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November 2020
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment
San Antonio, TX 78207

Table of Contents	1
Executive Summary	3
Purpose of CYD Program	3
Purpose of the Community Strengths and Needs Assessment (CSNA)	3
Overview of Methodology and Assessment Tools	3
Community Overview	4
Population Density	6
Notable Locations and Assets	6
Local Parks	7
Institutions of Higher Education	8
Schools	8
Churches/Places of Worship	9
Data Collection Methods	9
Mitigating Impacts to Research Due to COVID-19	11
Results	11
Education	11
Poverty	12
Family	14
Crime	15
Health	16
Community Feedback	18
Youth Surveys	18
Adult Surveys	21
Focus Groups	25
YAC Youth Focus Group	25
Parents Focus Group	26
SWOT Analysis	27
Community Strengths in 78207	28
Service Agencies	28
Community Centers/Youth Service Facilities	29
Other Community Resources	29
Homeownership	30
Education	30
Crime	31
Health	32
Gaps in Service	32

Implications of Findings	33
Prioritized List of Service Needs	33
Conclusions	34
References	35
Appendices	37
Dissemination Plan	37

Executive Summary

Purpose of CYD Program

The Community Youth Development (CYD) program was established in 1995 to reduce and prevent juvenile delinquency in zip codes throughout Texas that experienced high incidences of juvenile crime. The purpose of establishing the CYD program was to support local programs that address juvenile delinquency by fostering the development of protective factors. There are currently sixteen (16) Texas zip codes providing CYD program services, one of which is the 78207 zip code in San Antonio.

The CYD program increases the development of protective factors by providing an array of services including mentoring, youth leadership development, recreation, family engagement initiatives and other services that promote the social well-being of youth and their families. Services are provided free of charge to youth ages 6-17, who live or attend school in the 78207-zip code.

The Community Collaborative Committee (CCC) is an important component of the CYD program designed to foster a community approach to addressing local issues. The CCC is composed of neighborhood residents, school district personnel, Youth Advisory Committee (YAC) members and other community service providers. The CCC meets quarterly to review and discuss opportunities to address the community's strengths and weaknesses in the 78207 service area..

Youth ages 13-17 are members of the YAC. This group of teen leaders meets weekly to discern, discuss and develop plans to respond to issues prevalent in their community. With a goal of promoting youth voice in the 78207 zip code, YAC youth are heavily involved in activities that encourage the development of leadership skills including service learning projects, CYD outreach and awareness efforts, CCC participation and assisting with the preparation of the Strengths and Needs Assessment.

Purpose of the Community Strengths and Needs Assessment (CSNA)

The annual CSNA is a guide that aids communities in staying abreast of issues and concerns that exist in the 78207 community. This tool helps organizations identify local resources and community needs that promote positive youth development. The results of this assessment will inform our organization's strategic plan and focus the development of a list of primary youth service needs. In addition, the information gathered is also used to identify social problems and trends and highlight those services that would assist in preventing juvenile delinquency.

Overview of Methodology and Assessment Tools

The purpose of conducting the CSNA is to target the resources and needs of the 78207-zip code. Methods used to collect this information include:

1. Data gathered through various sources including the U.S. Census Bureau, Texas Education Agency and Bexar County Juvenile Probation.
2. Resource information gathered from 2-1-1 Texas and City-Data.com.
3. Community Feedback

Based on the information and data collected, it appears the most effective strategy for overcoming the cycle of poverty and decreasing juvenile delinquency in 78207 is through youth educational and workforce development, as enabled by the various supporting efforts within the network of service agencies. Furthermore, a prioritized list of service needs for 78207 is as follows:

- 1) Youth educational and workforce development;
- 2) Family-based support systems designed to limit the instability associated with poverty;
- 3) Life-skills and work-skills programs for young adults in the postsecondary bridge years, defined as ages 16-25;
- 4) Targeted service delivery for young adults with children, particularly single mothers; and
- 5) Professional development services for area nonprofit agencies.

Community Overview

78207 is an urban zip code in San Antonio, Texas, located in City Council District 5 and Congressional District 20. The zip code is 7.3 square miles and is immediately west of the city's downtown area, in an area referred to as the inner-westside. This area is characterized by high poverty and crime rates, comprising the lower end of the economic ladder in San Antonio, which was identified in 2012 and again in 2017 as the most economically segregated city in America.^{1,2}

Historically, the city of San Antonio was shaped by well-documented settlement practices that varied based on ethnic and racial status. These included plat and deed restrictions by the local government, as well as red-lining by the mortgage and insurance industry.^{3,4,5} As a result, the inner-westside came to consist predominantly of small lot sizes occupied by poor Mexican-Americans. Despite concerted efforts by the city and county to address this history of economic red-lining, and over fifty years of legislative efforts following the passage of the Fair Housing Act of 1968, 78207 continues to reflect this trend and experience the impact of these practices.⁶

¹ Pew Research Center. (2012). *The rise of residential segregation*. Retrieved from: <https://www.pewresearch.org/wp-content/>

² Kofler, Shelley and Justin Ross Piedad. (2017). *San Antonio Leads the National in Economic Inequality*. Texas Public Radio. Retrieved from: tpr.org/post/san-antonio-leads-nation-economic-inequality.

³ Drennon, Christine. "Mayor's Housing Policy Task Force." Mayor's Housing Policy Task Force, October 17, 2017, Central Library, San Antonio, TX. Inaugural Presentation.

⁴ Drennon, Christine, "Social Relations Spatially Fixed: Construction and Maintenance of School Districts in San Antonio, Texas." *Geographical Review*, Volume 96, Issue 4, October 2006, pp 567 – 593.

⁵ Badger, Emily, "How Redlining's Racist Effects Lasted for Decades." *The New York Times*, August 24, 2017.

⁶ City of San Antonio. (2018). *Housing vulnerability analysis*. Retrieved from: <https://www.sanantonio.gov/Portals/0/Files/NHSD/Housing/>

San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

General Demographic Characteristics of 78207				
	78207	Bexar County	Texas	United States
Population	54,601	2,003,554	40.00%	18.00%
Hispanic Population (%)	93.16%	62%	111	92.8
Population density (per square mile)	7,451.90	1,615.40	35.1	38.5
Average Household Income	32.30	34.1	\$64,034.00	\$65,712.00
Median Income (1-person Household)	\$25,415.00	\$58,964.00	\$32,267.00	\$35,672.00
Median Income (3-person household)	\$12,329.00	\$28,338.00	13.60%	12.30%
Population Below Federal Poverty Line	40.70%	15.20%	11.00%	9.00%
Children Below Federal Poverty Line	30.00%	12.00%	19.00%	17.00%
Children eligible for free/reduced lunch	61.00%	23.00%	15.00%	11.00%
Population 25+ with no high school diploma	47.00%	15.00%	30.80%	33.10%
Unemployment	5.80%	8.10%	3%	3.40%
Violent Crime Index	13%	2.60%	24.8	22.7

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-18. Source geography: Tract

Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2019 - April. Source geography: County

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Data Source: © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC BY-SA, 2019

As the data table above indicates, residents of the 78207 zip code face overlapping obstacles that impact the community's path to prosperity. Among them are population density, poor employment prospects, low educational attainment, high crime, and vulnerability to changing economic conditions. These issues are discussed below.

Population Density

The 78207 zip code has a population density nearly five times higher than the surrounding city of San Antonio, which, itself, is the second largest urban center in the state (see above table).⁷ This density contributes to a “concentrated poverty” effect that exacerbates other problems facing the community.⁸ Most directly, the density makes service delivery unusually diffused. Though there is a large, ongoing investment in poverty-alleviation programs from governmental and nonprofit organizations directed toward 78207, the need of resources is higher than the services available.

Programs like CYD were particularly important in 78207 given the disproportionately large percentage of residents within the zip code under the age of 18. Such a large population reinforces not only the need for educational investment, but the potential impact of such investment. With a large portion of the population in the youth-education window, programs that target this future workforce can influence the community to a greater extent than communities that do not exhibit this demographic characteristic.

(Data source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey. 2013-2017.*)

Location	Percentage of Population under the age of 18
78207	29%
Bexar County	25%
United States	26%

Notable Locations and Assets

San Antonio Produce Terminal Market	Frank D. Wing Municipal Court Building	San Antonio Fire Department Station 8 & 11	Bexar County Elections Department
Stock Yards Commercial Properties	Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center	San Fernando Cemetery	Alazan-Apache Apartments
International and Great Northern Railroad Passenger Stations	Historic Market Square	Guadalupe Lumber Company	Cassiano Homes Apartments
Menger Soap Works Building	Casa Navarro State Historic Site	Christus Santa Rosa Health System	

⁷ Note: The boundaries for the City of San Antonio roughly mirror the boundaries for Bexar County. Because of this, data for Bexar County is used as a close equivalent for San Antonio city-wide data.

