



Senate Finance Committee School Enrollment Trends

October 9, 2024

Student Demographics



STATE OF TEXAS EDUCATION



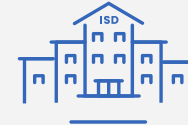
5,517,464*
STUDENTS



384,408*
TEACHERS

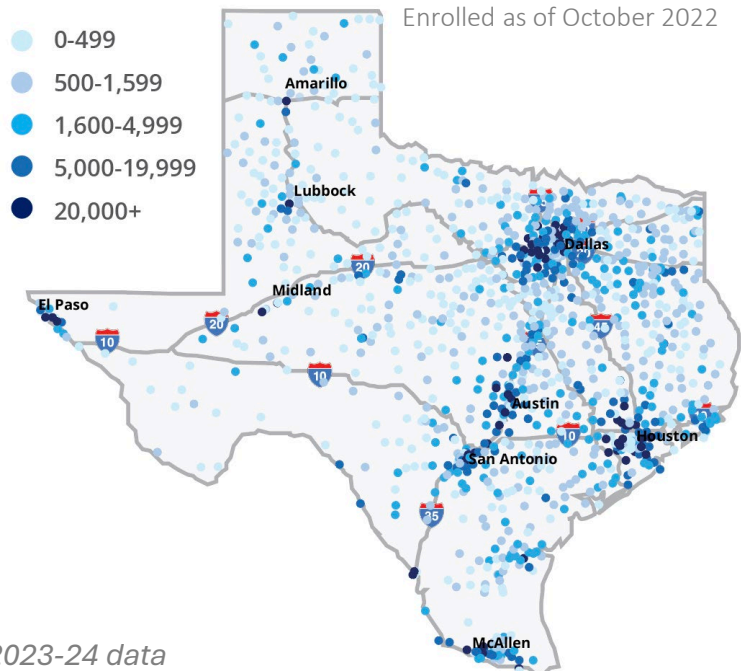


9,088*
CAMPUSES

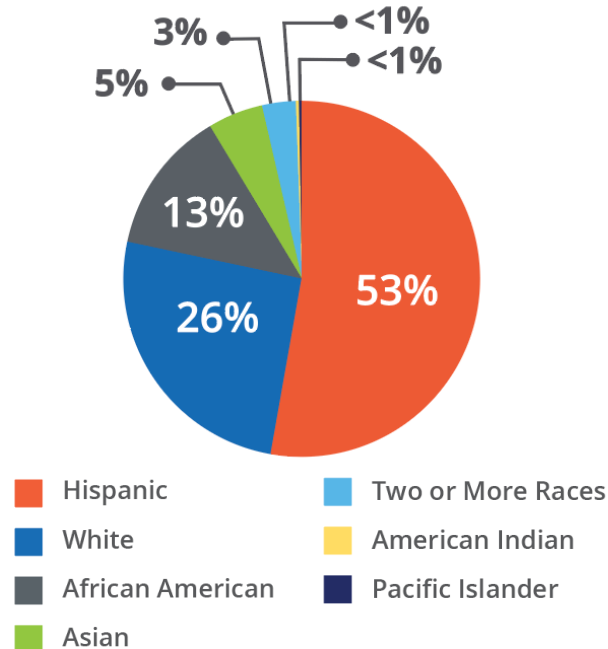


1,207*
SCHOOL SYSTEMS

NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN EACH SCHOOL SYSTEM



ETHNICITY



*2023-24 data

Current Learning Options for 6.2 Million Texas K-12 Students

Learning Option	Students Participating	Additional Details
Intra-District Transfers	Not Collected by TEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Districts may allow for this by established enrollment policy. Ultimately, the board of trustees determines assignment and transfer of students and may deny petition of transfer based on 'reasonable basis for denying the request.'
Inter-District Transfers	2023-24: 230,858 <small>PEIMS Data</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents may request transfer to another district but receiving district determines whether to accept (i.e., not open-enrollment). Districts may charge tuition on transfers.
Public Charter Schools	2023-24: 422,930 <small>PEIMS Data</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charter schools provide public school options for families outside of their assigned school district Open-enrollment, if oversubscribed students selected by lottery
Virtual and Hybrid Schools	2023-24 TEC 30A Waiver: 16,540 2023-24 TXVSN: 35,364 <small>PEIMS Data</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued waiver to programs created through SB 15 (expired September 1, 2023) to continue to operate under TEC Chapter 30A until 2025 TXVSN also allows full time virtual school; temporary waivers have been extended for expiring SB 15 schools.
Private Schools	2023-24: 286,624 <small>Texas Private School Association School Enrollment</small> 2023-24 IDEA Placement: 718 <small>PEIMS Data</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private schools provide options for families aligned to a variety of models / school designs; families pay tuition and other costs. Under IDEA, public schools pay for a small number of students with disabilities to be placed in private schools or facilities.
Homeschool	2023-2024: 494,251 <small>U.S. Census Bureau Pulse Survey June 2024</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents may choose to educate their children, have children educated in another home, or hire a tutor to provide education Families pay for curriculum and/or services.

