



**Community
Advancement
Network**

2023 DASHBOARD



2023 CAN DASHBOARD TABLE OF CONTENTS



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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.
- We are civically engaged and use our talents, passions and interests to improve the community.

	5 YEAR BASELINE	MOST RECENT	TARGET	5 YEAR TREND	ON TRACK TO TARGET?
Property Crime rate per 100,000 people:	2,885 in 2017	2,915 in 2021	1% annual reduction	WORSE	
Violent Crime rate per 100,000 people:	386 in 2017	440 in 2021	1% annual reduction	WORSE	
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	
Presidential election voter turnout:	61% in 2016	71% in 2020	71% in 2024	BETTER	
Gubernatorial election voter turnout:	59% in 2018	49% in 2022	60% in 2026	WORSE	

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	
Percent of residents who live in food insecure households	15% in 2017	12% in 2021	15% in 2025	 BETTER	
Percent of households that are housing cost-burdened	33% in 2017	35% in 2021	33% in 2025	 WORSE	
Percent who drive alone to work	74% in 2017	53% in 2021	70% in 2025	 BETTER	
Number of people identified as homeless on a given day	2,255 in 2019	2,374 in 2023	1,000 in 2025	 WORSE	

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	26% in 2017	32% in 2021	15% in 2025	 WORSE	
Percent of adults who are obese	29% in 2017	28% in 2021	19% in 2025	 BETTER	
Percent of adults who smoke	11% in 2017	7% in 2021	10% in 2025	 BETTER	
Number of days with good air quality	239 in 2018	246 in 2022	279 in 2025	 BETTER	

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	2.9% in 2018	2.8% in 2022	3.5% in 2025	BETTER	

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.

	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%

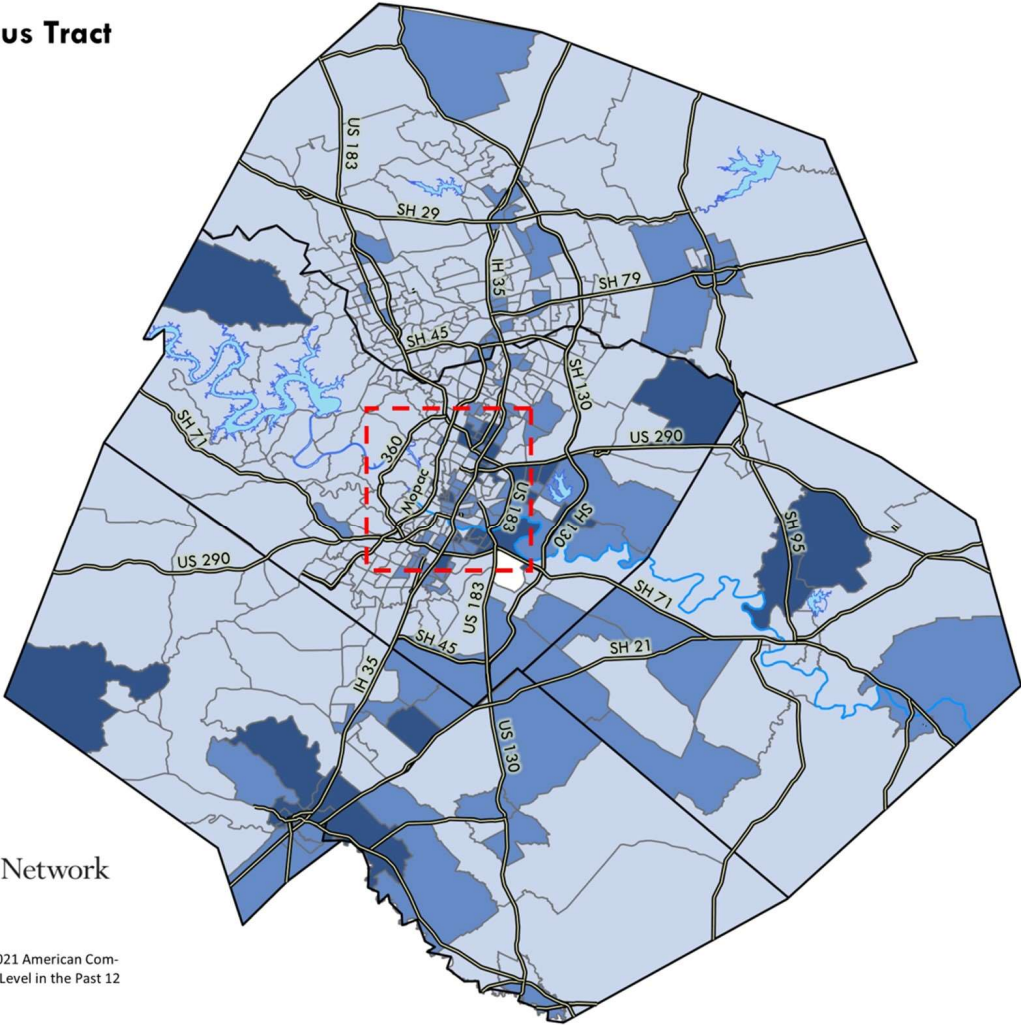
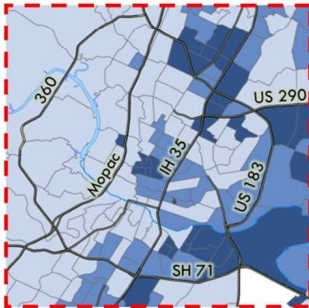
Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