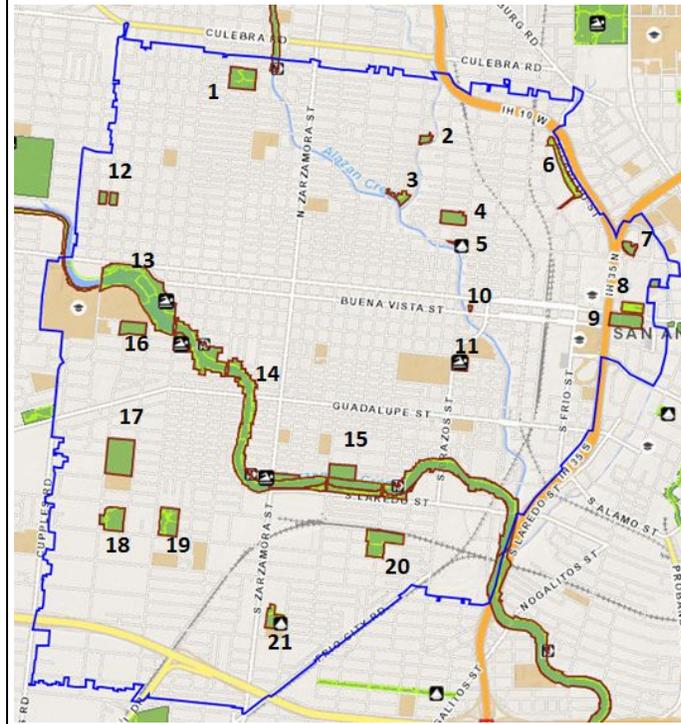
⁸ Asset Funders Network, “2019 San Antonio Community Asset Building Scan,” available at: https://assetfunders.org/wp-content/uploads/AFN_2019_SCAN-BOOKLET_WEB-1.pdf

San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

Source geography: Tract)

Local Parks

	Park Name	Location
1	West End Park	1401 N Hamilton St
2	Ojeda Park	1100 N Trinity
3	Farias Park	1012 Leal St
4	Margil Park	1000 Perez
5	Tobin Community Center	1900 W Martin St
6	Garcia Park	1200 N Frio St
7	Piazza Italia Park	500 Columbus
8	Milam Park	501 W Commerce St
9	Market Square	514 W Commerce St
10	Smith Park	1301 Buena Vista St
11	John Tobin Park	1900 W Martin St
12	Navarro Park	500 NW 24th St
13	Elmendorf Lake Park	3700 W Commerce St
14	Apache Creek Greenway	4239 W Commerce St
15	Amistad Park	1600 Tampico St
16	Rodriguez School Park	3626 W Cesar E Chavez
17	Rhodes School Park	3000 Tampico St
18	Vidaurri Park	1201 Merida St
19	Benavides Park	1500 Saltillo St
20	Martinez Park	249 Merida St
21	San Juan Brady Park	2307 S Calaveras



Source: <https://gis.sanantonio.gov/ITSD/ParkSearch/index.html>

Institutions of Higher Education

<p>Our Lady of the Lake University 411 SW 24th St, San Antonio, TX 78207 (210) 434-6711</p>
<p>University of Texas at San Antonio – Downtown Campus 501 W Cesar E. Chavez Blvd, San Antonio, TX 78207 (210) 458-2000</p>

Schools

SAISD Schools in 78207		
High Schools		
Lanier High School	1514 W. Cesar E. Chavez Blvd	(210) 978-7910
Middle Schools		
Irving Middle School	1300 Delgado St.	(210) 734-2937
Rhodes Middle School	3000 Tampico St.	(210) 978-7925
Tafolla Middle School	1303 W. Cesar E. Chavez Blvd	(210) 978-7930
Elementary Schools		
Barkley-Ruiz Elementary	1111 S. Navidad St.	(210) 978-7940
Margil Elementary	1000 Perez St.	(210) 738-9805
Ogden Elementary	2215 Leal St.	(210) 738-9815
Rodriguez Elementary	3626 W. Cesar E. Chavez Blvd	(210) 978-8000
Sarah King Elementary	1001 Ceralvo St.	(210) 978-7990
Storm Elementary	435 Brady Blvd	(210) 978-8005
Early Childhood Education Centers		
Carvajal	225 Arizona St.	(210) 978-7970
Special Campuses		
Cooper Academy	1700 Tampico St.	(210) 226-3042
Estrada Alternative Campus	1112 S. Zarzamora St.	(210) 438-6820

Charter Schools in 78207		
Jubilee Lakeview University Prep	325 Castroville Rd.	(210) 963-3900
Promesa Academy Charter School	603 Merida St, San Antonio, TX 78207	(210) 942-1700

Churches/Places of Worship

Name	Address	Phone
Bethlehem (Baptist)	2806 Buena Vista St.	(210) 432-2820
Capilla Bautista El Buen Pastor (Baptist)	2122 Colima St.	(210) 434-3222
Christ the King Catholic Church	2626 Perez St.	(210) 433-6301
Divine Love Missionary Baptist Church	1522 Rivas St.	(210) 432-2927
Divine Redeemer Presbyterian	407 N. Calaveras	(210) 433-9551
Galilee Baptist Church	1314 Nw 19th St.	(210) 735-4932
Grant Memorial Ame Church	2001 W. Poplar St.	(210) 736-0741
Greater New Mt. Zion Baptist Church	1407 Nw 19th St.	(210) 732-7809
Iglesia Adventista Durango	2321 W César E Chávez Blvd	(210) 227-9653
Immaculate Conception Catholic Church	314 Merida St.	(210) 225-2986
La Trinidad United Methodist Church	300 San Fernando St.	(210) 227-0546
Our Lady of Guadalupe Shrine	1321 El Paso St.	(210) 226-4064
Palestine Baptist Church	915 N Elmendorf St.	(210) 434-2279
Sacred Heart Catholic Church	2 114 W Houston St.	(210) 227-5059
San Francesco Di Paola	205 Piazza Italia	(210) 227-0548
San Juan De Los Lagos Catholic Church	3231 El Paso St	(210) 433-9722
St. Timothy Catholic Church	1515 Saltillo St.	(210) 434-2391
St. Alphonsus Catholic Church	1202 South Zarzamora St.	(210) 433-9365
St. Agnes Catholic Church	804 Ruiz Street	(210) 227-8258

Data Collection Methods

Methods used to collect this information include:

1. Data gathered through a variety of sources including the U.S. Census Bureau, Community Commons, Bexar County Juvenile Probation, 2-1-1 Texas, City-Data.com, and the Texas Education Agency
2. Community Feedback
 - a. Electronic Surveys administered to community youth and adults
 - b. SWOT analysis conducted by the Community Collaborative Committee
 - c. Focus groups

San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

- i. Parents of CYD program participants (5 present)
- ii. Youth Advisory Committee (11 youth present)

The following chart explains in detail the personnel involved in the process of conducting this assessment as well as the work plan.

Role	Name	Title	Organization
Project Lead	Alejandra N. Arquisola	Sr. Director Youth & Teen Services	Good Sam
Primary Team	Camethia Russell-Morris Alexis Perez	Intern Director Youth & Teen Services	Good Sam Good Sam
Auxiliary Team	Marvin Whitt Aulton Davis YAC Youth Barrio Network	ABC Coordinator YAC Coordinator CYD Participants Varies	Good Sam Good Sam Good Sam See CCC list for details
Final Review	Simon Salas Sarah Ramirez	Chief Executive Officer Chief Development Officer	Good Sam Good Sam

The report preparation and data gathering included time spent researching, reviewing notes, interpreting data, collecting community feedback, and occurred during an extensive 8-week process outlined in the chart below.