- TEA tracks ISD and charter schools campuses by County District Campus Numbers (CDCNs).
 - No data is collected by TEA on private or homeschool students.
- A campus is not the same thing as a facility:
 - Multiple campuses can locate at one facility
 - One campus could exist as multiple buildings within a district or charter school
- State law does not provide for TEA to track facilities, their capacity, or their usage rates.
- Other states have varying levels of policies to understand facilities and their use
 - FL: Requires districts to report data on all facilities including capacity and usage. Then publishes its Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) report
 - AZ: Has a separate school facilities board that tracks data and inventory of school facilities including square footage and types of facilities usage

5-Year Trends in Student Leavers

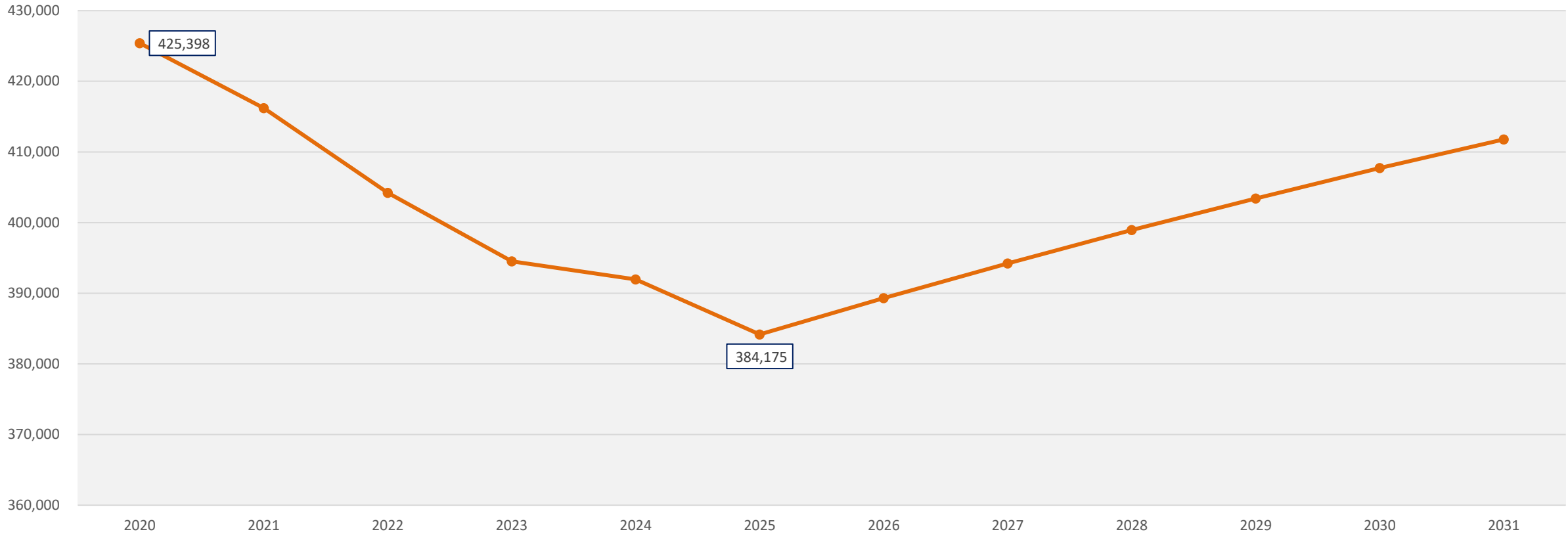
Student leaver data provide the number of Grade 7-12 students who were reported as leaving Texas public schools during one school year. School systems can submit one of 19 leaver reason codes for each student leaver. The leaver reason codes are grouped into the four primary categories shown below.

