020 Election



Source: Travis County Elections Division and American Community Survey

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to voting by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.

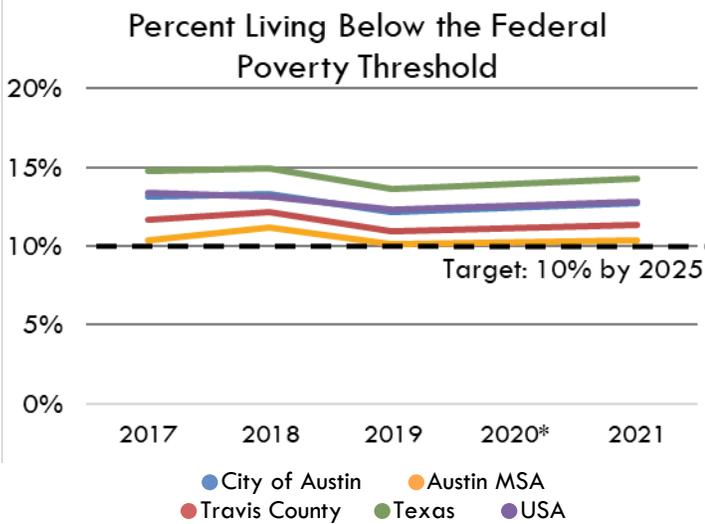


OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



11% of Travis County residents

LIVE IN POVERTY



Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to poverty by visiting the drill-down link for this indicator.

WHERE DO WE STAND?

The percentage of Travis County residents living below the federal poverty level declined to 11% in 2021 from 12% in 2017. In 2021, the U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds were set at \$27,479 for a family of four (2 adults/2 children) and \$21,831 for a family of three (1 adult/2 children).

There are large disparities in child poverty by race & ethnicity. Black children live in poverty at 5 times the rate (and Hispanic children at 4 times the rate) than White children do.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- poverty by race
- poverty by age
- regional poverty and low income maps

dashboard.canatx.org

*The US Census Bureau did not release 2020 ACS 1-Year data. To estimate the 2020 poverty rate, the median between the 2019 and 2021 rates was used.



OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



13% of Travis County residents ARE FOOD INSECURE

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Approximately 13% of Travis County residents faced food insecurity in 2020. That means they had limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods, according to [Feeding America](#), the nation's leading domestic hunger-relief charity. Rates of food insecurity in Travis County have declined after reaching a high of 18% in 2012.

Children are more likely than adults to experience food insecurity. According to Feeding America, 16% of children in Travis County experienced food insecurity in 2020. Furthermore, the rate for African Americans is 23%, over 3 times the rate for Whites (7%).

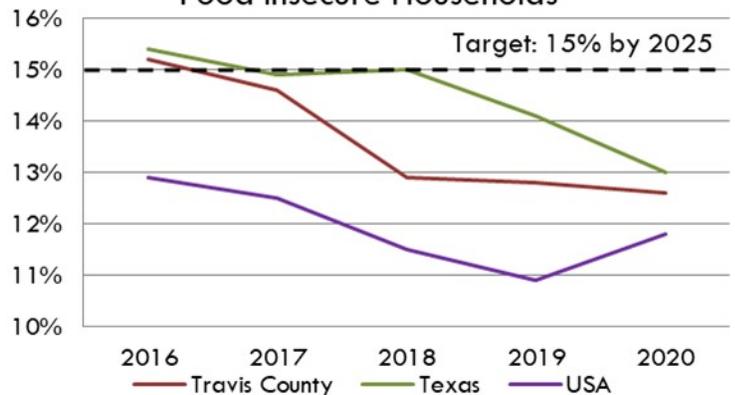
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- Food insecurity by age
- Food insecurity by race

dashboard.canatx.org

Percent of Individuals Who Live in Food Insecure Households



Source: Feeding America

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to food security by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.