Task	Week
Revisions to CSNA community input survey	1
Administer youth surveys	1 & 2
Conduct CCC SWOT for community context	1
Begin Census/Public data gathering	2-5
Demographic Data	2-5
Texas Education Agency (TEA)/School District Data	2-5
Poverty Data	2-5
Crime Data	2-5
Health Data	2-5

San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

Request Juvenile Probation data	3
Compile youth survey data	3
Review youth survey data	3
Conduct Trend analysis on historical youth survey data (compare current year to past year(s))	3
Conduct Focus Group: Youth	4
Conduct Focus Group: Parents	5
Create template to gather interview and focus group data	2
Compile, Analyze and Interpret data from Focus Groups	5
Draft Report (Assigned by Report Components)	4 - 7
Final Review	7 - 8
Report Submission	8

Mitigating Impacts to Research Due to COVID-19

Working Remotely: Due to the May 1st, 2020 directive from Texas Governor Greg Abbott, many of the research group(s) conducting aspects of the CSNA may or should be working at home. These include staff conducting data analysis, literature review, manuscript writing, or proposal and progress report writing. Consequently, meetings were conducted remotely, as necessary, with exceptions made for a number of in-person staff meetings, conducted pursuant to the agency’s and CDC social distancing guidelines. All students, post-doctoral students, staff, and faculty involved in research projects had minimal access to information they needed to carry out work remotely. This included access to literature, access to existing datasets and research-related files, and access to virtual-conferencing platforms such as Zoom.

Results

Education

The current design of compulsory education, afterschool programs, and summer camps has grown and improved over the last decade but does not yet meet the needs of 78207’s large population of youth. Starting from an early age, academic performance in 78207 lags

Percentage of Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse



● Texas 78207 (48.62%)
● Texas (29.34%) United States

behind the county and the state. Reading proficiency in the 4th grade, as measured by state standardized testing, shows 48.6% of students in 78207 scoring “not proficient” or worse, as compared to 31.9% for the rest of Bexar County, and 29.3% for the rest of the state (Data Source: US Department of Education, ED Facts. Accessed via DATA.GOV. 2014-15. Source geography: School District).

This trend of lagging academic performance continues through secondary and post-secondary education. While high school graduation rates have improved in recent years (see “Strengths” section), the lingering effects of poor educational attainment remain. Among the population 25 years old and older, only 53.7% have a high school diploma, and only 5.3% have a bachelor’s degree or higher. This puts the educational attainment of 78207 residents below both the county and state levels by 3-times for high school diplomas, and 8-times for college degrees (Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: Tract).

The San Antonio Independent School District (SAISD), of which the schools in 78207 are a part, has significantly expanded its Pathways in Technology, Early College, High School (PTECH) programs in the last several years in order to address such disparities. However, due to competing strategic planning considerations, SAISD prioritized the expansion of these programs in other areas of the city first. For example, the PTECH initiative is slated to expand into Lanier High School (the primary high school serving residents of 78207) within the next two years.⁹ Therefore, it will be several years before the program is fully matured and testing begins to show the results of these efforts. The data and information above speak to the need for programs that complement the basic compulsory education system. However, there are bright spots in the education landscape, such as child-development programs like Head Start, that are showing strong results in promoting school readiness for students entering kindergarten in the inner-westside schools in 78207. Nevertheless, the community’s need for afterschool and postsecondary-bridge programs continues to outpace the demand.

Poverty

Poor educational attainment limits lifetime earnings potential and employment opportunities for the residents of 78207. This can be seen in the average income and median income figures for households in 78207. Average household income in 78207 is less than half (46%) the average for Bexar County, and only 42% as much as the state average. Median household income is similarly low, with 1-person median income only 43% as much as median incomes across the county and state, and 3-person households attaining a median income of only 39% of the state median income

⁹ Office of College, Career, and Military Readiness. Interview by author. San Antonio Independent School District, O San Antonio, July 30, 2019.

level. This puts 39.8% of the population below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), and more than 70% of the population is below 200% of the FPL. (Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-17. Source geography: Tract)

The rate of unemployment is similarly striking, as reflected in the image above. Residents of 78207 have an unemployment rate over four times higher than the city and state that surround it (see data table above). (Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates)

Income and Poverty Figures for Select Demographics			
	78207	Bexar County	Texas
Average Household Income	\$34,234.00	\$73,646.00	\$80,879.00
Median Income (1-person Household)	\$13,616.00	\$31,302.00	\$31,558.00
Median Income (3-person household)	\$27,056.00	\$66,382.00	\$69,560.00
Population Below Federal Poverty Line (FPL)	39.8%	16.4%	16.0%
Population Below 200% FPL	70.5%		
Children Below FPL	57.4%	23.3%	22.9%
Children Below 200% FPL	84.5%		
Female Population Below FPL	43.6%	17.5%	17.4%
Male Population Below FPL	36.0%	15.3%	14.5%

Among these demographic figures, both women and children stand out as particularly impacted by poverty in 78207. The rate of child poverty is over 17% higher than the total population, and females are 20% more likely than men to experience poverty. This information demands that more programs be realigned and/or created to address the needs of individuals among these two demographics.

Unemployment Claims in Bexar County



In March of 2020, San Antonio clients began to experience the initial economic fallout that COVID-19 inflicted upon all communities. Communities of Color have borne the brunt of the effects of living in poverty. The burdens experienced by those most in need include: severe reductions in income due to being laid off or furloughed, a lack of

savings to pay for immediate food, rent and

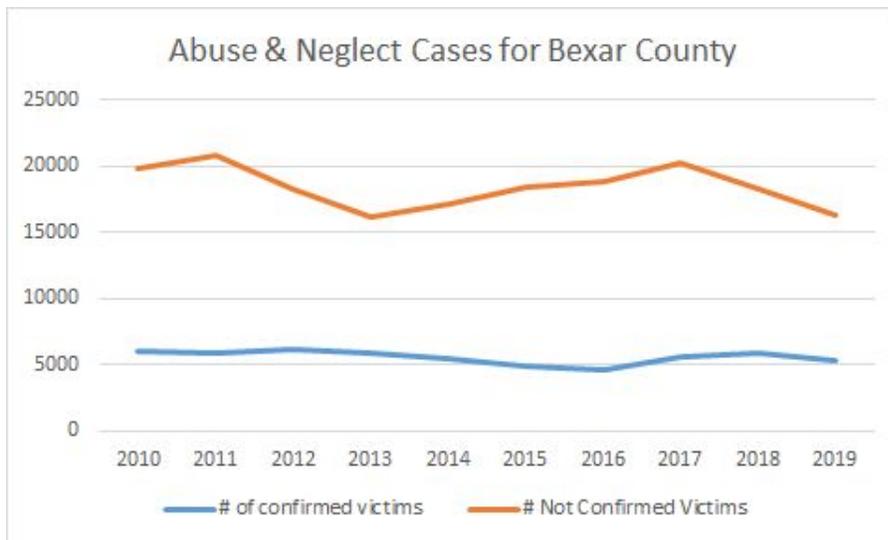
Source: SA2020 COVID-19 Economic Dashboard

health needs, restricted access to public transportation, a lack of free school meals normally received for breakfast and lunch, isolation, contributing to declining mental health, and an increase in anxiety due to the fear of seeking medical care during the pandemic. The chart above shows the extreme spike in unemployment claims in Bexar County that began to rise in March. Unemployment claims remain high even as employment has begun to make modest gains. Progress however may be stalling.

Family

The connection between these demographic indicators becomes clearer with a closer look at family composition trends in the inner-westside. Over 41% of all households include children. Of those households, over half (51.5%) are headed by a single mother. This is double the rate for the rest of the state (25.8%). That means that children growing up in 78207, are more likely to grow up in a single

mother-headed household than to grow up in any other type of family configurations combined. The phenomenon alone carries significant implications. A 2013 study by three professors from Princeton, Cornell, and Berkeley Universities demonstrated a strong causal link between fatherlessness and poor economic and behavioral outcomes in the short- and long-term for families in general, and for children.¹⁰



(Data Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services Open Data Portal)

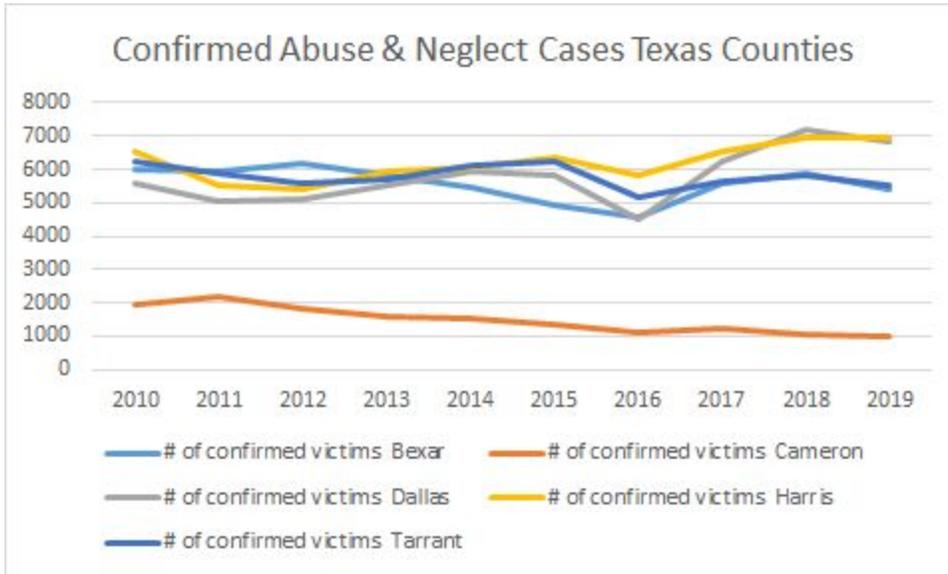
Such indicators are generational in nature and portend that solutions that can intervene to break this cycle must also be generational in scope.