COMPARING MSA COUNTIES

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.

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 2017 - 2021, Austin MSA



 Community Advancement Network

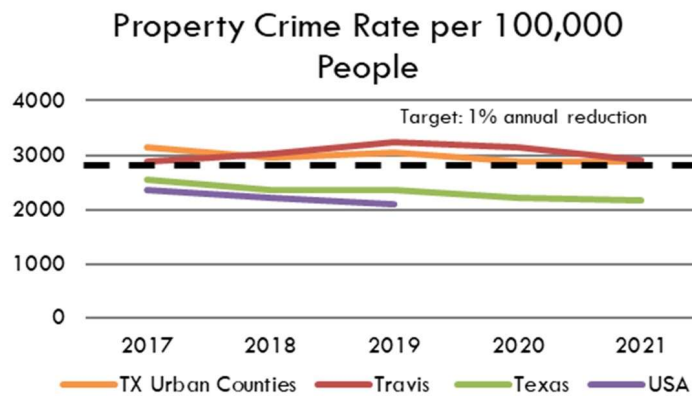
Map prepared by CAN using U.S. Census Bureau, 5-Year 2017-2021 American Community Survey data (Table C17002—Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months).



WE ARE SAFE, JUST & ENGAGED



PROPERTY CRIME occurred at a rate of **2,915**
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 [this website](#).

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Over the five-year period from 2017 through 2021, the property crime rate in Travis County increased by one percent. However, the number of auto thefts more than doubled over the same period. Over the past 5 years, burglaries increased by 4%, while larceny/thefts decreased by 1%. We would note that the property crime rate in Travis County decreased by 6% from 2020 to 2021.

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 **440**
OFFENSES PER 100,000 PEOPLE

WHERE DO WE STAND?

The violent crime rate in Travis County increased by 5% from 2020 to 2021 and by 14% from 2017 to 2021. However, 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 2017 to 2021, the total number of rapes decreased by 28%, robberies decreased by 1%, while murders increased by 133%, and assaults increased by 45%.

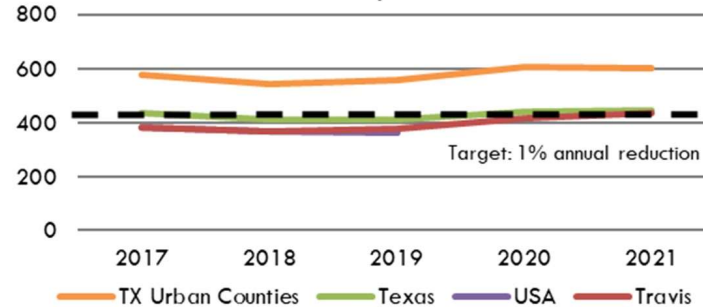
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

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

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Violent Crime Rate per 100,000
People



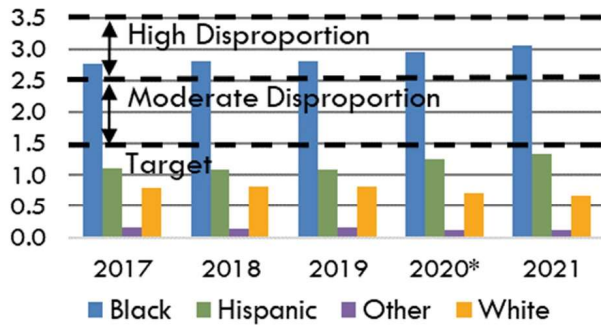
Source: Texas Department of Public Safety and Federal Bureau of Investigation

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to crime by visiting [this website](#).