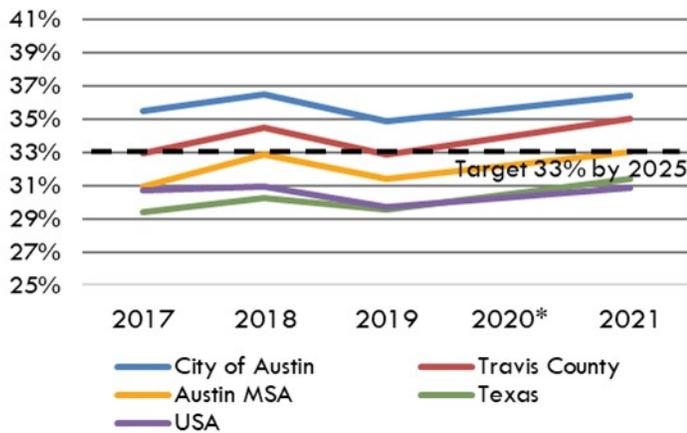
OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



35% of Travis County households

ARE HOUSING COST BURDENED

Percent of Households that Pay More than 30% of Income for Housing



Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to households that are housing cost burden by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.

*The US Census Bureau did not release 2020 ACS 1-Year data. To estimate the 2020 housing cost burdened rate, the median between the 2019 and 2021 rates was used.

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WHERE DO WE STAND?

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) recommends that households pay no more than 30% of total income on housing. More than 1 out of 3 households in Travis County do not meet this affordability threshold. The number of households who were housing cost burdened in Travis County in 2021 was 198,948, compared to 151,994 in 2017 (a 31% increase).

Renters are cost burdened at a rate that is almost twice that of homeowners. Low-income renters are most impacted.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- a comparison of burden for renters and owners
- renter burden by income group
- owner burden by income group

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OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



53% of Travis County workers

DRIVE ALONE TO WORK

WHERE DO WE STAND?

An estimated 53% of Travis County workers drive a car alone to work. Travis County has a lower percent of commuters who drive alone to work than surrounding counties or Texas. While Austin's transit utilization is lower compared to other metro areas, it does have higher carpooling and telecommuting rates. In 2017, 9% of Travis County workers telecommuted compared to 39% in 2021.

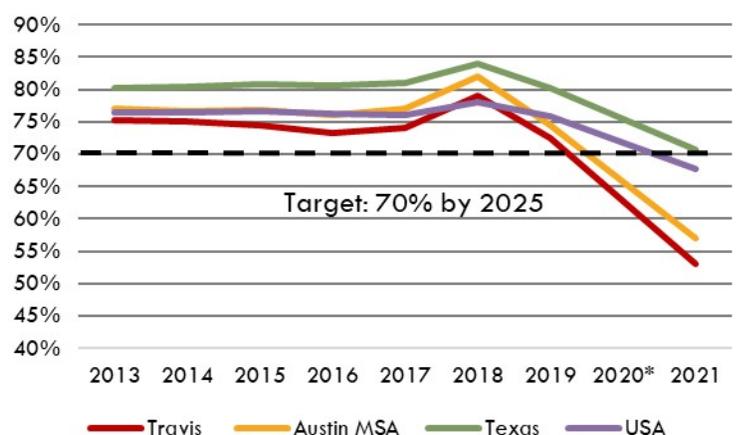
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- Commuting mode by income
- A comparison with other cities
- Underage impaired driver crash data

dashboard.canatx.org

Percent Who Drive Alone to Work



Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to commuting patterns by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.

*The US Census Bureau did not release 2020 ACS 1-Year data. To estimate the rate of people who drove alone to work in 2020, the median between the 2019 and 2021 rates was used.

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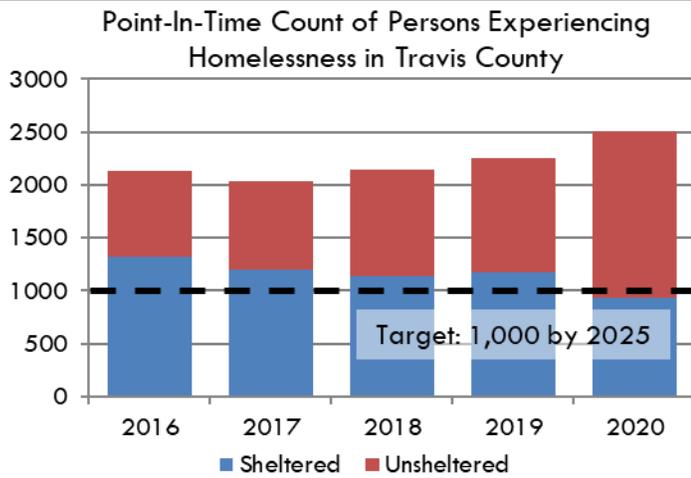
OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



2,506

Travis County residents

EXPERIENCED HOMELESSNESS ON A GIVEN DAY



Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to homelessness by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.