Another factor impacting families in 78207 is the prevalence of abuse and neglect. Over the last ten years, confirmed cases of abuse and neglect have trended down slightly within Bexar County. However, as is also reflected on the graph, unconfirmed cases have remained consistent. This raises the question as to whether abuse and neglect is decreasing, or whether cases have become harder to confirm.

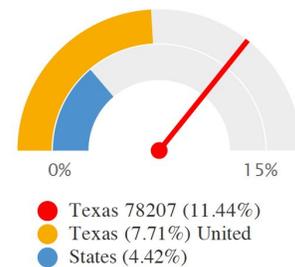
¹⁰ McLanahan, S., Tach, L., Schneider, D. (2013). The causal effects of father absence. *Annual review of sociology*, 39, 399-427. doi: 10.1146/annurev-soc-071312-145704

What the data does clearly show, though, is that after trending down from 2012 to 2016, abuse and neglect have trended up over the last three years. This is true not only for Bexar County, but for all four of the largest counties in Texas (Bexar, Dallas, Harris, and Tarrant). Though this trend is alarming, there is no immediately apparent cause which is a cause for concern on several levels. While the data does not show zip code-specific rates of abuse and neglect, historic analysis indicates that abuse and neglect tend

to impact families experiencing poverty more than families in affluent circumstances. This would suggest that the recent increase in abuse and neglect cases over the past three years has been more acute in 78207 than in the other large counties in Texas. (Data Source: Texas Department of Family and Protective Services Open Data Portal)



Linguistically Isolated Population in 78207



In addition to fatherlessness and abuse, families in the inner-westside of San Antonio are more likely to be linguistically isolated than their peers. Over 11% of households in 78207 have limited English proficiency capabilities, as compared to 5.4% for the rest of the county, and 7.7% for the state. This is significant for two reasons. First, it limits economic opportunities for heads of household, creating negative downstream consequences for youth, even when the youth in these households speak fluent English. Secondly, it limits educational attainment for youth who would otherwise go on to obtain a college degree, but whose family dynamics require them to remain at home or stay within the community during post-secondary bridge years. (Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: Tract)

Crime

Residents of all demographics in 78207 suffer from high crime rates. The zip code is the seat of both violent crime and property crime rates well above the county and state levels, as measured by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) crime index. Violent crime is nearly two and a half times higher in 78207 than in the rest of San Antonio. (Data Source: © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC BY-SA, 2019)

	78207	Bexar County	Texas
Violent Crime Index	70.1	28.6	24.8

Property Crime Index	85.3	52.8	38
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This is particularly disastrous for youth within the zip code as trauma is well known to have significantly negative consequences on brain development, cognitive and behavioral functioning, as well as a host of other long-term health measures.^{11,12}

Thanks to program interventions such as the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (THHSC) Community Youth Development (CYD) program, which funds youth afterschool and summer programs, the high rates of trauma in 78207 have not resulted in comparatively high rates of juvenile crime arrests as shown in the graph below.

However, one area in which the consequences of poverty show themselves is in rates of youth who are not in school, but also not employed. These youth are at high risk of exposure to the criminal justice system. (Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: Tract)

Health

Beyond limiting their vocational prospects, youth who exit the education system prematurely also frequently experience increased food insecurity. The school lunch system represents a substantial source of nutritional stability for youth in 78207, with over 92% being eligible for free and reduced lunch. This

¹¹ Bremner, J. D. (2006). Traumatic stress: effects on the brain. *Dialogues in clinical neuroscience*, 8(4), 445-461.

¹² Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. (2011). *Exploring the Social Determinants of Health*. Retrieved from: www.rwjf.org/content/dam/farm/reports/issue_briefs/2011/rwjf70451.

San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

indicator stands in stark contrast to 63% for the county, and 59% for the state. (Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2016-17.).

Like trauma, this food insecurity is significant for the subsequent effects it has on brain development and cognitive functioning. The pattern of resulting effects, referred to as the “poverty mindset” as laid out by Dr. Ruby K. Payne, limits children’s ability to learn the skills necessary to break the cycle of poverty, such as long term planning and risk assessment.¹³

Another negative health factor affecting residents of 78207 is lack of health insurance. In 78207, over a quarter of the population (27.4%) is uninsured, as compared to 15.9% for the county, and 18.3% for the state. This leads to reactive access to medication, rather than preventative access to medicine, as residents wait to utilize the health care system until they have a serious problem. This phenomenon creates the secondary effect of limiting educational attainment, unplanned significant health care expenses derail a family’s economic stability thereby impacting a student’s academic trajectory.

	78207	Bexar County	Texas
Percent Uninsured	27.4%	15.9%	18.3%
Percent with a Disability	20.3%	13.9%	11.6%

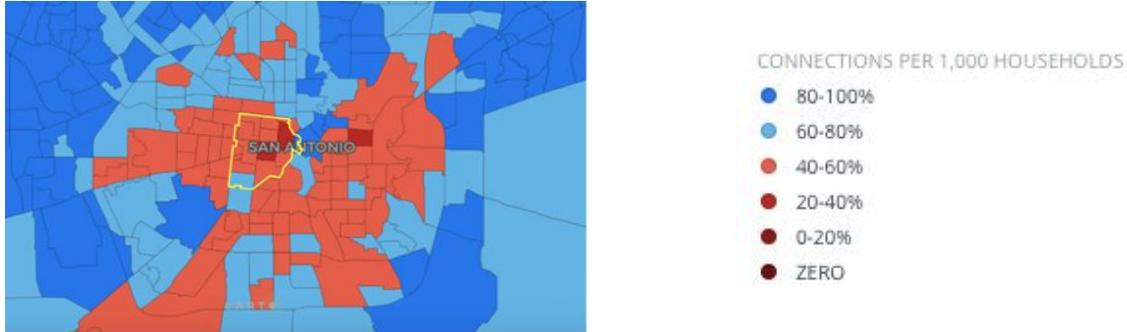
Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: Tract

Additionally, significant health factors in the area also include nutrition insecurity with 11% of the total Bexar County population being food insecure and 28.5% of the low-income population having low food access. This data is especially important to look at as 21% of children in Bexar county are food insecure.

Data Source: 2019 Bexar County Community Health Needs Assessment Report, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, US Department of Agriculture

¹³ Payne, R. K. (2005). *A framework for understanding poverty* (4th rev. ed.). Highlands, Tex.: Aha! Process.

Broadband Internet Access, greater than 200kbps in one direction



(Data Source: © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC BY-SA, 2019; www.digitalinclusionsa.org; 78207 zip code boundary superimposed by author)

Community Feedback

Good Samaritan Community Services staff sought feedback from community members to ascertain their perception of assets and needs of the 78207 zip code. Three methods of data collection were used including surveys, focus groups, and a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) Analysis conducted by the Community Collaborative Committee.

