



**DASHBOARD  
2021**

**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:	3,329 in 2015	3,245 in 2019	1% annual reduction	BETTER	N
Violent Crime rate per 100,000 people:	348 in 2015	382 in 2019	1% annual reduction	WORSE	N
Proportionality of jail bookings across all races and ethnicities	disproportionality ratio of 2.6 for Blacks in 2015	disproportionality ratio of 2.8 for Blacks in 2019	Proportionate by 2020	WORSE	N
Percent voter turnout:					
Presidential elections	61% in 2016	71% in 2020	70% in 2020	BETTER	Y
Governatorial elections	37% in 2014	59% in 2018	60% in 2022		

## 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	13% in 2015	11% in 2019	10% in 2020	 BETTER	
Percent of residents who live in food insecure households	16% in 2015	13% in 2019	15% in 2020	 BETTER	
Percent of households that are housing cost-burdened	36% in 2015	33% in 2019	33% in 2020	 BETTER	
Percent who drive alone to work	75% in 2015	72% in 2019	70% in 2020	 UNCHANGED	
Number of people identified as homeless on a given day	2,138 in 2016	2,506 in 2020	1,000 in 2020	 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	MOST	TARGET	5 YEAR	ON TRACK
Percent under the age of 65 who have no health insurance	16% in 2015	16% in 2019	12% in 2020	UNCHANGED	
Percent of adults who report poor mental health	19% in 2015	22% in 2019	15% in 2020	WORSE	
Percent of adults who are obese	24% in 2015	22% in 2019	19% in 2020	BETTER	
Percent of adults who smoke	14% in 2015	12% in 2019	10% in 2020	BETTER	
Number of days with good air quality	280 in 2016	260 in 2020	279 in 2020	WORSE	

## 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	50% in 2019	70% by 2023	 BETTER	
Percent of students who graduate from high school in four years	91% Class of 2015	91% Class of 2019	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 Degree Within 6 Years	49% Class of 2009	51% Class of 2013	55% Class of 2017 (by 2023)	 BETTER	
Annual unemployment rate	3.2% in 2016	6.3% in 2020	3.5% in 2020	 WORSE	

## A CHANGING ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE

About 24% of all people living in the five-county Austin MSA are low-income. “Low-income” is defined as people who live in a household with total earnings of less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Threshold. In 2019, this was defined as \$51,852 for a family of four with two adults and \$41,196 for a family with two children and one adult. From 2010 to 2019, the Austin MSA has grown by 491,000 people, surpassing 2 million people in 2015. This represents a growth of 29%. The number of low-income residents declined by more than 45,000, a 9% reduction over the same time period.

	<b>Low-income 2010</b>	<b>Low-income 2019</b>	<b>% change</b>
<b>Williamson</b>	101,694	98,685	-3%
<b>Travis</b>	375,147	313,295	-16%
<b>Hays</b>	46,256	57,308	+24%
<b>Bastrop</b>	28,850	33,349	+13%