WHERE DO WE STAND?

The January 2020 annual Point-in-Time Count identified 2,506 people who were either staying in an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or who were living on the streets, in cars, or other areas not intended for human habitation. This count measures people who are experiencing homelessness on a specific day. The [Ending Community Homelessness Coalition \(ECHO\)](#) also reports that Black/African Americans represented 36.5% of the 2020 PIT count, but account for 8% of the Travis County population.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2021 and 2022 PIT Counts were not carried out.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for: homelessness by race, homelessness by City Council District map, and student homelessness.

dashboard.canatx.org



WE ARE HEALTHY



14% of people under age 65 in Travis County HAVE NO HEALTH INSURANCE

WHERE DO WE STAND?

The percent of Travis County residents under the age of 65 without health insurance was 14% in 2021, which has remained relatively unchanged since 2016. After the Affordable Care Act was implemented in 2010, the uninsured rate began to decline locally, in Texas, and nationwide.

In Travis County the uninsured rate is highest for Hispanics, who are uninsured at almost 3 times the rate as Whites. In 2021, the uninsured rate for Hispanics was 23%, 14% for African Americans, 10% for Asians, and 8% for Whites.

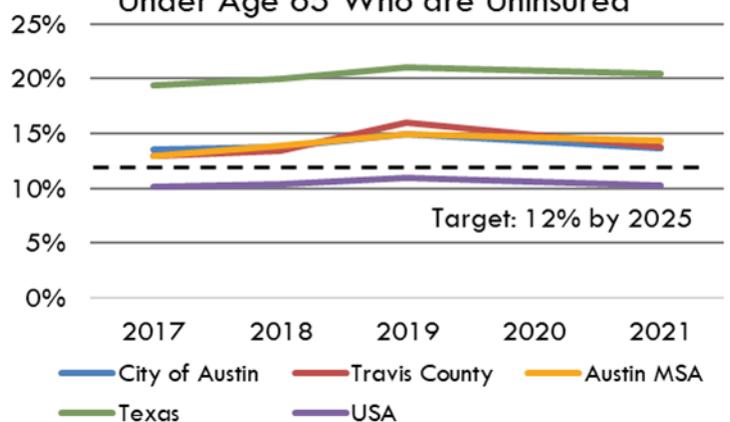
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- uninsured rate by race/ethnicity
- uninsured rate by economic status
- access to employer-based health insurance

dashboard.canatx.org

Percent of Travis County Residents Under Age 65 Who are Uninsured



Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to access to health insurance by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.

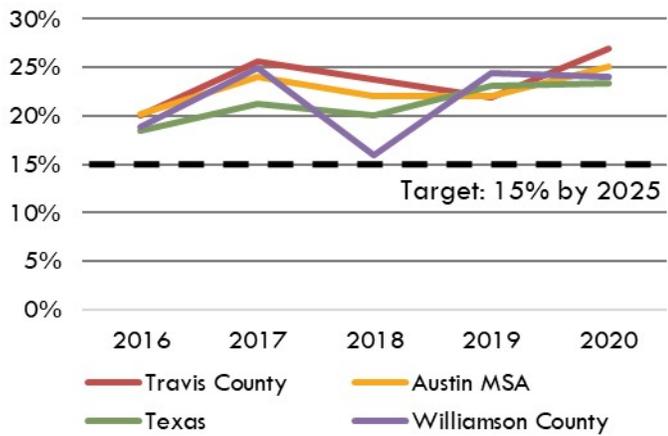


WE ARE HEALTHY



27% of Travis County adults REPORT POOR MENTAL HEALTH

Percent of Adults Who Report 5 or More Days of Poor Mental Health



Source: Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and Austin Public Health

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to mental health by visiting the drill-down link for this indicator.

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Approximately 27% of adults in Travis County reported experiencing five or more days of poor mental health over the past 30 days to surveyors from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System in 2020, compared to 22% in 2019. On days where someone is experiencing poor mental health, they may experience stress, depression, and/or problems with emotions.