Common themes emerged from all three sources of community feedback. This information is briefly outlined below:

1. Community Assets: Youth programs, culture, a community who gives back, community resources, public library, the schools
2. Community Needs: Parent training/classes, Sex education, More access to healthy foods/nutrition programs, Transportation
3. Community Threats: Drugs, Lack of safety, Lack of education, Teen pregnancy, Lack of jobs

Youth Surveys

Below are some facts regarding the youth survey responses

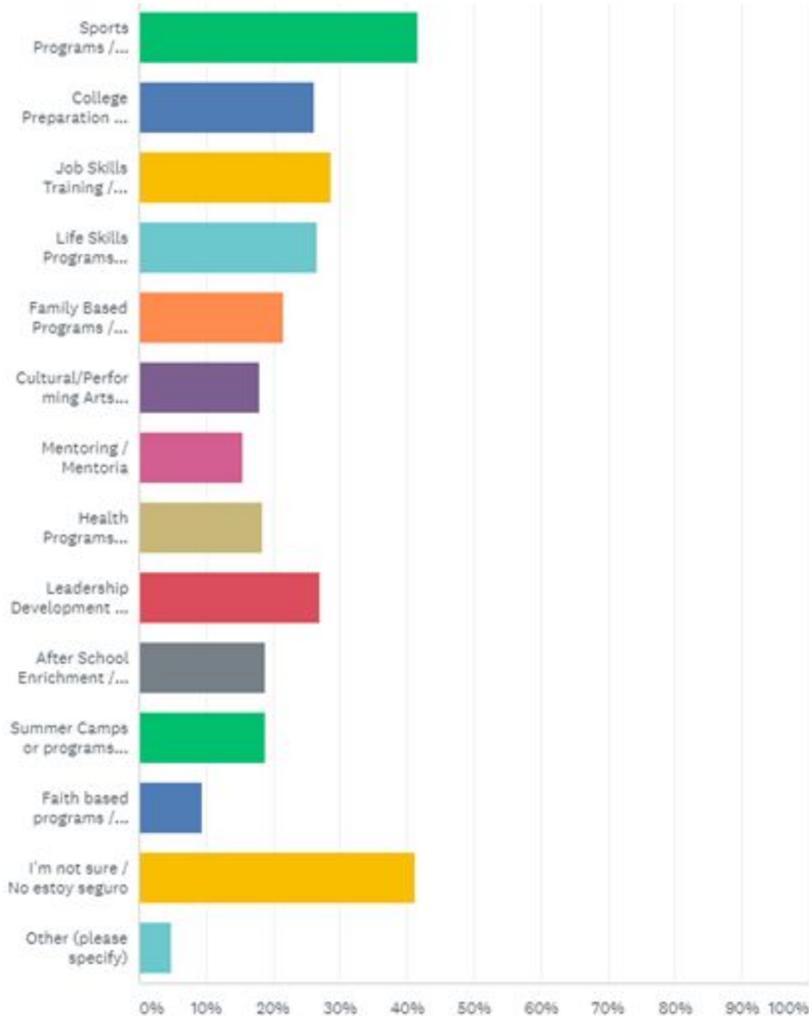
1. 235 responses collected of youth ages 11-18
2. 66% live in 78207
3. 51% were female, 44.8 % male and 4% Preferred not to Answer

Respondents were asked what services currently exist for youth in the 78207 community.

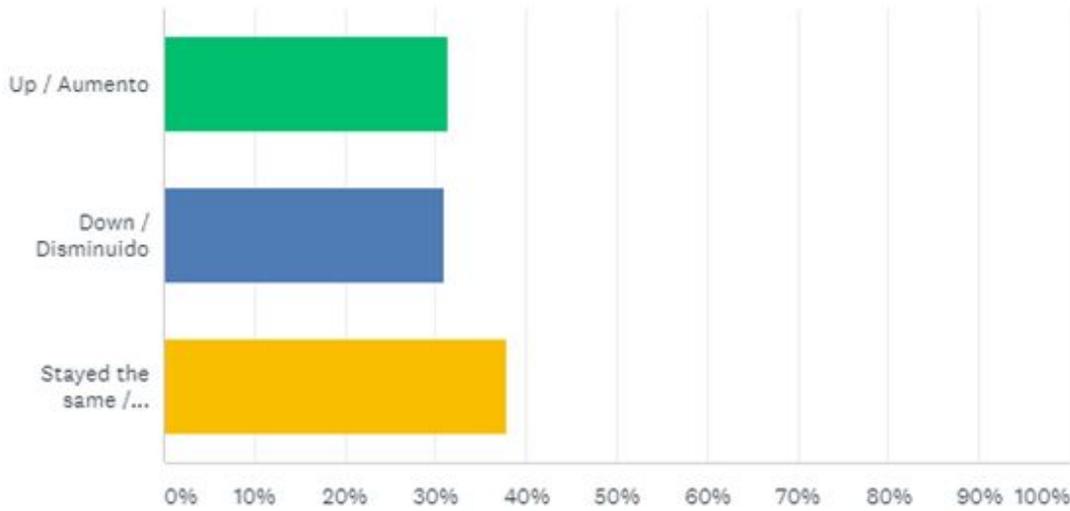
1. 50.64% youth felt that Sport Programs exist in their community.
2. 30.21% of youth feel that there are after-school enrichment programs available
3. 25.96% of youth felt that job skills training is available in the community

San Antonio 78207
 Community Youth Development
 Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

The youth were asked to identify the top 5 services for youth the 78207 community needs more of, the chart below shows their responses:



When asked about crime rates in the 78207 community, 37.8% of respondents believed that crime had stayed the same in the last three (3) years.

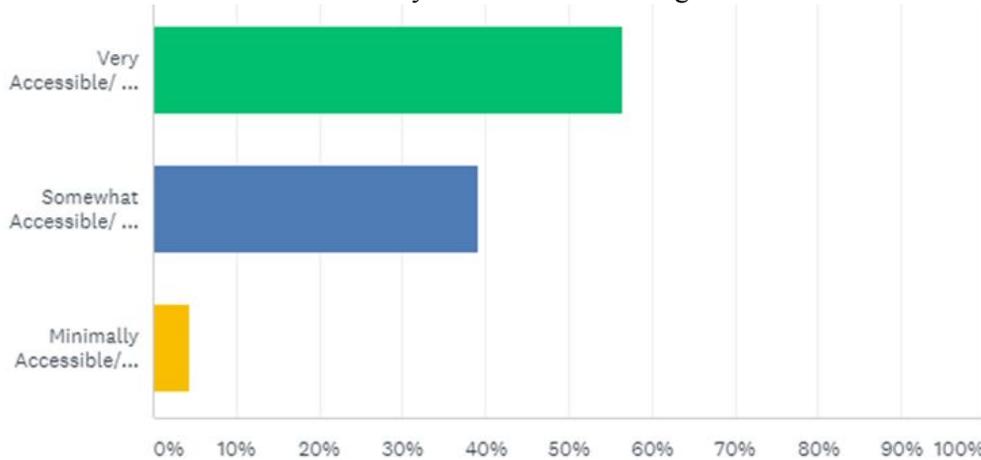


The table below summarizes additional findings from the survey:

Question	% Yes	% No
Do you feel safe in your community at night?	77.6%	22.4%
Do you have access to a park?	73.48%	26.52%
Does the public transportation in your community meet your needs?	45.65%	10.43%
Does your school meet your needs?	89.66%	10.34%
Do you feel involved and engaged in your learning at school?	84.48%	15.52%
Do you have a trusting relationship with at least one adult at school?	73.28%	26.72%
Do you feel proud of an achievement you have made at school or out-of-school activity?	80.60%	19.40%
Are you able to go to the doctor when you're sick?	84.9%	3%
Do you know where youth can access mental health services in your community?	44.35%	55.65%
Do you feel prepared to make healthy choices about nutrition and exercise?	92.98%	7%

Do you think your community had enough resources available during COVID-19?	73.71 %	26.29%
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When youth were asked to rate the accessibility to fresh fruits and vegetables in their community:



Adult Surveys

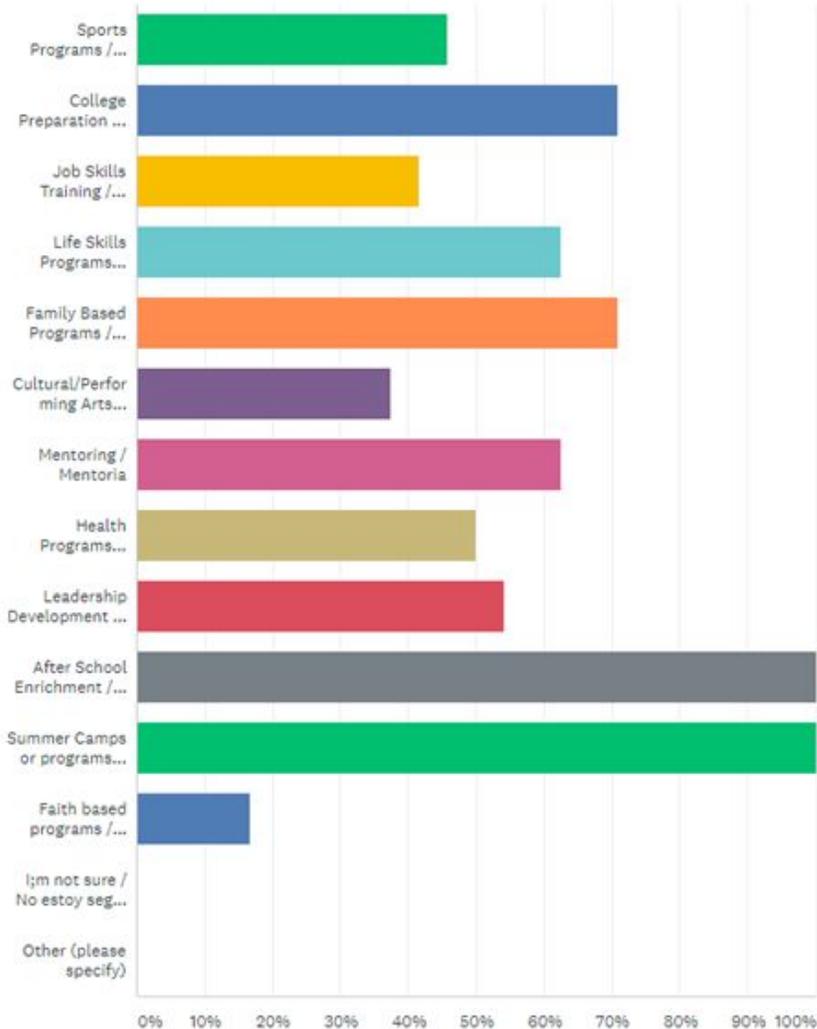
Below are some facts regarding the youth survey responses

4. 24 responses collected from adults
5. 29% live in 78207, 79% worked in 78207
6. 75% were female, 25% male

Respondents were asked what services currently exist for youth in the 78207 community

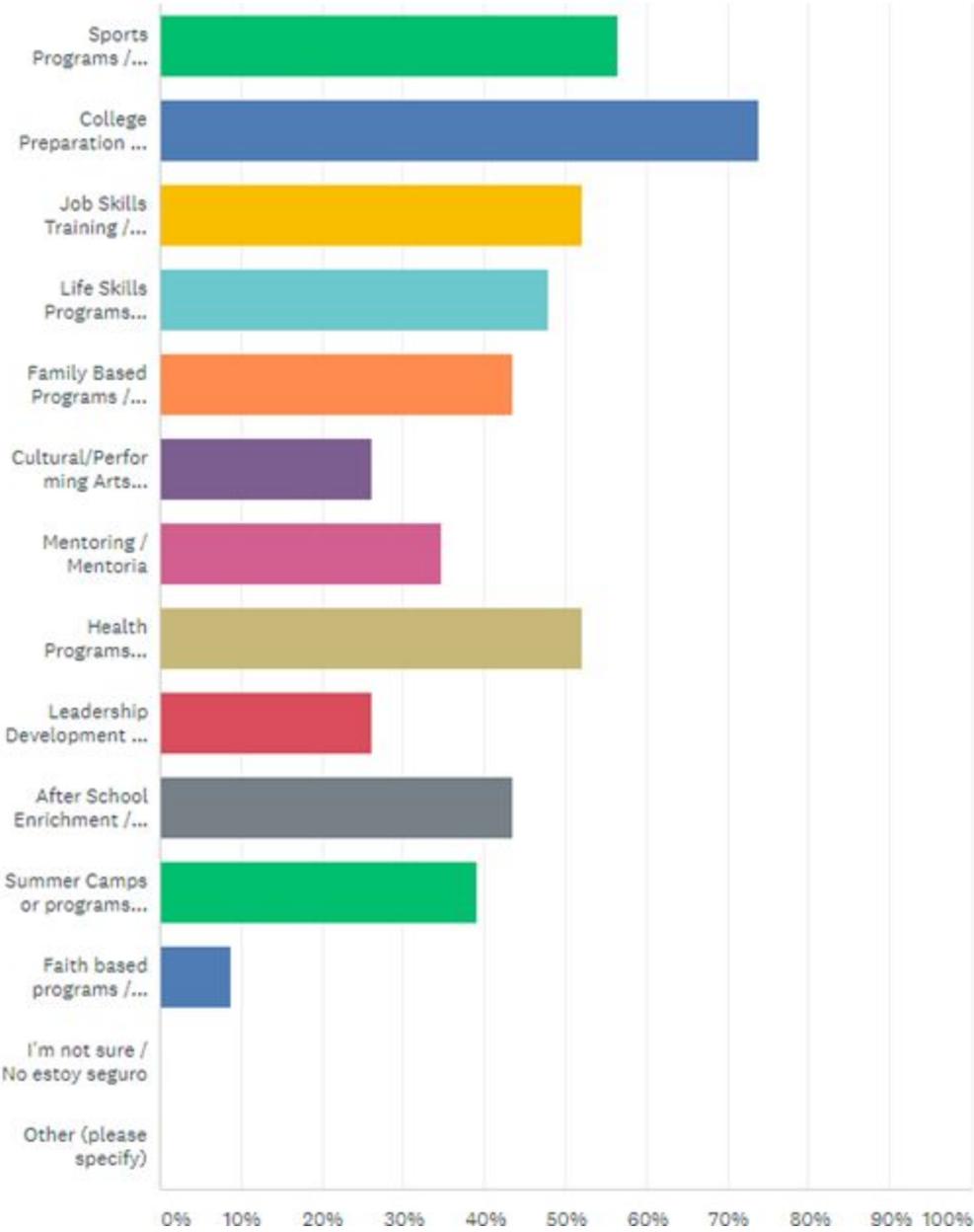
4. 100% of adults surveyed feel that their are Summer Camps available
5. 100% of adults feel that there are after-school enrichment programs available
6. 70.83% feel that both college preparation and family based programs are available

San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment



San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

Respondents were asked to identify the top 5 services for youth the 78207 community needs more of, the chart below shows their responses:



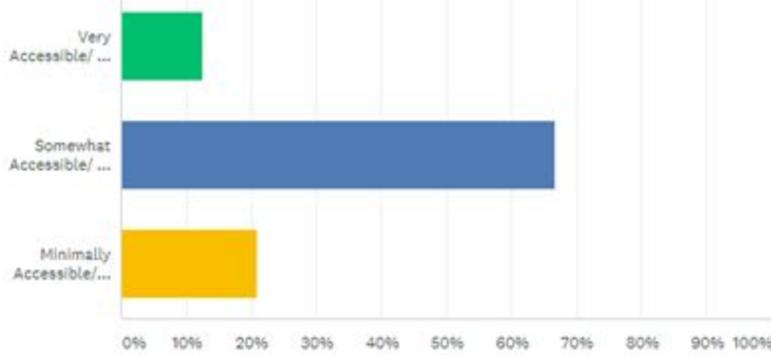
San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

When asked about crime rates in the 78207 community, 41.62% of respondents believed that crime had gone down in the last three (3) years.

The table below summarizes additional findings from the survey:

Question	% Yes	% No
Do you feel safe in your community at night?	29.17%	70.83%
Do youth have access to a park?	33.33%	66.67%
Does the public transportation in your community meet your needs?	45.83%	20.83%
Do your schools meet the needs of youth?	33.33%	66.67%
Are most youth involved and engaged in learning at school?	37.5%	62.5%
Do most youth have a trusting relationship with at least one adult at school?	72.73%	27.27%
Is there enough access to doctors for youth?	47.83%	52.17%
Do you know where youth can access mental health services in your community?	29.17%	70.83%
Do you feel youth are prepared to make healthy choices about nutrition and exercise?	33.33%	66.67%
Do you think your community had enough youth resources available during COVID-19?	33.33%	66.67%

When asked to rate the accessibility to fresh fruits and vegetables in their community:



Focus Groups

Scheduled on different days, at different times, two focus groups were held targeting different audiences: youth and parents.

