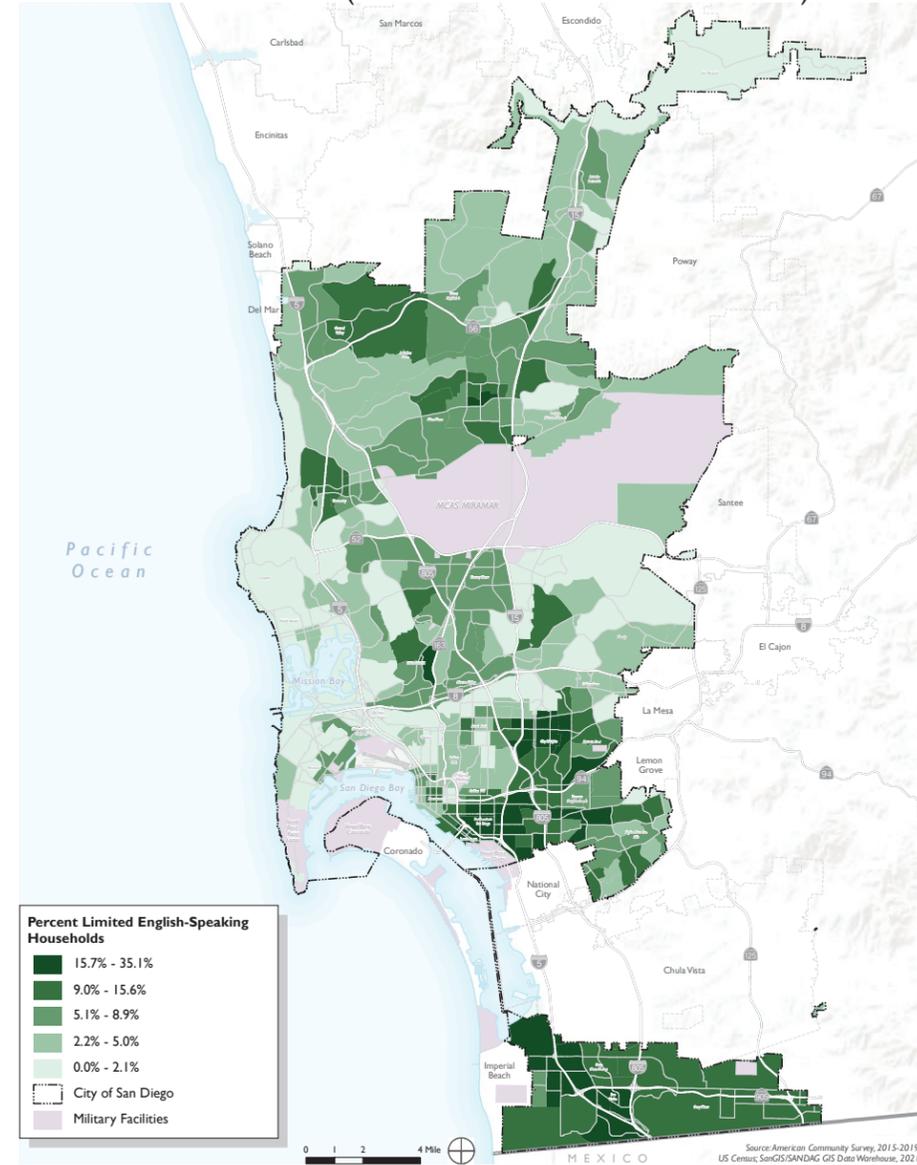


CIVIC ENGAGEMENT & INVESTMENT PRIORITY

Barriers to Civic Engagement

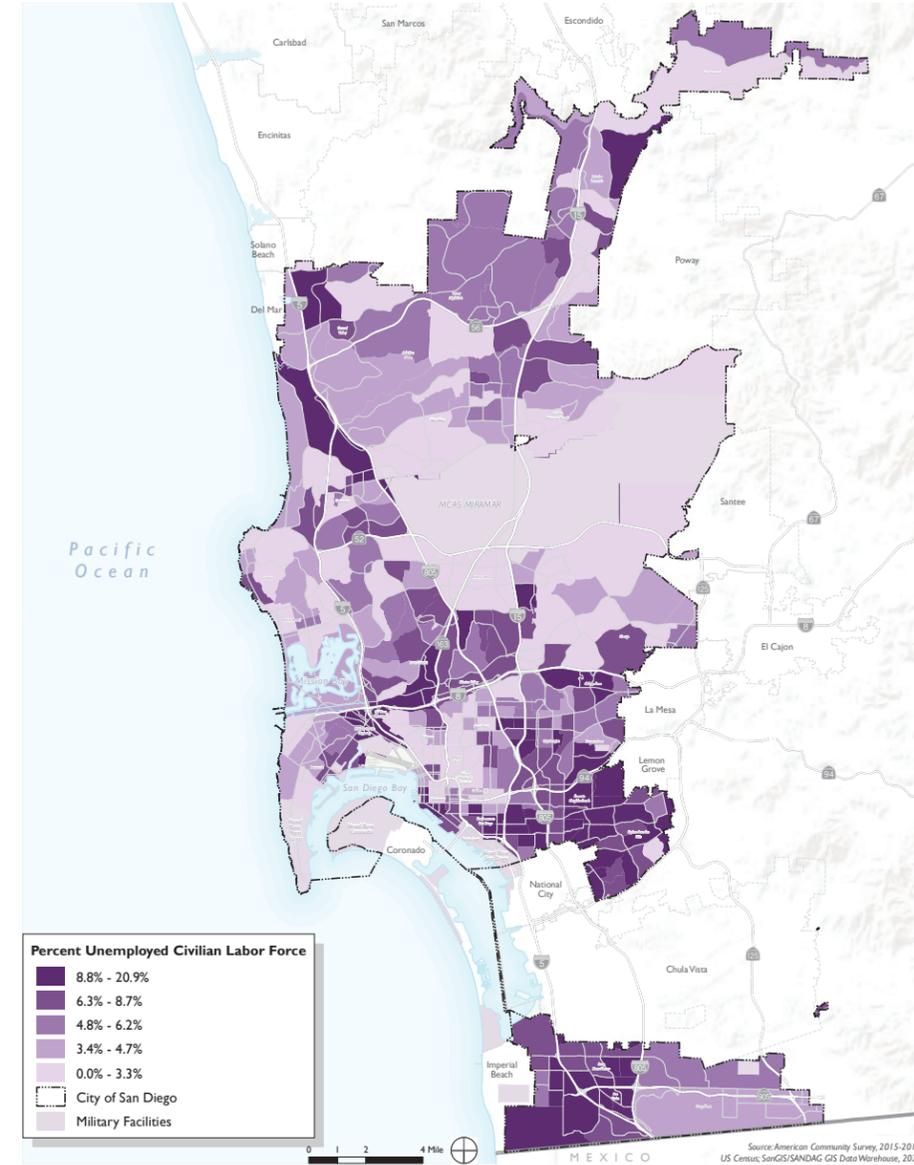
LINGUISTIC ISOLATION (LIMITED-ENGLISH HOUSEHOLDS)



Individuals with limited English-speaking ability (also referred to as linguistic isolation) may not be able to properly communicate their needs or receive vital information to access resources and services. This barrier to access is even more pronounced when an entire household has limited English-speaking ability.

In San Diego, as much as 35 percent of a tract's population is linguistically isolated. The most common language spoken in these limited-English households is Spanish.