People who identify as gay/lesbian/bisexual in Travis County reported over twice the rate of poor mental health (52%), as people who identify as straight (23%). Other groups with high rates of poor mental health include people with a disability women, and people with incomes below \$75,000.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- mental health by race/ethnicity, income, education level, sexual orientation, and more

dashboard.canatx.org



WE ARE HEALTHY



27% of Travis County adults ARE OBESE

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Approximately 27% of adults in Travis County were obese in 2020 compared to 22% in 2019. The highest obesity rates for Travis County (29%) and the Austin MSA (31%) were reported in 2018. Travis County's obesity rate is still lower the state of Texas' and the nation's obesity rates.

In 2020, Hispanic adults in Travis County, residents who earned less than \$25,000, and adults with a disability were more impacted by obesity. Historically, obesity rates have been higher for the African American community as well.

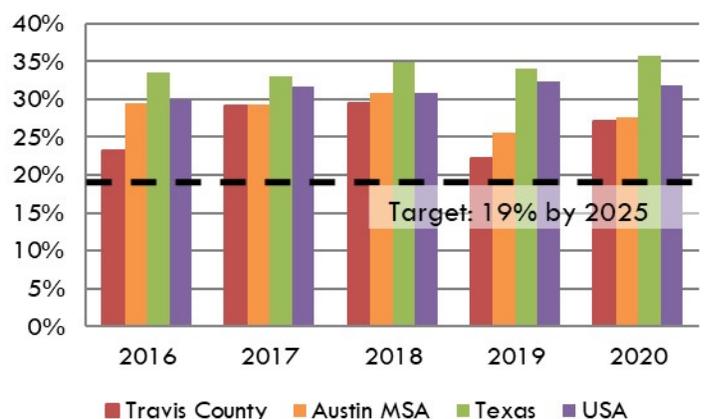
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- obesity by race/ethnicity and income
- obesity by education level
- obesity by sexual orientation

dashboard.canatx.org

Percent of Adults who are Obese



Source: Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and Austin Public Health

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to obesity by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.



WE ARE HEALTHY

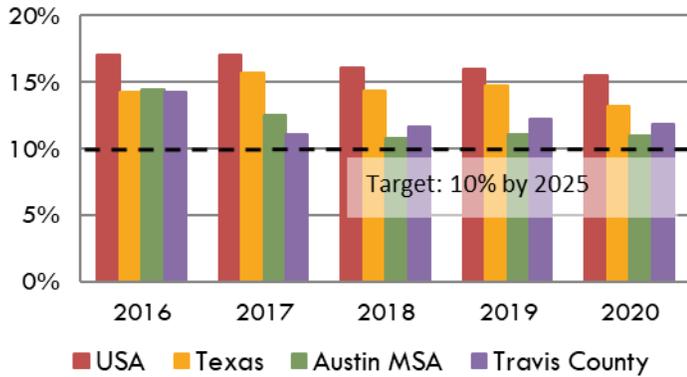


12%

of Travis County adults

REPORT SMOKING

Percent of Adults Who Are Current Smokers



Source: Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and Austin Public Health

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to smoking by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.

WHERE DO WE STAND?

The percentage of Travis County residents who report being smokers was 12% in 2020, compared to 14% in 2016.

Historically, Black adults and people with low incomes have been most likely to report smoking. Data for racial/ethnic groups show that in 2020 an estimated 17% of Black adults in Travis County reported smoking. An estimated 19% of Travis County adults earning less than \$25,000 a year, and 19% of those earning between \$25,000 and \$50,000 reported smoking in 2020.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- smoking by race/ethnicity and income
- smoking by education level
- smoking by sexual orientation

dashboard.canatx.org



WE ARE HEALTHY



249

days with

GOOD AIR QUALITY

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Clean air is key to ensure quality of life for all residents of Central Texas. Although air quality improved to 260 days of good air quality in 2020, air quality has remained relatively unchanged over the past 5 years. In 2021, there were 116 days when air pollution levels in the region were considered "moderate" or worse.