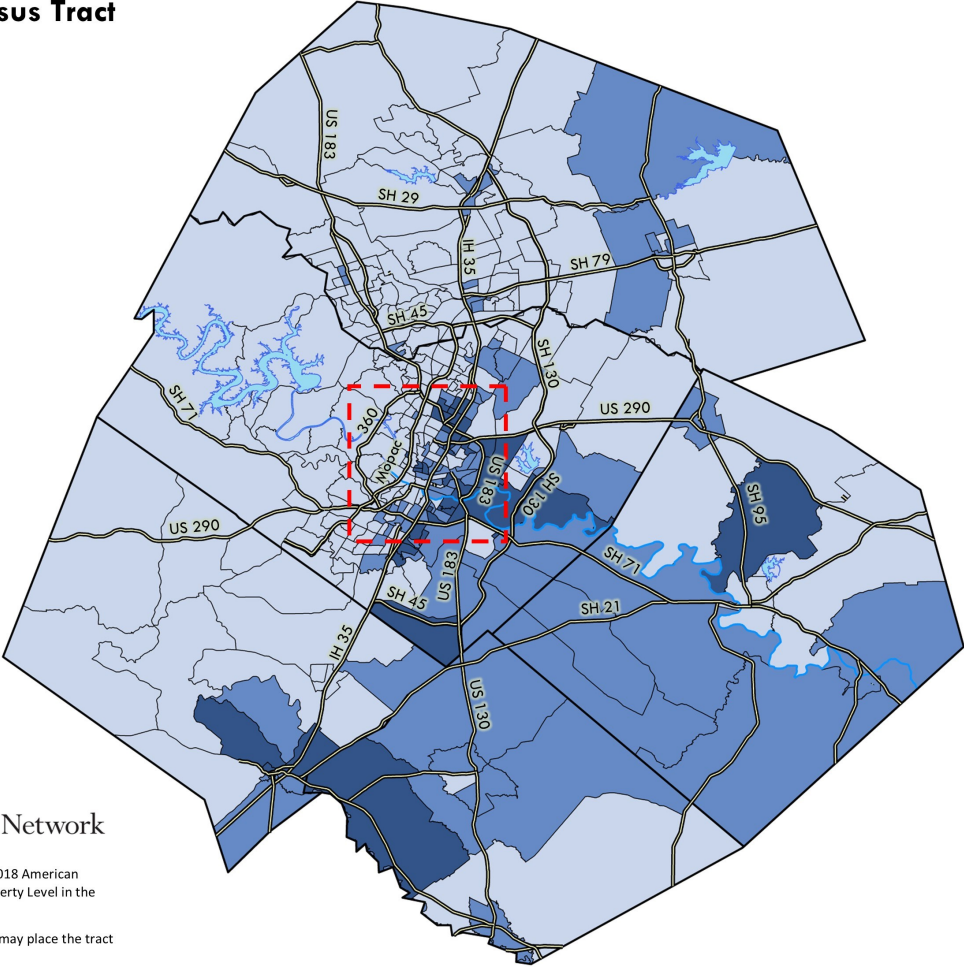
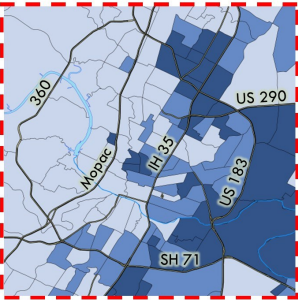
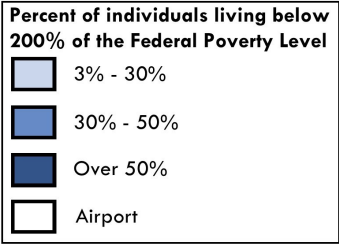
Source: American Community Survey 1-Year

## COMPARING MSA COUNTIES

Between 2010 and 2019, the low-income population decreased in the overall Austin MSA. In Travis County, low-income resident numbers dropped by 16% and Williamson’s decreased by 3%. In Hays County, the number of low-income residents increased by 24% while Bastrop County low income resident numbers grew by 13%. The estimated changes for Bastrop and Williamson County 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 2015 - 2019, Austin MSA



Map prepared by CAN using U.S. Census Bureau, 5-Year 2014-2018 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.



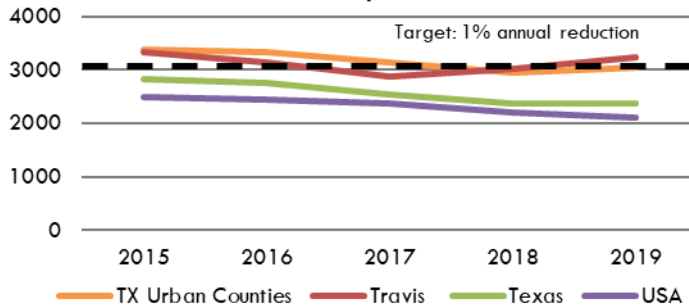


# WE ARE SAFE, JUST & ENGAGED



PROPERTY CRIME occurred at a rate of **3,245**  
OFFENSES PER 100,000 PEOPLE

Property Crime Rate per 100,000  
People



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

## WHERE DO WE STAND?

Over the five year period from 2015 through 2019, the property crime rate in Travis County decreased by 3%. We would note that the property crime rate in Travis County increased by 7% from 2018 to 2019. Burglaries decreased by 15% over the five year period, while larceny/theft increased by 4%. Auto thefts increased by 26% over the past five years.