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

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to disproportionality by visiting [this website](#).

*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.

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

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WE ARE SAFE, JUST & ENGAGED



49%

of the Travis County citizen voting age population

VOTED in 2022

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Voter turnout of the citizen voting age population in Travis County was 49% for the 2022 Midterm election, lower than turnout for the 2018 election (59%). Total votes cast in 2022 (464,186) represented a 4.6% decrease from 2018 (486,616).

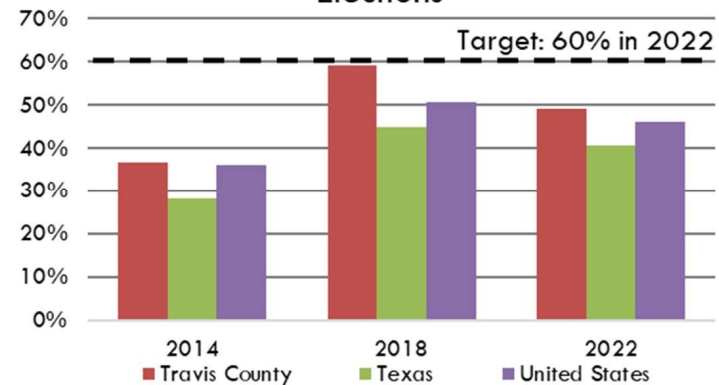
Over the most recent three gubernatorial elections, voter turnout in Travis County has exceeded voter turnout in the state as well as the USA.

ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

For 2022, 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.

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Turnout of the Citizen Voting Age Population in State/Gubernatorial Elections



Source: Travis County Elections Division and American Community Survey

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to voting by visiting [this website](#).

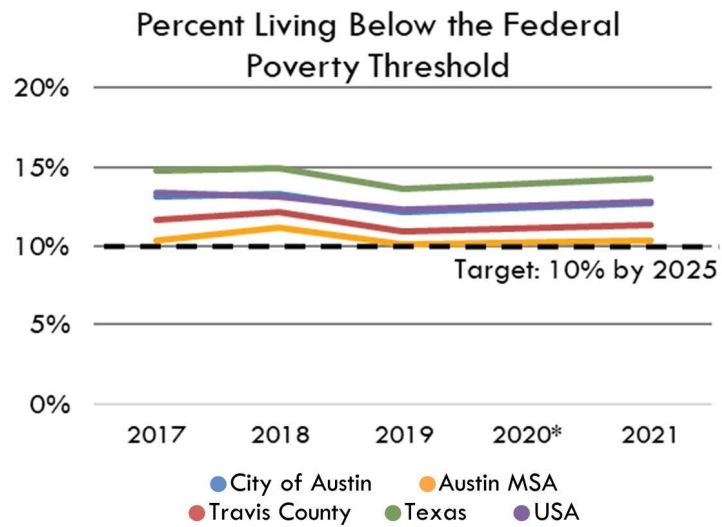


OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



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 [this website](#).

*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.

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

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OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



12% of Travis County residents **ARE FOOD INSECURE**

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Approximately 12% of Travis County residents faced food insecurity in 2021. 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.

Children are more likely than adults to experience food insecurity. According to Feeding America, 12.3% of children in Travis County experienced food insecurity in 2021. Furthermore, the rate for African Americans is 22%, over 3 times the rate for Whites (7%).

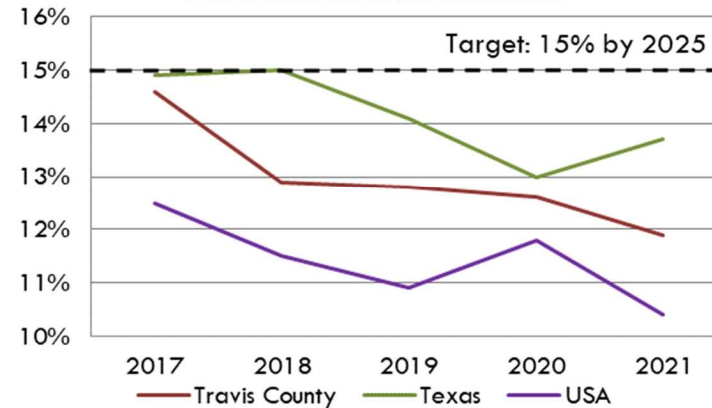
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- Food insecurity by age
- Food insecurity by race

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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 [this website](#).