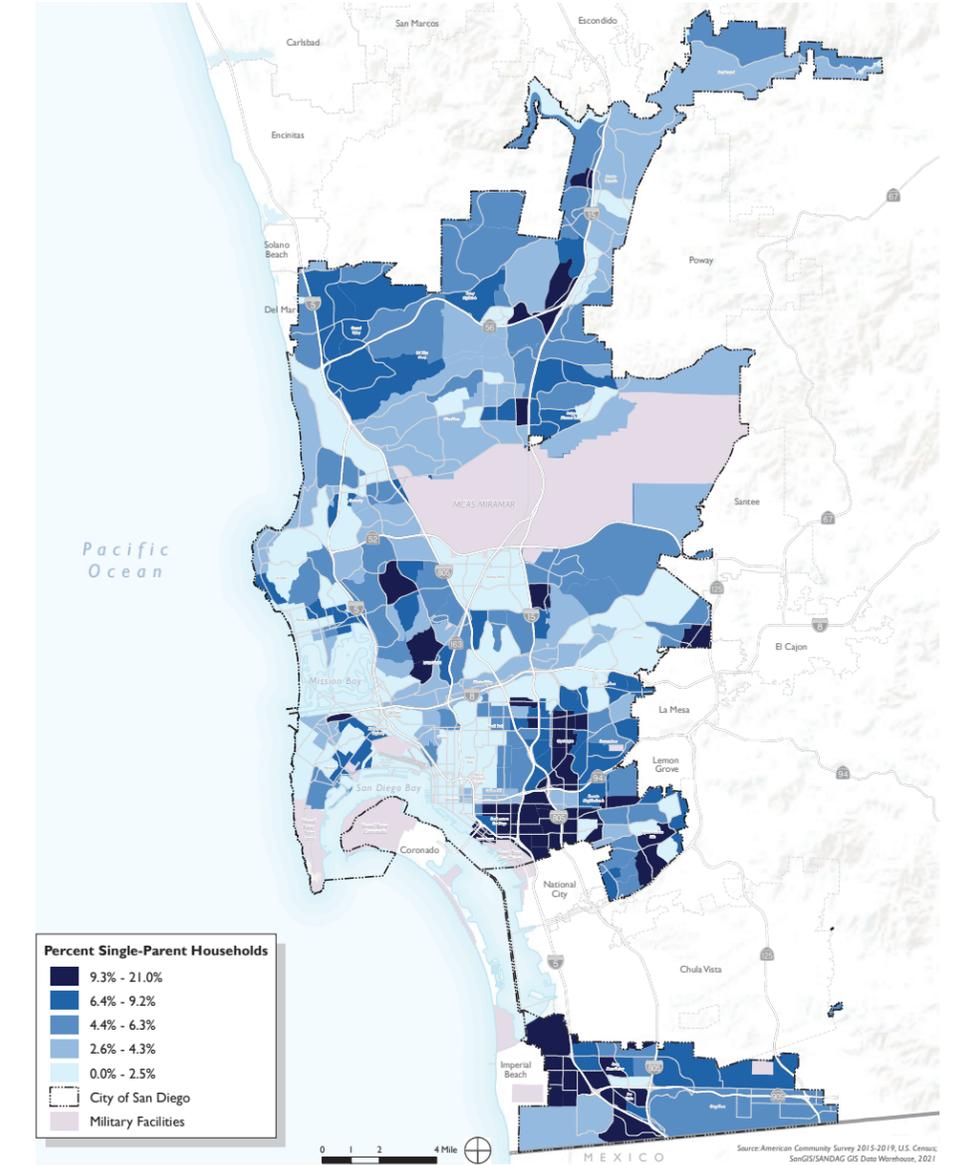
UNEMPLOYMENT



Employment is a central component of financial health and economic mobility opportunity that also has implications on a person's health. According to ACS 2019, 5.8 percent of the city's civilian labor force is unemployed. The census tract with the highest unemployment rate is 20.9 percent, while some census tracts do not have any unemployed civilian population in the labor force.

Unemployment is greatest in low income areas, many of which are also places that with higher proportions of linguistic isolation.

SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

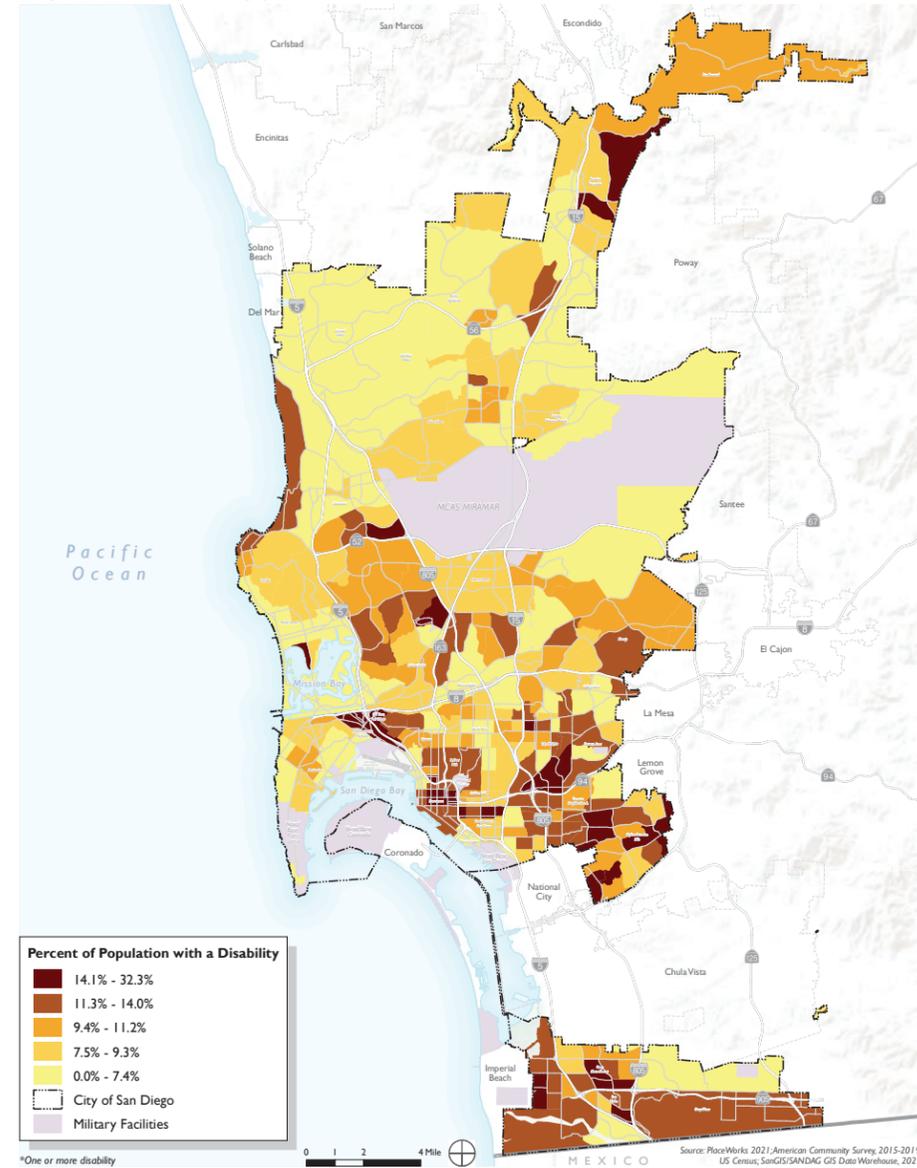


Given increasing cost of living, maintaining a single-income household can be difficult, especially when supporting children. Single parents may not have the time or be able to afford childcare to be civically involved in their communities.

Tracts ranking in the top 20 percent in the state have more than 9 percent of households headed by single parents, many of which coincide with low-income areas. These include neighborhoods in the southeastern and southern parts of the city, as well as some tracts in Clairemont Mesa, Linda Vista, Tierrasanta, Mira Mesa, and Rancho Pensacitos.