## 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

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

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



# WE ARE SAFE, JUST & ENGAGED



VIOLENT CRIME occurred at a rate of **382**  
OFFENSES PER 100,000 PEOPLE

## WHERE DO WE STAND?

Over the five year period from 2015 through 2019, the violent crime rate in Travis County increased by 10%. We would note that although there is an increase over the 5-year period, the Travis County violent crime rate is lower than the rate for Texas urban counties or the state as a whole. Over the five year period, the total number of rapes increased by 14%, robberies increased by 5%, murders increased by 23%, and aggravated assaults increased by 17%.

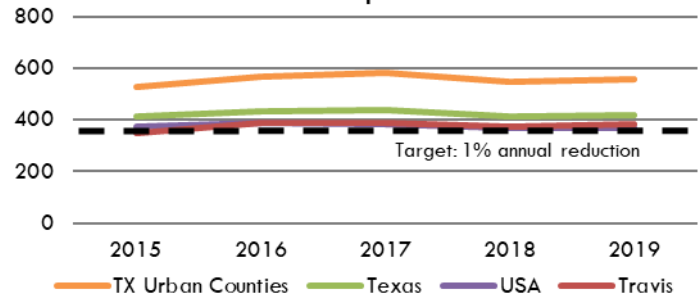
## ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

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

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

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 drill-down link for this indicator.**

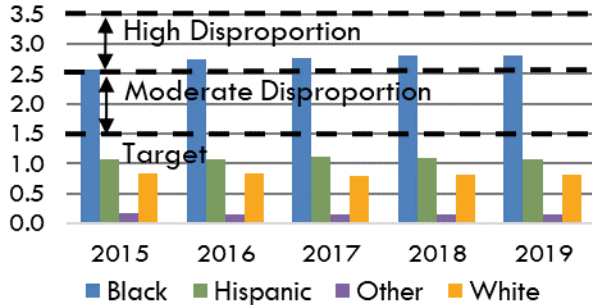


# WE ARE SAFE, JUST & ENGAGED



## 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. Black residents account for 23% of people booked into jail, but only 8% of Travis County’s adult population, which indicates a high level of disproportionate representation.

Disproportionality was also found in other CAN Dashboard indicators, specifically unemployment, 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

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

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



# 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).

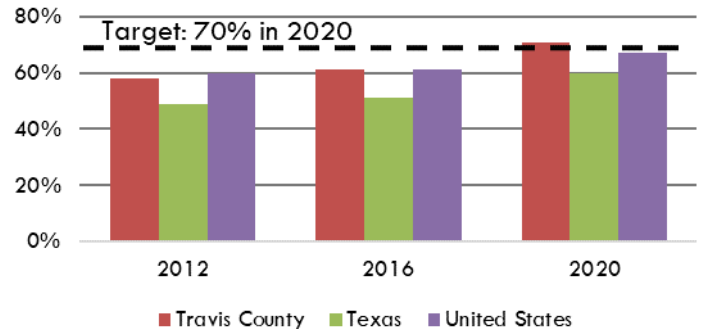
Over the most recent four elections, voter turnout in Travis County has exceeded voter turnout in the state as a whole. Historically, the voter turnout rate for Travis county is lower than the rate for the USA. In 2020 local voter turnout exceeded the turnout for the nation.