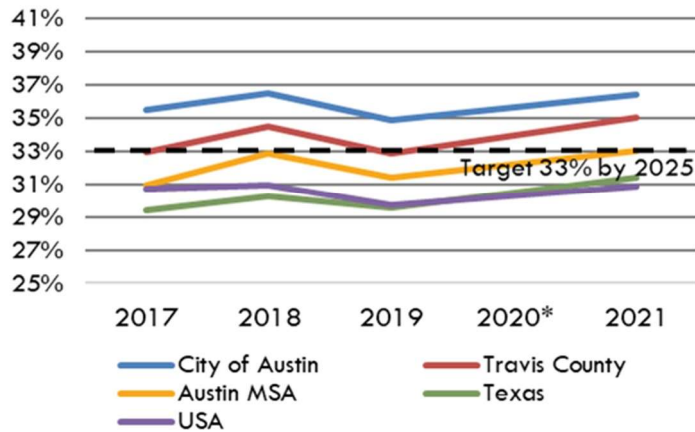
OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



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 [this website](#).

*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.

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.

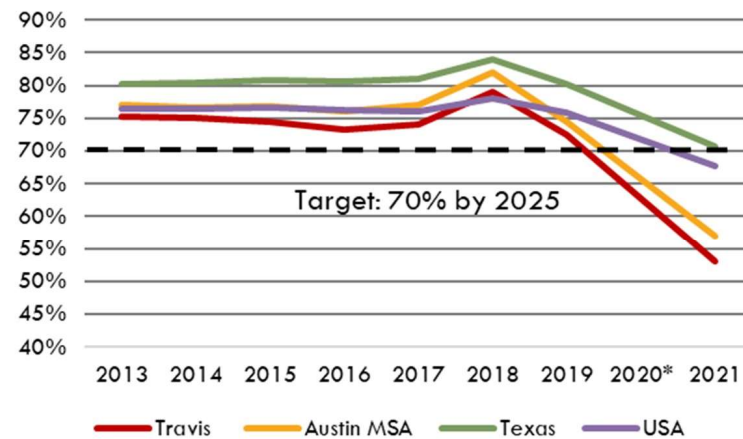
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

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

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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 [this website](#).

*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.



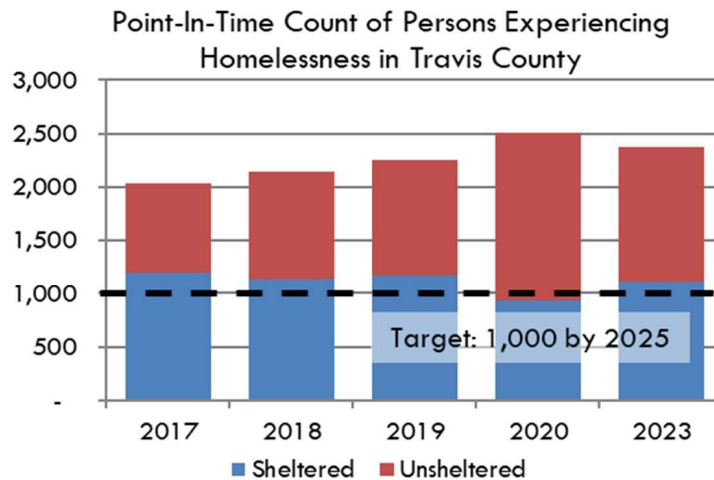
OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



2,374

Travis County residents

EXPERIENCED HOMELESSNESS ON A GIVEN DAY



Source: Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to homelessness by visiting [this website](#).

WHERE DO WE STAND?

The January 2023 annual Point-in-Time Count identified 2,374 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 32.8% of the 2023 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.

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

WHERE DO WE STAND?