YAC Youth Focus Group

Date conducted: 10/23/2020

Youth Present: 11

Facilitator: Aulton Davis, YAC Coordinator

Question	Answer
What is the best thing about our community?	- Good Sam - Staff at GS - Parks/Basketball
What can the community do to proactively set youth up for success?	- More job skill programs. - Better management of resources
Who do you think plays an important role in the community? (people/places/organizations)	- Good Sam - SAPD - SCHOOLS - YAC - St. Timothy's
What are the biggest threats in the community and why? How can we address some of the items above	- Poverty/gives us less opportunities - Violence/we fear for our safety - Drug Abuse - Racism

San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

	- Gangs
What improvements would you like to see at Good Sam? What would make you want to come to Good Sam more often?	- More soccer/field - More kids in YAC - Better security - BETTER FOOD - More visibility by media - Improved facilities - Better technology
What is your opinion of the educational system? Do you feel your school meets your needs?	- Inefficient, they pile up assignments - We don't feel like it's helping us.
During COVID-19 Pandemic, have you felt supported by your community? why or why not?	Yes. Because Good Sam provided resources for us to use.
How do we address crime and juvenile delinquency among youth?	- Discipline/Service learning/ISS/Communication with youth

Parents Focus Group

Date conducted: 11/18/2020

Parents Present: 5

Facilitator: Marvin Whitt, ABC Coordinator

Question	Answer
What is the best thing about your community?	-Programs that help children -Good people -Good Sam -We have a lot of resources
What are the best resources for youth in our community?	- Centers like Good Sam - Leadership programs - Schools
What are some major challenges facing our youth in our community?	- Bad influences - Being out of school - Low access to positive adult role models - Need more programs for youth
What programs does the community lack or need more of?	- Senior Services - Access to health services - Food

San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

	- Educational classes
Do you think our youth are underserved educationally or medically? Are there any certain resources or assets currently available that could help meet these particular needs?	- Partially, they have access to after school programs
During COVID-19 Pandemic, do you feel as if the youth were supported by our community? why or why not?	- Yes - Need to start addressing mental health effects from COVID
Is crime and juvenile delinquency among youth an issue in our community?	- Yes
How can Good Sam improve?	- Continue to have constant communication with parents - More volunteer opportunities for parents - Outdoor Classrooms

SWOT Analysis

Date conducted: 10/23/2020

CCC Members Present: 5

Facilitator: Ale N. Arquisola, Senior Director Youth & Teen Services

Strengths	Weakness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of OST programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Art classes - Cultural programs - Sports Programs - Support from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District 5 - Non-Profit Agencies - A lot of groups of networks - Neighborhood Associations - Resourcefulness of individuals - Collaboration between different health and human sectors - Word of mouth referrals to help each other out - Curbside meals during COVID-19 from SAISD - Flexibility and resilience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less acreage, smaller lawns - Densest community in town - Low taxes going to schools - Lack of trust - Declining population <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low census representation - Lack of resources for adults and seniors - Inconsistent transportation - Lack of spanish resources - Low planning skills - Low Educational attainment - Lacking large employers - Low high level career availability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educated individuals leave - Lack of job training and limited opportunities - Gentrification

San Antonio 78207
Community Youth Development
Community Strengths and Needs Assessment

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tangible history - Walkable neighborhoods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No cul de sacs - Everything within reach - Strong pride and sense of community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low literacy - Low access to internet and technology - Low technology training - Negative news and media coverage
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunities to increase health access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only 3 Child Psychiatrists in the city - Fatherhood programs - Family Case Management - Avoidance of duplication of services - Creating OP ed's for media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change the narrative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effects of COVID-19 - Loss of funding for programs - Increase of homelessness - No increase of wages - Gentrification - Not knowing what's next

Community Strengths in 78207

Despite the challenges facing the residents of 78207, the community retains several resources as well as experiencing several positive trends that represent opportunities for the community. The most consistent strength of the community voiced by residents, leveraged by area agencies, and mentioned anecdotally about San Antonio's inner-westside is the intangible sense of community and pride among the people who live in the area. In addition to this unquantifiable characteristic, 78207 has a historically high rate of homeownership, a recently high graduation rate from high school, strong potential for access to healthcare, several indicators of health within the community that outpace the surrounding city, a high density of service agencies, and a well-established community collaborative committee named the Barrio Network.

Service Agencies

In addition to the strengths above, 78207 is home to a high density of institutional and social service resources. Within the physical boundaries of the zip code there are nine community centers, thirteen community resource centers, twenty city parks, seventeen churches, fourteen schools, and two university campuses.¹⁴

Social services and nonprofit organizations operating in 78207 collaborate in a community collaborative committee called the Barrio Network. The Barrio Network was established in 2011 by the Our Lady of Guadalupe Shrine, and is currently administered by Good Samaritan Community Services. The network

¹⁴ For a list of these resources, see Annex A.

includes 40 organizations and conducts monthly meetings.¹⁵ It will be discussed in greater detail in the sections to follow.

Community Centers/Youth Service Facilities

Name	Address	Phone
Boys and Girls Club of San Antonio – Calderon Branch	600 SW 19 th St.	(210) 434-4383
Boys and Girls Club of San Antonio – Teen Center	2626 Perez St.	(210) 431-9045
Frank Garrett Community Center	1226 NW 18 th St	(210) 207-1700
Good Samaritan Community Services	1600 Saltillo St.	(210) 434-5531
George Gervin Youth Center	231 W Cypress St.	(210) 212-6801
Guadalupe Community Center	1801 W César E Chávez Blvd	(210) 226-6178
Inner City Development Center	1300 Chihuahua St.	(210) 224-7239
John Tobin Community Center	1900 W Martin St.	(210) 225-0941
San Juan Brady Community Center	2307 S Calaveras St.	(210) 225-5410

Other Community Resources

Name	Address	Phone
Advocate Social Services	1610 Buena Vista St.	(210) 212-770
Alamo Area Resource Center	303 N. Frio St.	(210) 625-72000
Avance, Inc.	118 N Medina St.	(210) 220-1788
Avance San Antonio	1103 S San Jacinto St.	(210) 223-3667
Bazan Branch Library	2200 W. Commerce St.	(210) 207-9160
Buena Vista WIC Clinic	2315 Buena Vista St.	(210) 207-4906
Catholic Charities	1801 W. Cesar E. Chavez Blvd	(210) 226-6178
Center for Health Care Services	601 N. Frio St.	(210) 246-1303
CentroMed	315 N San Saba	(210) 738-8222
City Year	109 N. San Saba	(210) 247-4500
CommuniCare Health Centers – West Campus	1102 Barclay St.	(210) 233-7000
Haven for Hope	1 Haven for Hope Way	(210) 220-2100
University Health System	701 S. Zarzamora St.	(210) 358-7000

¹⁵ For a list of organizations in the Barrio Network, see Annex A.

Homeownership

The residents of 78207 are historically known for having the highest rates of homeownership of any community in the city.¹⁶ As discussed previously, this trend is undermined by underutilization of the legal and probate systems, leaving young and working age residents of 78207 often living in homes they do not own. However, the trend continues to hold for elderly residents. When combined with the low loan origination rates discussed earlier, these factors combine to reflect the low total debt burden currently held by residents of 78207. This increases the potential impact of deed-rectification programs by increasing the opportunity for capital investment among families, and reintegrating homes into the marketplace as assets rather than economic (and safety) liabilities.

Most of these homes are family households. As a zip code, family households make up 67.4% of all housing units, which is particularly high given that the northeast portion of the zip code is within the downtown area of San Antonio, and correspondingly absent from family households.¹⁷ Of the family households, 41.4% include children, compared to 36.9% and 37.4% for the county and state. When combined, these figures speak to both the need, and the potential impact of family-based educational programs as they are well suited to the demographic needs of the zip code. (Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: Tract)

As discussed on page 4, the same trend is reflected in both the population density figures and the abnormally high percentage of youth in 78207. Again, these demographics reflect a community well-suited for family-based education programs. Not only do such programs have access to a large population in need of their services, but they also have a high potential for influencing the local environment by mobilizing a large, latent reserve of human capital.

Education

Recent high school graduation rates further indicate the disposition of the community toward an increasing emphasis on educational achievement. Historically, 78207 was characterized by disconnection to compulsory education systems. Yet in recent years, the cohort graduation rate in 78207 has risen to 90.2%, which exceeds both the county and national rates of 88.7% and 86.8%, respectively.¹⁸ This

¹⁶ San Antonio Housing Authority, Office of Policy and Planning. Interview by author. San Antonio, July 11, 2019.

¹⁷ According to the American Community Survey subject definitions, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption.

¹⁸ US Department of Education, EDData. Accessed via DATA.GOV. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2016-17. Source geography: School District

increase is due to several factors, including improvements in the education system driven by the San Antonio Independent School District (SAISD) and the steady increase of supplementary education programs such as the Youth Development Services (YDS) program at Good Samaritan Community Services. Graduation rates signal the effectiveness of these efforts, and the receptivity of residents in 78207 to an increasing recognition of the importance of investing in educational achievement as a means for breaking the cycle of poverty.