## 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.

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

### 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 drill-down link for this indicator.**

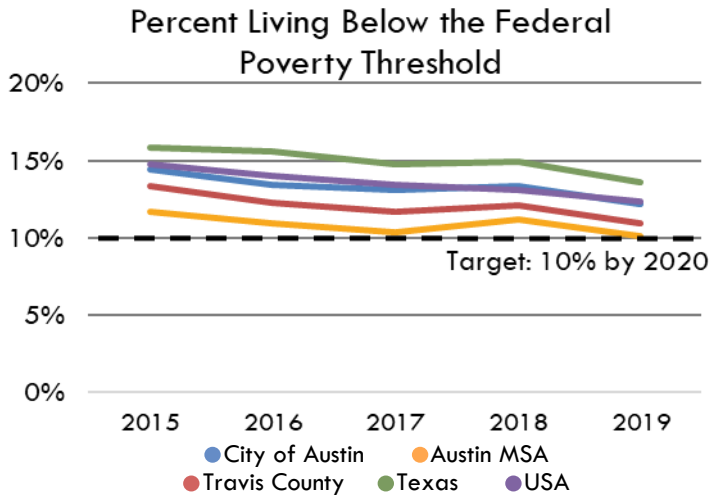


# OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



11% of Travis County residents

LIVE IN POVERTY



Source: American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

## WHERE DO WE STAND?

The percentage of Travis County residents living below the federal poverty level declined to 11% in 2019 from 13% in 2015. In 2019, the U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds were set at \$25,926 for a family of four (2 adults/2 children) and \$20,598 for a family of three (1 adult/2 children).

There are large disparities in child poverty by race & ethnicity. Black children are 6 times more likely to live in Poverty, and Hispanic children are over 5 times more likely to live in poverty than white or Asian children.

## 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

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



## 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 2019. 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, 15.2% of children in Travis County, or about 41,130 young people, experienced food insecurity in 2019. Feeding America does not report this information by race and ethnicity.

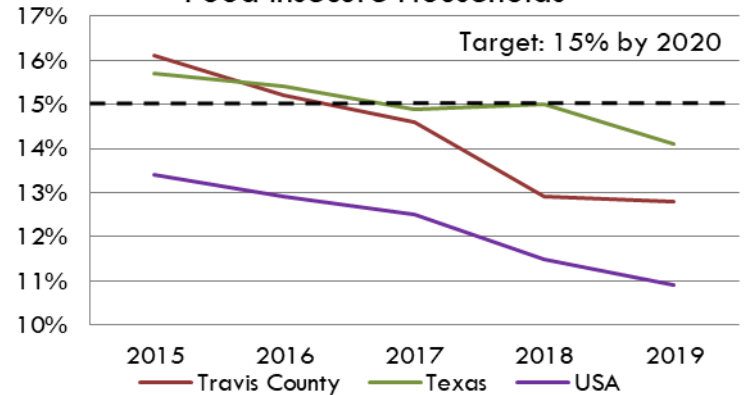
### ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- Food insecurity by age

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

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.**



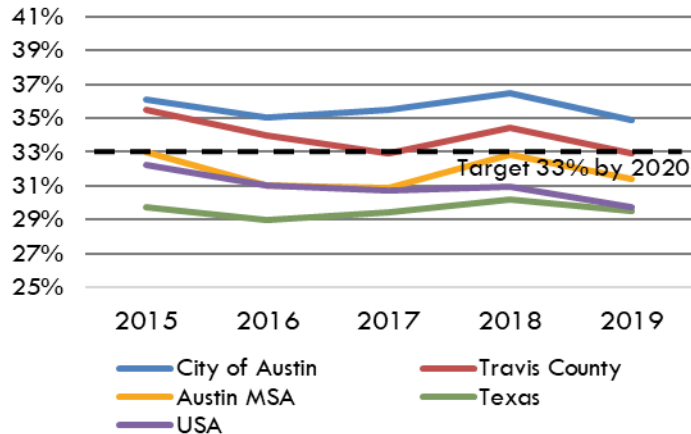
## OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



33% 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 indica-**

### 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. One-third of households in Travis County do not meet this affordability threshold. While the five-year trend is better, the number of people who are housing cost burdened was 166,989 in 2019 compared to 151,994 in 2017 (9.9% increase).

Renters are almost twice as likely as homeowners to be cost burdened. 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

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)



## OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET



72 %

of Travis County workers

DRIVE ALONE TO WORK

### WHERE DO WE STAND?

An estimated 72% 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 2015, 9% of Travis County workers telecommuted compared to 11% in 2019.