The rate of Travis County residents under the age of 65 without health insurance was 14% in 2021, which has remained relatively unchanged since 2017. After the Affordable Care Act was implemented in 2010, the uninsured rate began to decline locally, in Texas, and nationwide.

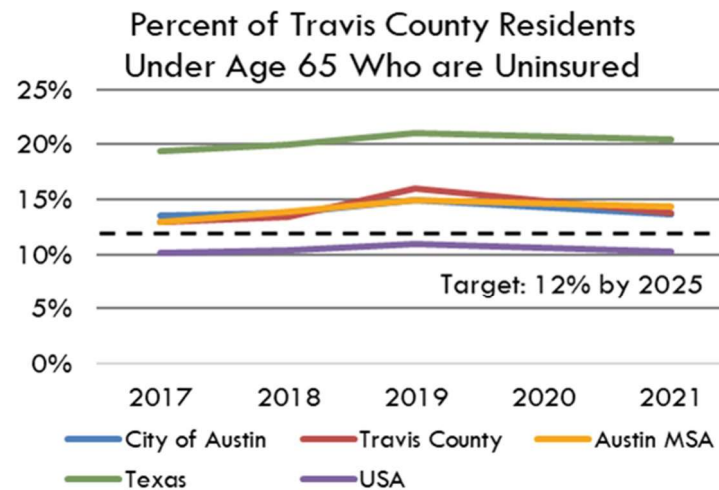
In Travis County the uninsured rate is highest for Hispanics, who are uninsured at almost 3 times the rate as Whites. In 2021, the uninsured rate for Hispanics was 23%, 14% for African Americans, 10% for Asians, and 8% for Whites.

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

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Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to access to health insurance by visiting [this website](#).

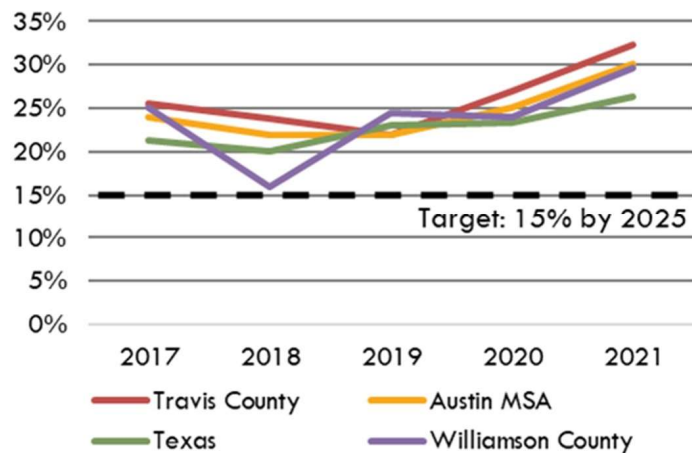


WE ARE HEALTHY



32% 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 [this website](#).

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Approximately 32% 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 2021, an increase of 10 percentage points over two years. 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 almost twice the rate of poor mental health (49%), as people who identify as straight (29%). Other groups with high rates of poor mental health include people with a disability, women, and people between the ages of 18 and 29.

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

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28%

of Travis County adults

ARE OBESE

WHERE DO WE STAND?

Approximately 28% of adults in Travis County were obese in 2021 compared to 29% in 2017. 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 than the state of Texas' and the nation's obesity rates.

In 2021, Black adults in Travis County, residents who earned less than \$25,000, uninsured adults, and adults with a disability were more impacted by obesity.

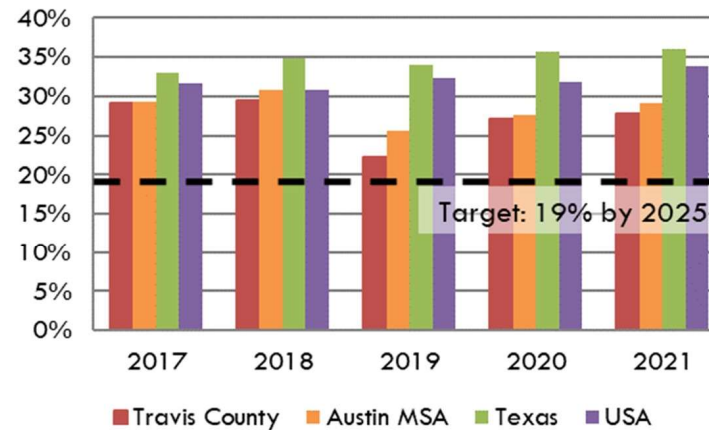
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

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

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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 [this website](#).