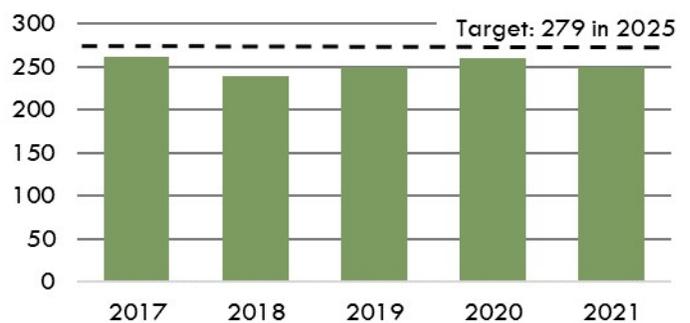
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- good, moderate, or unhealthy air quality
- comparison to other cities
- pollutants by type over time

dashboard.canatx.org

Number of Days of Good Air Quality, Travis County



Source: Environmental Protection Agency Outdoor Air Quality Index Report

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to air quality by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.



WE ACHIEVE OUR FULL POTENTIAL

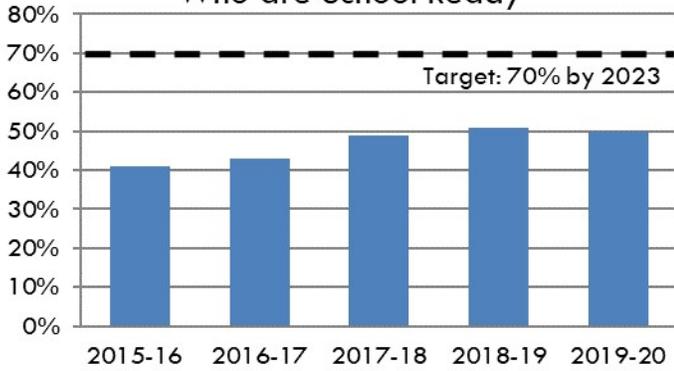


50%

of kindergarteners

ARE SCHOOL READY

Percent of Central Texas Children Who are School Ready



Source: E³ Alliance

WHERE DO WE STAND?

In 2019-20, half of Central Texas kindergarteners were school ready according to data from Ready, Set, K!, a measure developed by the E³Alliance with the help of experts from across the region. In 2019-20, 50% of Central Texas kindergartners arrived school ready, compared to 41% in 2015-16.

An estimated 38% of low-income kindergarteners were school ready in 2019-20, compared to 61% of children from moderate- and high-income families. This is significant considering the fact that in 2019 approximately 54% of children under the age of 5 were Black or Hispanic.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- kindergarten readiness by pre k attendance
- kindergarten readiness by economic status

dashboard.canatx.org

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to school readiness by visiting the drill-down link for this indicator.



WE ACHIEVE OUR FULL POTENTIAL



91%

of Central Texas students

GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Graduation rates continue trending upward in Central Texas. The four-year high school graduation rate for the Class of 2020 was 91%, and it has remained unchanged over the past 6 years. Central Texas has maintained a higher graduation rate than the State since 2013.

Although disparities exist by race and ethnicity, the gap has closed. Hispanic students have seen graduation rates improve the most—from 78% for the Class of 2011 to 88% for the Class of 2020. The four-year graduation rates for Black students increased from 79% for the Class of 2011 to 87% for the Class of 2020.

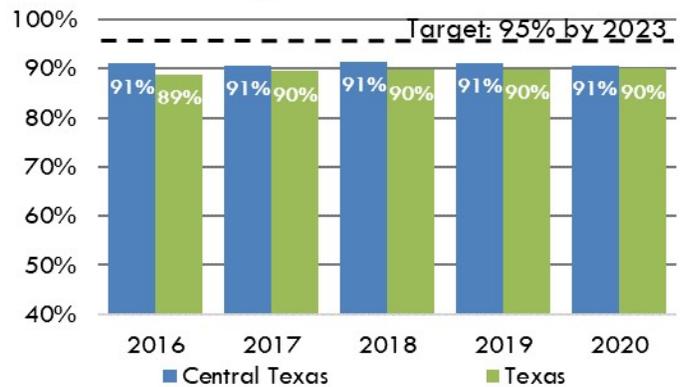
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- graduation rate by race and income status
- comparisons between local school districts

dashboard.canatx.org

Four-Year High School Graduation Rate



Source: E³ Alliance

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to high school success by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.