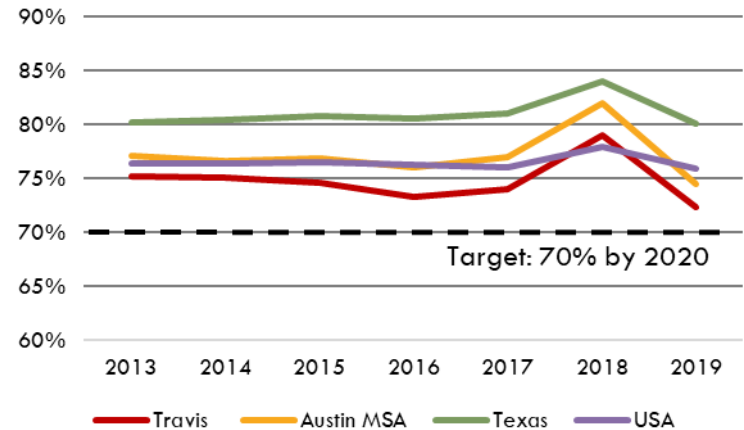
### ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

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

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

### 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.**





# OUR BASIC NEEDS ARE MET

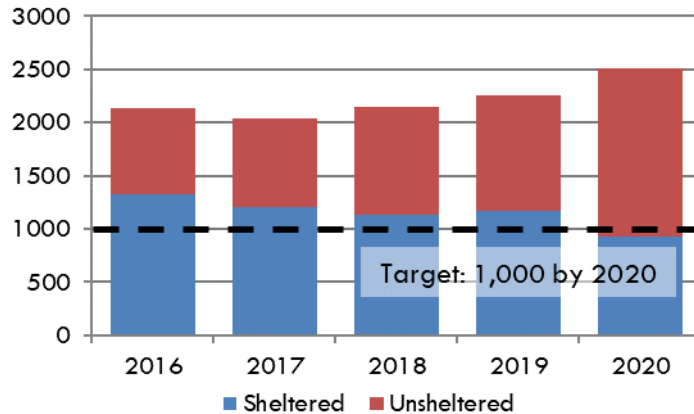


## 2,506

Travis County residents

## EXPERIENCED HOMELESS ON A GIVEN DAY

Point-in-Time Count of Persons Experiencing



Source: Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)

**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 PIT Count was 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.

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)



# WE ARE HEALTHY



## 16% 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 16% in 2019, having increased for the first time since 2008. 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 over 3 times the rate for whites. In 2019, the rate for Hispanics was 28%, and the rate for Whites was 8%.

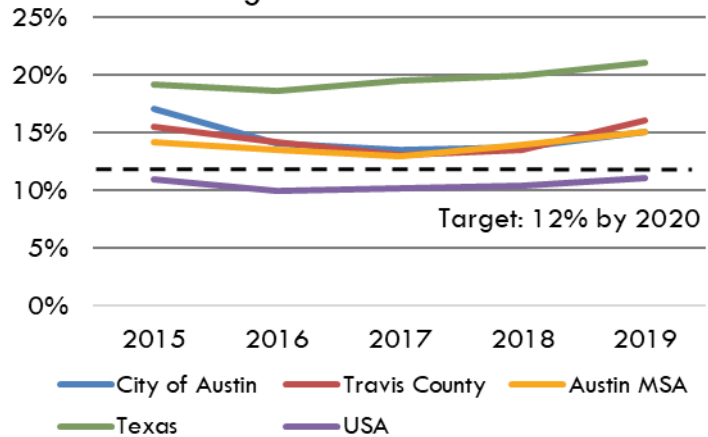
### ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

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

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

### Percent of Travis County Residents Under Age 65 Who are Uninsured



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 the drilldown link for this indicator.**