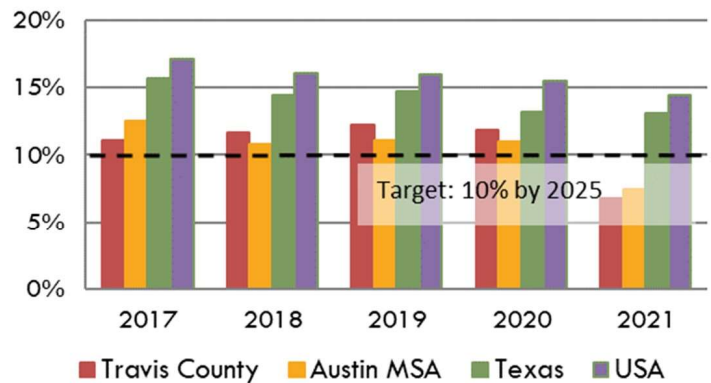


7%

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 [this website](#).

WHERE DO WE STAND?

The rate of Travis County residents who report being smokers was 7% in 2021, compared to 11% in 2017. These data do not include e-cigarette use.

Historically, Black adults and people with low incomes have been most likely to report smoking. Data for racial/ethnic groups show that in 2021 an estimated 10% of Black adults in Travis County reported being current smokers. An estimated 20% of Travis County adults earning less than \$25,000 a year, and 9% of those earning between \$25,000 and \$49,999 reported being current smokers in 2021.


ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- smoking by race/ethnicity and income, education level, sexual orientation, and more
- e-cigarette use data

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 **246** 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 has improved compared to 2018, over the past two years, air quality in Travis County has declined to 246 days with good air quality in 2022, compared to 260 in 2020. In 2022 there were 7 days where the air was unhealthy for sensitive groups (the highest it's been since 2018). In addition, there were 112 days when air pollution levels in the region were considered "moderate" or worse.

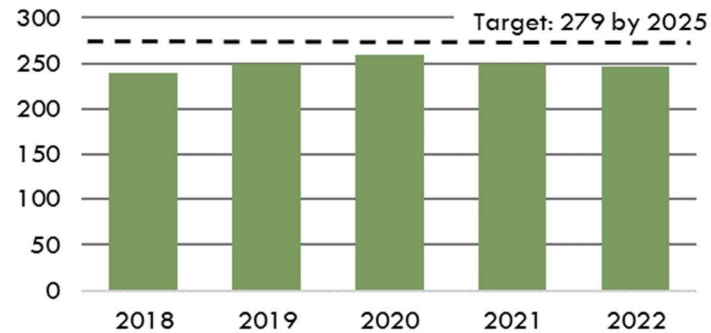
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

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 [this website](#).



WE ACHIEVE OUR FULL POTENTIAL

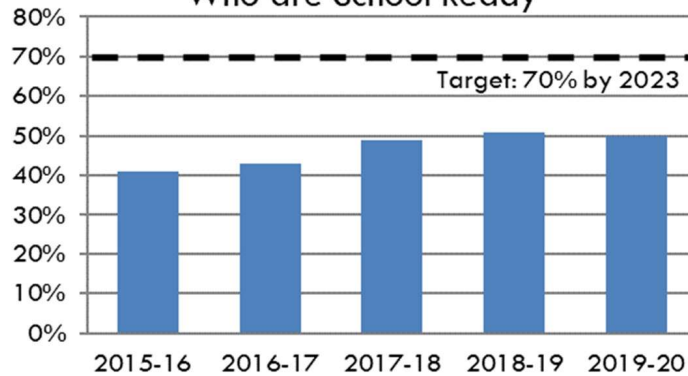


50%

of kindergarteners

ARE SCHOOL READY

Percent of Central Texas Children Who are School Ready



Source: E³ Alliance

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to school readiness by visiting [this website](#).

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 kindergarteners 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

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WE ACHIEVE OUR FULL POTENTIAL



91%

of Central Texas students

GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL

WHERE DO WE STAND?

The four-year high school graduation rate for the Class of 2020 was 91%, and it has remained unchanged over the past 6 years. However, 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.