When compared with the overall high population in 78207 with no high school diploma (46.3%), the recent increase in graduation rates suggests a generational shift within the community.¹⁹ This tide-change has positive down-stream effects that have not yet been realized for the population, but will likely improve their long term economic attainment if the current emphasis on educational achievement from the public and nonprofit sectors continues.

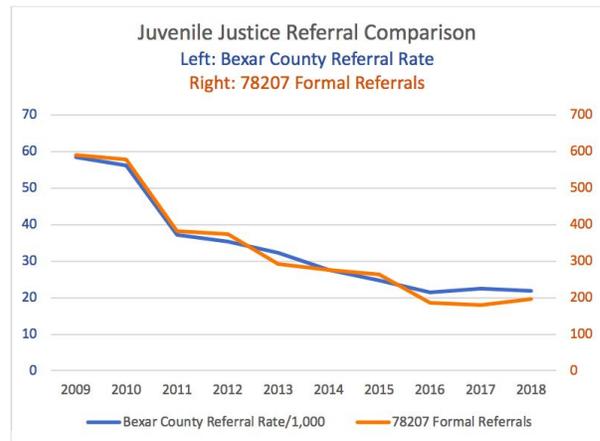
Head Start Programs per 10,000 children under age 5	
78207	30.8
Bexar County	7.5
Texas	5.0

Another program that has contributed to this tide-change is Head Start. Programs like Head Start and Early Head Start have proven to produce lasting benefits for both their participants, and their communities.²⁰ In 78207, the density of these Head Start programs is more than four times that of the surrounding city, and six times the density across the state. This density reveals several findings. First, it speaks to the receptivity of the community to such programs, as well as the need. Second, as above, it indicates that

the growth of these programs in 78207 tracks along with increases in overall educational attainment. Finally, it suggests that a similar growth in programs serving youth in the secondary-education and career bridge-year windows would have similar penetration throughout the zip code. (Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. 2018. Source geography: Point)

Crime

Improved educational outcomes in 78207 and service delivery to families have come with a significant decline in Juvenile Justice Referrals. It has also brought the juvenile justice trends within 78207 in line with trends across the county. This development is significant for the community, as it shows that mitigation efforts that have worked in other communities, such as investment in afterschool enrichment, are transferable to the inner-westside with a high likelihood of success. (Data Source: Texas



¹⁹ US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: Tract

²⁰ Ludwig, Jens. 2008. "Long-term Effects of Head Start on Low-income Children." Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences.

Juvenile Justice Department, Research Department, provided via public information request, July 2019)

Another measure of crime is the frequency with which the San Antonio Police Department (SAPD)



receives calls for service from a locality regarding crimes. Over the past four years, such calls originating from 78207, specifically for crimes against people, have fallen by roughly 45%, reflected in the dotted trendline on the graph at left. Though this data is not a direct measure of crimes that actually take place, they demonstrate that the basic safety requirements necessary for students to dedicate their attention and energy toward academic achievement have improved, at least within the perceptions of the residents of 78207. This perception is important because it helps

drive parent decisions to allow their students to attend after school enrichment programs, and enables students to both focus their academic efforts and pursue educational opportunities that may otherwise distract them from helping with basic security concerns at home. (Data source: SAPD Open Records Search, Source Timeframe: Month, accessed July 2019)

Health

Despite the poverty and seclusion evident in 78207, the community has above-average access to healthcare. The density of dentists, mental health care providers, and primary care physicians per 100,000 residents, are all above or near the state and national levels.²¹ The limited access that many residents experience is correspondingly a result of insurance-related and cultural factors, rather than literal or infrastructure-related limitations. This means that improving health outcomes does not require investments in generating and fielding more healthcare assets for the community. Instead, community health can be improved by increasing health education and through increasing awareness among the residents of currently available insurance and cost-reduction options at their disposal.

Gaps in Service

Based on research and data derived from community feedback, it appears that the largest gaps in service in our community include programs for adults and seniors. In particular, the demographic in greatest need are young adults with children. By focusing on this demographic, service agencies can strengthen the weakest link in the family-systems that are at greatest risk of poverty in the community. Within that population, an even more targeted approach would focus on females, particularly single mothers. Doing so would likely have the greatest impact per hour of effort or dollar of investment. Given the date cited above regarding services for youth, were investments in such programs to increase at a reasonable level to

²¹ US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2014. Source geography: County

serve more youth, it is likely that greater reductions could be realized with respect to educational attainment, juvenile delinquency, etc.

Implications of Findings

- 1) The community continues to lag well behind the city and state in many key areas of development, performance, and wellbeing. The concentrated nature of poverty in 78207, and the legacy of exclusion produces a cycle of generational poverty that families struggle to navigate. The greatest need centers around family-based systems.
- 2) Not all indicators trend negatively. The community shows several signs of improvement in key areas, such as crime and graduation rates. More importantly, the community is poised to make effective use of family-based programs focused on educational attainment. In the case of 78207, the path forward with community development is aligned with the goals of youth development.
- 3) The most effective strategy for overcoming the cycle of poverty in 78207 is through youth educational and workforce development, as enabled by the various supporting efforts within the network of service agencies. This means directing the litany of services available within the community toward setting outcomes for youth to apply themselves academically and professionally. These supporting efforts must be “nested” within the unified purpose of youth educational and workforce development in order to create strategic change.
- 4) A key component of this approach is the menu of work-skills and life-skills programs for young adults in the postsecondary bridge years. These programs provide pathways to success for students who have various limitations that make university attendance impossible. They also create the potential for stability among young adults who have children of their own.
- 5) In addition to poverty, this approach consequently reduces crime and juvenile delinquency.
- 6) Community leaders recognize the need for greater collaboration among nonprofit agencies. They also see a greater need for collaboration between nonprofit agencies and businesses in the community and whose workforce needs their support.
- 7) In order to apply these findings, Good Samaritan Community Services will:
 - a) Prioritize efforts internal to the agency around supporting youth development. This includes targeting efforts like case management and immediate assistance toward families of students who receive services from the CYD program. It also includes an intentional effort to screen students for additional service requirements that may limit their ability to engage in educational development.
 - b) Apply greater emphasis on the Barrio Network, and its role as an organizing body for community effort.
 - c) Expand its outreach to youth and seek greater engagement with their parents and guardians so that they can be serviced by the current adult engagement programs that enhance educational attainment.

Prioritized List of Service Needs

Based on the research and feedback above, the prioritized list of service needs for 78207 are as follows:

- 1) Youth educational and workforce development
- 2) Family-based support systems designed to limit the instability associated with poverty
- 3) Life-skills and work-skills programs for young adults in the postsecondary bridge years, defined as ages 16-25
- 4) Targeted service delivery for young adults with children, particularly single mothers
- 5) Professional development services for area nonprofit agencies
- 6) Strategic and institutional development support for the Barrio Network

Conclusions

The community in the 78207 zip code represents a cross-section of Bexar County that is an essential component of the region's growth and economic success. According to a report recently issued by the City of San Antonio, "Youth of color are projected to be the majority nationally by the year 2022. The prosperity of the city and the nation will increasingly depend on the social, health, and economic wellbeing of people of color." (2019 Racial Equity Indicator Report, City of San Antonio Office of Equity). The observations noted in this report support the proposition that the number of high school graduation and post-secondary education attainment directly correlates to the region's income stability, homeownership, and health outcomes for residents, thereby contributing to a more extensive tax base and a step closer to the end of generational poverty. For this economic engine to continue to thrive, there needs to be an investment in outcomes that matter.

The data highlighted in this CSNA suggests that the 78207 zip code is a community rich in resources but high in need. The high levels of poverty prevalent in the community appear to be a significant contributing factor to the abundance of threats. The presence of community-based organizations and resources is crucial to aid the day-to-day crisis youth and families in this area experience. Youth Development Services teach essential character traits such as teamwork, active listening, leadership, effective communication, and approaches to promote workforce readiness. This approach to learning and problem solving has proven to be a successful strategy in helping youth and families learn the tools and exercise the opportunities to improve their social, emotional and economic outcomes.

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Appendices

Dissemination Plan

This CSNA will be released to the public on or after December 19, 2020, it will be available for digital download via goodsamtx.org, printed copies will be available upon request, a summary of the CSNA will be provided to Good Sam Board, YAC youth and CCC in January 2021