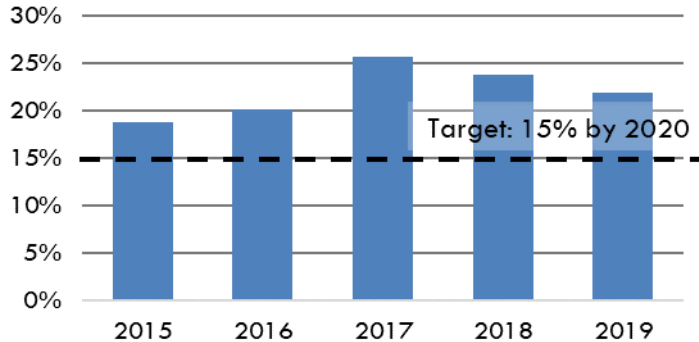


# WE ARE HEALTHY



## 22% of Travis County adults REPORT POOR MENTAL HEALTH

### Percent of Adults Who Report 5 or More Days of Poor Mental Health, Travis County



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 drilldown link for this indicator.**

### WHERE DO WE STAND?

Approximately 22% 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, compared to 19% in 2015. On days where someone is experiencing poor mental health, they may experience stress, depression, and/or problems with emotions.

People with income below \$25,000 per year were most likely to report poor mental health in Travis County (32%), compared to people with incomes above \$75,000 (21%).

### ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- mental health by ethnicity
- mental health by income

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)



# WE ARE HEALTHY



# 22%

## of Travis County adults

## ARE OBESE

### WHERE DO WE STAND?

Approximately 22% of adults in Travis County were obese in 2019 compared to 24% in 2015. In that five year period, the local obesity rates also increased for the Austin MSA.

In 2019, Hispanic adults in Travis County and residents who earned less than \$25,000, were more impacted by obesity. Historically, obesity rates have been higher for the African American community as well. A recent [report by Central Health](#) highlights several health disparities for chronic conditions such as diabetes, heart failure, and hypertension.

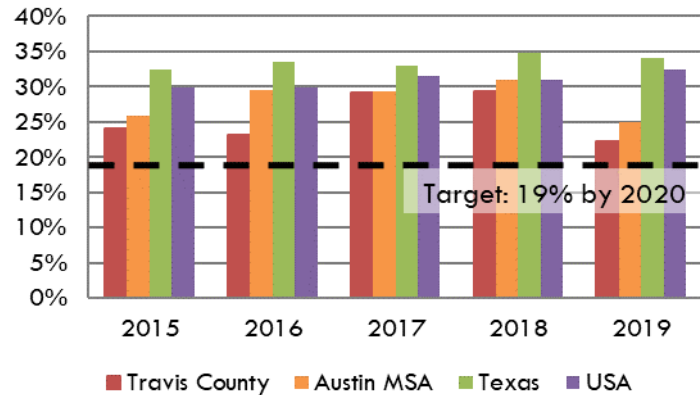
### ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- obesity by ethnicity
- obesity by income

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

### 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 drill-down link for this indicator.**



# WE ARE HEALTHY

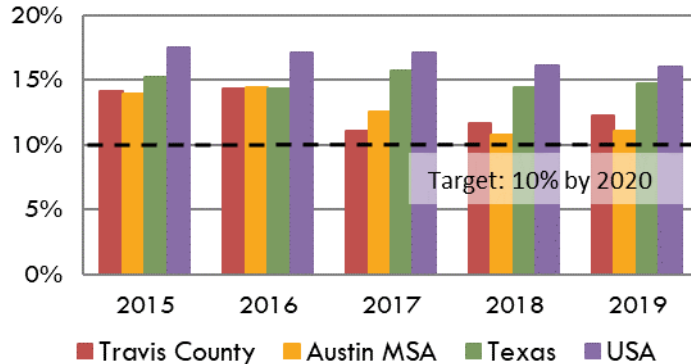


# 12%

## 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 drill-down link for this indicator.**

### WHERE DO WE STAND?

The percentage of Travis County residents who report being smokers was 12% in 2019, compared to 14% in 2015.