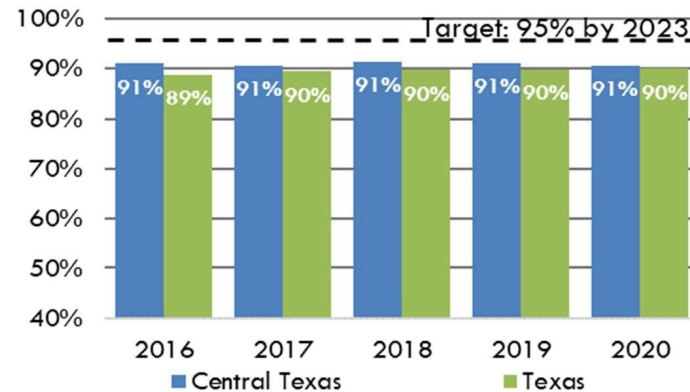
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

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

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Four-Year High School Graduation Rate



Source: E³ Alliance

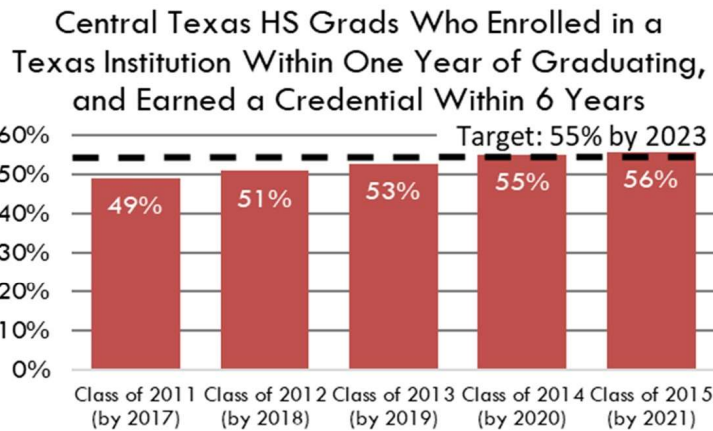
Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to high school success by visiting [this website](#).



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**



Source: E³ Alliance

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to postsecondary success by visiting [this website](#).

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 attended college out of state are not included in the data.

Black and Hispanic high school graduates achieved 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

dashboard.canatx.org



WE ACHIEVE OUR FULL POTENTIAL



2.8%

of Travis County workers are

UNEMPLOYED

WHERE DO WE STAND?

In 2022 the annual unemployment rate for Travis County continued decreasing to 2.8%, after an increase resulting from the recession triggered by the global COVID-19 pandemic. In 2022, Austin had the 5th lowest unemployment rate among the 50 largest cities in the nation.

The 5-year unemployment rate for Black residents was 5.9%, which was over 40% greater than the approximately 4.1% unemployment rate for White residents. The Hispanic unemployment rate was 4.4%. Please note that the this racial breakdown of the unemployment rate averages rates from 2017 to 2021.

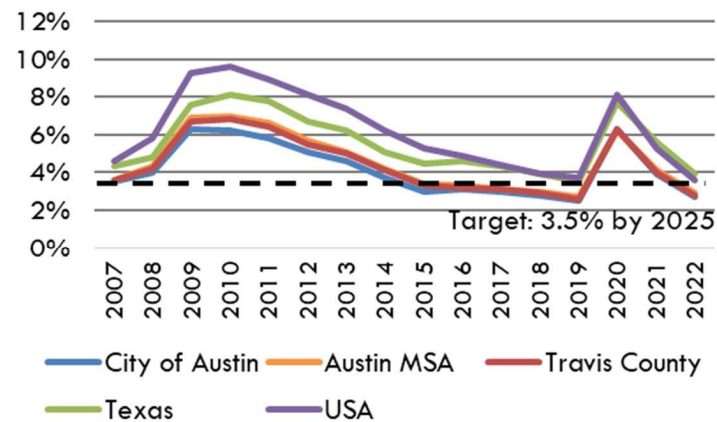
ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

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

dashboard.canatx.org

Annual Unemployment Rates



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to employment by visiting [this website](#).

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 2022 Dashboard Steering Committee was Greg Cumpton of the Ray Marshall Center. The 2023 CAN Dashboard was published on November 6, 2023. Citations in this report are hyperlinked in the on-line version. To contact CAN, call (512) 910-5372 or email info@canatx.org

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