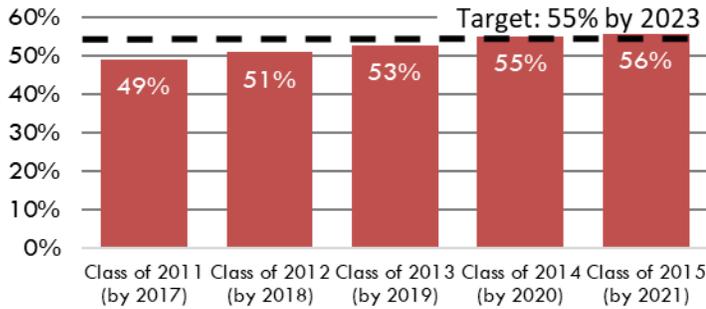


WE ACHIEVE OUR FULL POTENTIAL



56% of college students who enrolled in a Texas Institution within one year of graduating **EARN A CREDENTIAL WITHIN 6 YEARS**

Central Texas HS Grads Who Enrolled in a Texas Institution Within One Year of Graduating, and Earned a Credential Within 6 Years



Source: E³ Alliance

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Fifty six percent of Central Texas students who enroll in a Texas college or university within one year of graduating from high school in 2015 earned a post-secondary credential within six years (by 2021). Students who attend college out of state are not included in the data.

Black and Hispanic high school graduates achieve this postsecondary completion measure at lower rates than Asian or White students. For the Class of 2015, 37% of Black and 44% of Hispanic high school graduates completed a postsecondary education program within six years, compared to 78% of Asian and 64% of White students.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- postsecondary success by race and income
- where local students go to college

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Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to postsecondary success by visiting the drilldown link for this indicator.



WE ACHIEVE OUR FULL POTENTIAL



4%

of Travis County workers are

UNEMPLOYED

WHERE DO WE STAND?

In 2021 the annual unemployment rate for Travis County decreased to 4%, after an increase resulting from the recession triggered by the global COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021, Austin had the 5th lowest unemployment rate among the 50 largest cities in the nation.

The 5-year unemployment rate for Black residents was 6.2%, which was almost 60% greater than the approximately 3.9% unemployment rate for White residents. The Hispanic unemployment rate was 4.5%. Please note that the this racial breakdown of the unemployment rate averages rates from 2016 to 2020.

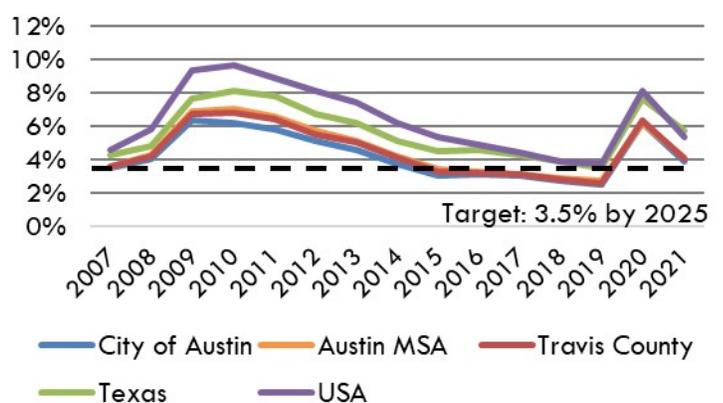
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- unemployment by race/ethnicity,
- job growth by median annual wage
- percent employed by sex, race, and ethnicity

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Annual Unemployment Rates



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to employment by visiting the drill-down link for this indicator.

ABOUT CAN

The indicators in the CAN Dashboard were selected by a Dashboard Steering Committee of data experts across issue areas in 2009 and were adopted by the CAN Board of Directors. The Dashboard Steering Committee undertakes an annual review of the indicators, trends, and targets and recommends changes and updates, as needed, to the CAN Board of Directors. The Chair of the 2021 Dashboard Steering Committee was Greg Cumpton of the Ray Marshall Center. The 2022 CAN Dashboard was published on November 16, 2022. Citations in this report are hyperlinked in the on-line version. To contact CAN, call (512) 994-0103 or email info@canatx.org

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