Historically, Black adults and people with low incomes have been most likely to report smoking. Data for racial/ethnic groups was incomplete for 2019, but data from 2018 shows that an estimated 18% of Black adults in Travis County reported smoking. In 2019, approximately 21% of people earning less than \$25,000 a year, and 18% of people earning between \$25,000 and \$50,000 reported smoking.

### ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

- smoking by ethnicity
- smoking by income

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)



WE ARE HEALTHY



260

days with

GOOD AIR QUALITY

### WHERE DO WE STAND?

Clean air is key to ensure quality of life for all residents of Central Texas. While air quality has improved in Central Texas, our region is still on the cusp of exceeding the current ozone standard. As of 2020, our design value for ozone is 65 parts per billion (ppb). The standard is 70 ppb. In 2020, there were 106 days when air pollution levels in the region were considered "moderate" or worse.

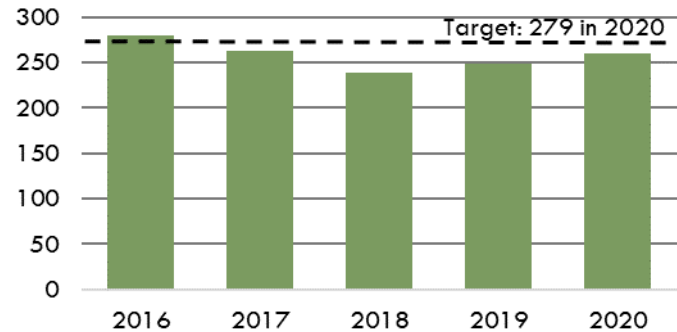
### ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

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

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

### 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 drill-down link for this indicator.**



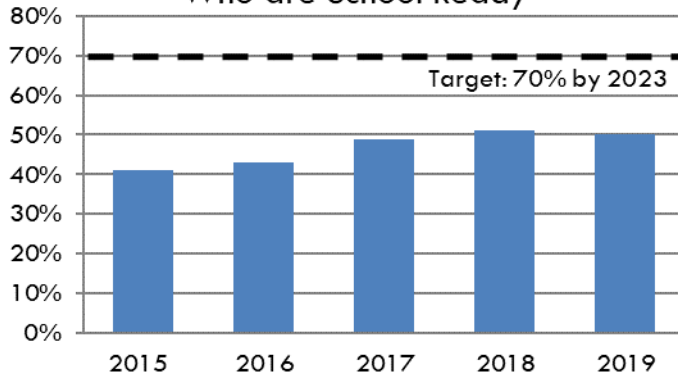
# WE ACHIEVE OUR FULL POTENTIAL



50% of kindergarteners

ARE SCHOOL READY

Percent of Central Texas Children Who are School Ready



Source: E<sup>3</sup> Alliance

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

## WHERE DO WE STAND?

In 2019, half of Central Texas kindergarteners were school ready according to data from Ready, Set, K!, a measure developed by the E<sup>3</sup>Alliance with the help of experts from across the region. In 2019, 50% of Central Texas kindergartners arrived school ready, compared to 41% in 2015.

An estimated 38% of low-income kindergarteners were school ready in 2019, compared to 61% of children from moderate and high-income families. This is significant considering the fact that in 2018 approximately 55% of children under the age of 5 are 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

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)



# 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 2019 was 91%, compared to 89% for the Class of 2015. Central Texas has maintained a higher graduation rate than the State since 2012.

Although disparities exist by race and ethnicity, the gap has closed. Hispanic students have seen graduation rates improve the most—from 69% for the Class of 2009 to 90% for the Class of 2018. The four-year graduation rates for Black students increased from 72% for the Class of 2009 to 87% for the Class of 2018.