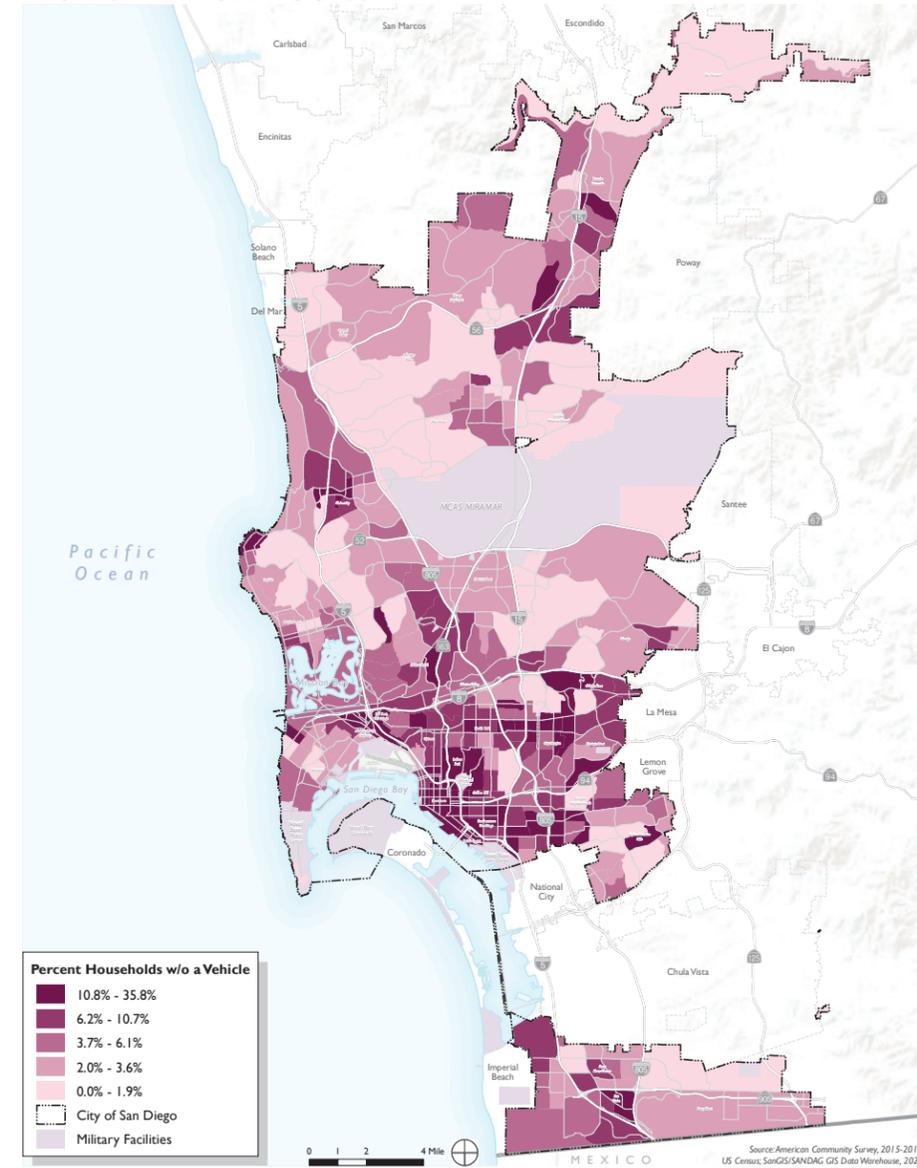
CIVIC ENGAGEMENT & INVESTMENT PRIORITY

DISABILITY STATUS



Individuals with a disability may require additional accommodations to allow them to be meaningfully engaged in civic activities. This map shows the percentage of population by tract with one or more disabilities. Tracts in the top 20th percentile statewide occur in communities such as Skyline-Paradise Hills, City Heights, Eastern Area, Southeastern, Downtown, and Clairemont Mesa in addition to neighborhoods south of Chula Vista. In comparison, tracts in the bottom 20th percentile are primarily concentrated in the northwestern end of the city.