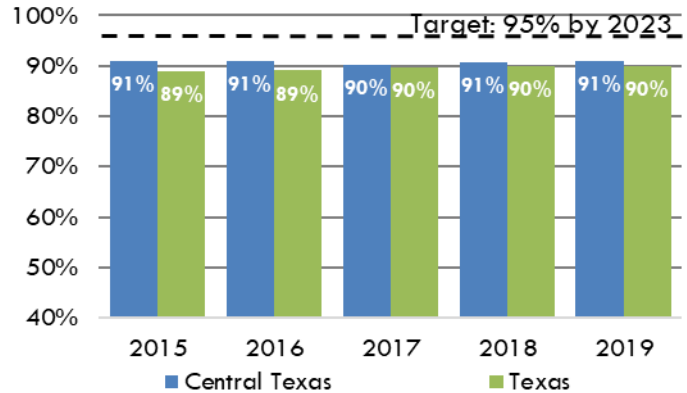
### ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

Please visit the drilldown section of our website for:

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

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

### Four-Year High School Graduation Rate



Source: EY Alliance

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





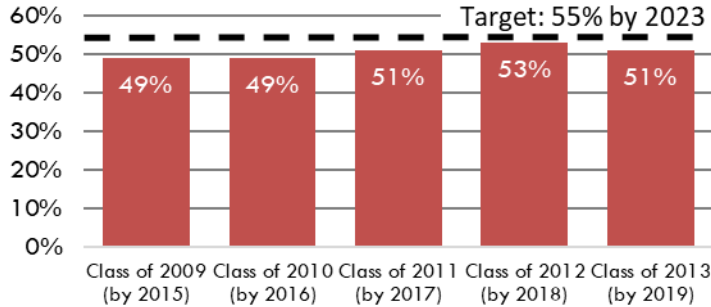
# WE ACHIEVE OUR FULL POTENTIAL



**51%** of college students who enrolled in a Texas Institution within one year of graduating

**EARN A DEGREE WITHIN 6 YEARS**

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



Source: E<sup>3</sup> Alliance

## WHERE DO WE STAND?

Slightly over one-half of Central Texas students who enroll in a Texas college or university within one year of graduating from high school earn a post-secondary credential within six years. The estimated seven percent of students who attend college out of state are not included in the data.

Black and Hispanic high school graduates achieve this college success measure at lower rates than Asian or White students. For the Class of 2012, 34% of Black and 41% of Hispanic high school graduates completed college within six years, compared to 73% of Asian and 62% 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

**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



## 6.3 %

of Travis County workers are

## UNEMPLOYED

### WHERE DO WE STAND

In 2020 the annual unemployment rate for Travis County sharply increased to 6.3% as a result of the recession triggered by the global COVID-19 pandemic. Despite this increase, in 2020 the City of Austin had the 2nd lowest unemployment rate among the 50 largest cities in the nation.

The 2019 unemployment rate for Black residents was 5.9%, which was over 80% greater than the approximately 3.2% unemployment rate for White residents. The Hispanic unemployment rate was 4.5%. Please note that the this racial breakdown of the unemployment rate is pre-pandemic.

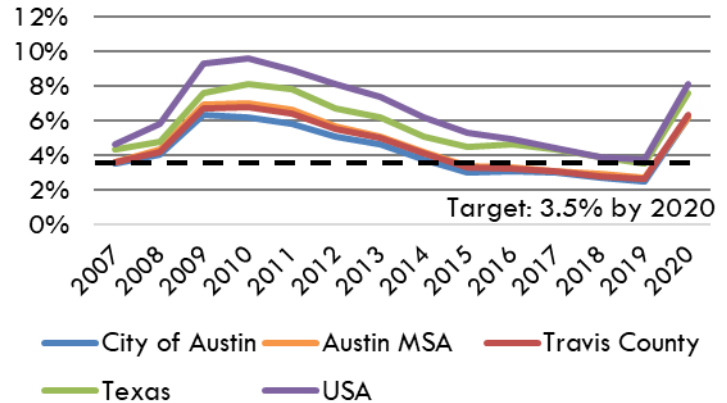
### ADDITIONAL DATA ON DASHBOARD WEBSITE

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

[www.CANATX.org/dashboard](http://www.CANATX.org/dashboard)

### Annual Unemployment Rates



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

**Learn about collaborative projects and initiatives aimed at addressing issues relating to employment by visiting the drilldown 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 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.

## 2020-2021 DASHBOARD STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Tracy Ayrhart- Central Texas Food Bank

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