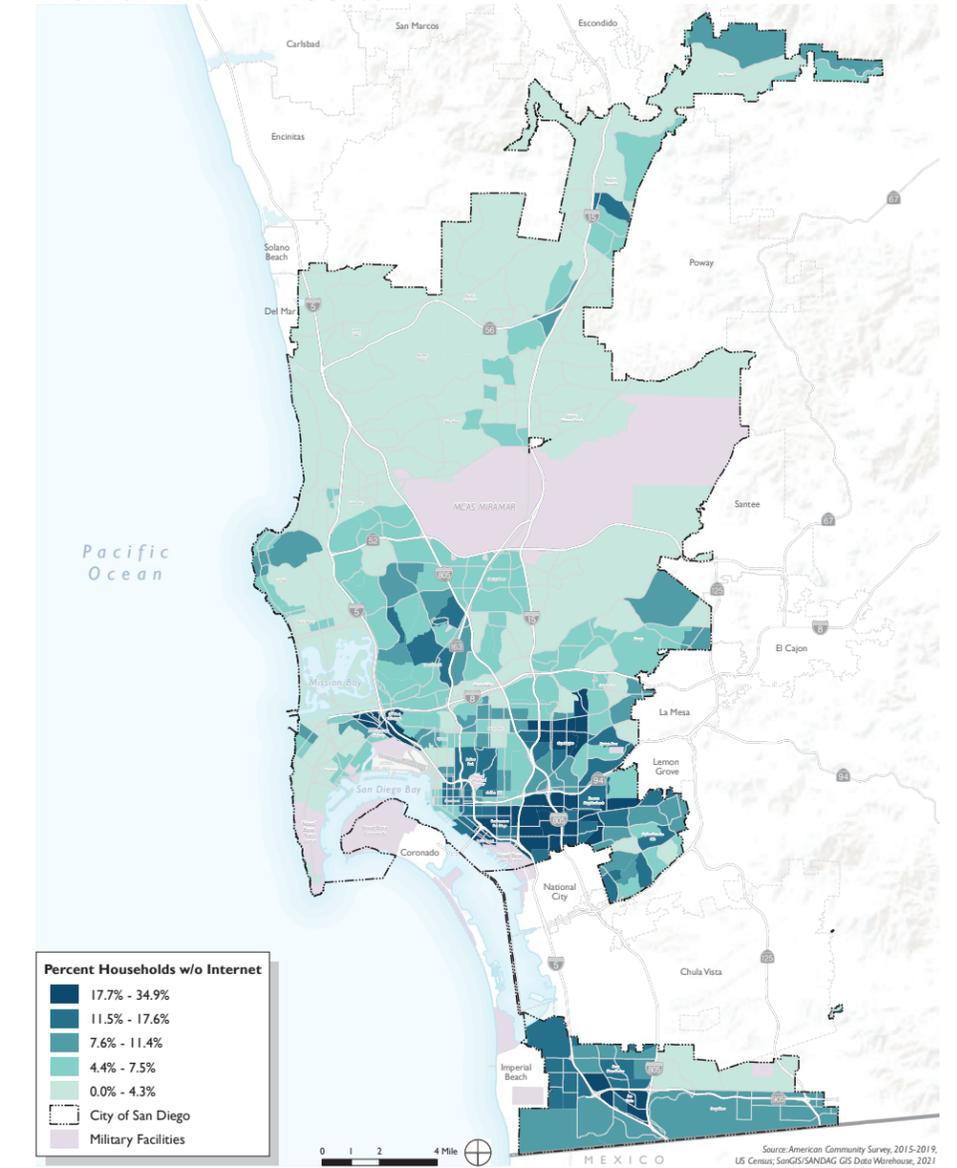
LACK OF VEHICLE ACCESS



Households without a vehicle may not be able to participate in civic activities due to inability or inconvenience of getting to a location. This is particularly an issue where alternative modes of transportation are not widely available. It is noted that neighborhoods with higher proportions of multifamily residences such as apartments are also likely to have higher proportions of households without a vehicle.

Tracts in the city ranking among the top 20th percentile in the state have as much as 35.8 percent of households without a vehicle, and these tracts are primarily clustered in the Downtown, Barrio Logan, Golden Hill, and Southeastern areas.

LACK OF DIGITAL ACCESS



The internet plays an increasingly central role in how people get information and connect with one another. This practice has become readily apparent throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, during which many community activities were held online. Households without computers or without internet subscriptions may rely on public resources such as libraries in order to access these platforms.

Some tracts in the city have significantly higher proportions of households that do not have internet, and these tracts are highly correlated with low-income areas in the southeastern and southernmost communities, as seen in the map above.