Year	Enrolled Students in Grades 7-12	Of enrolled students, the number and percent who left by reason:							
		Graduated or Received an Out-of-State High School Equivalency Certificate		Moved to Another Educational Setting (e.g., private school, home school)		Other Reasons (e.g., deceased, returned to home country)		Dropouts	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2018-19	2,375,656	355,724	15.0	62,130	2.6	13,016	0.5	34,504	1.5
2019-20	2,422,503	360,289	14.9	55,092	2.3	11,845	0.5	30,941	1.3
2020-21	2,454,123	358,931	14.6	69,132	2.8	9,850	0.4	46,319	1.9
2021-22	2,479,389	368,830	14.9	69,745	2.8	12,127	0.5	43,940	1.8
2022-23	2,503,185	377,505	15.1	68,623	2.7	12,496	0.5	41,621	1.7

Detailed information by leaver reason code for the state and each school system is available on the TEA website at: <https://tea.texas.gov/reports-and-data/school-performance/accountability-research/completion-graduation-and-dropout/annual-leavers-2022-23>

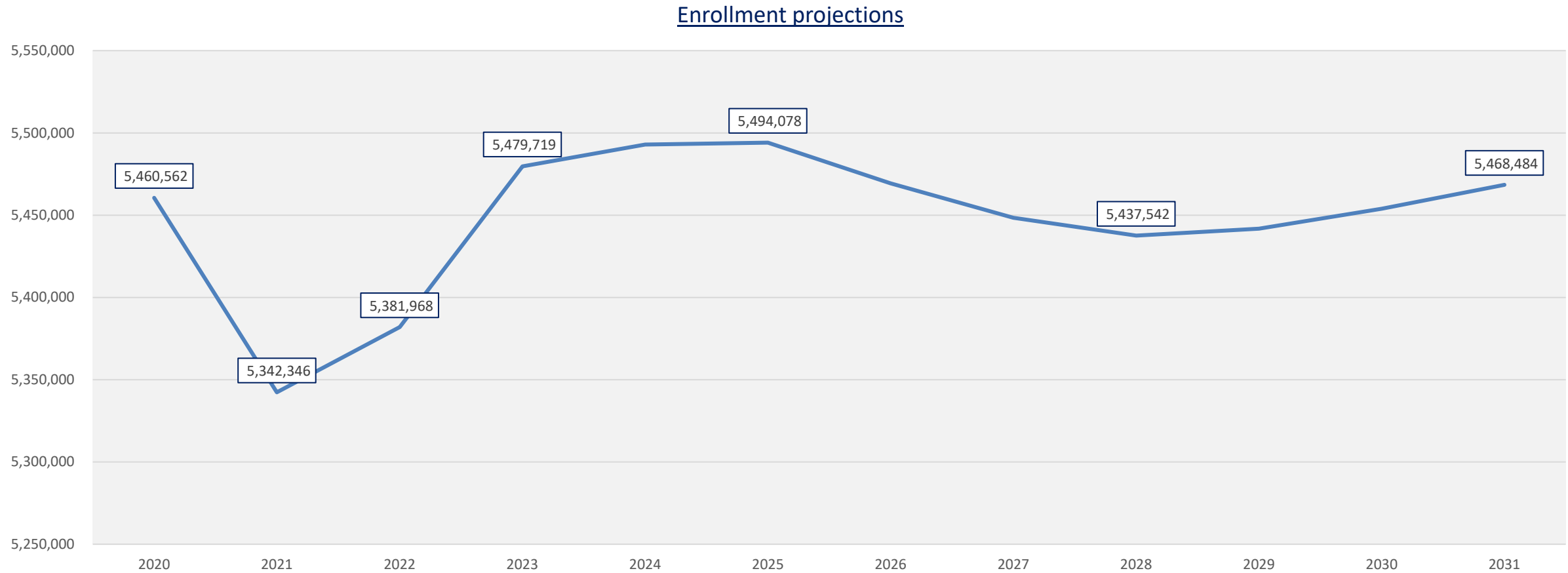
The Texas State Demographer is estimating a significant decline in the number of 4 year olds in Texas

State Demographer projections for Texas 4 year olds



The number of four-year-olds is forecast to decline from 425,398 in 2020 to a low of 384,175 in 2025, a loss of over 40,000

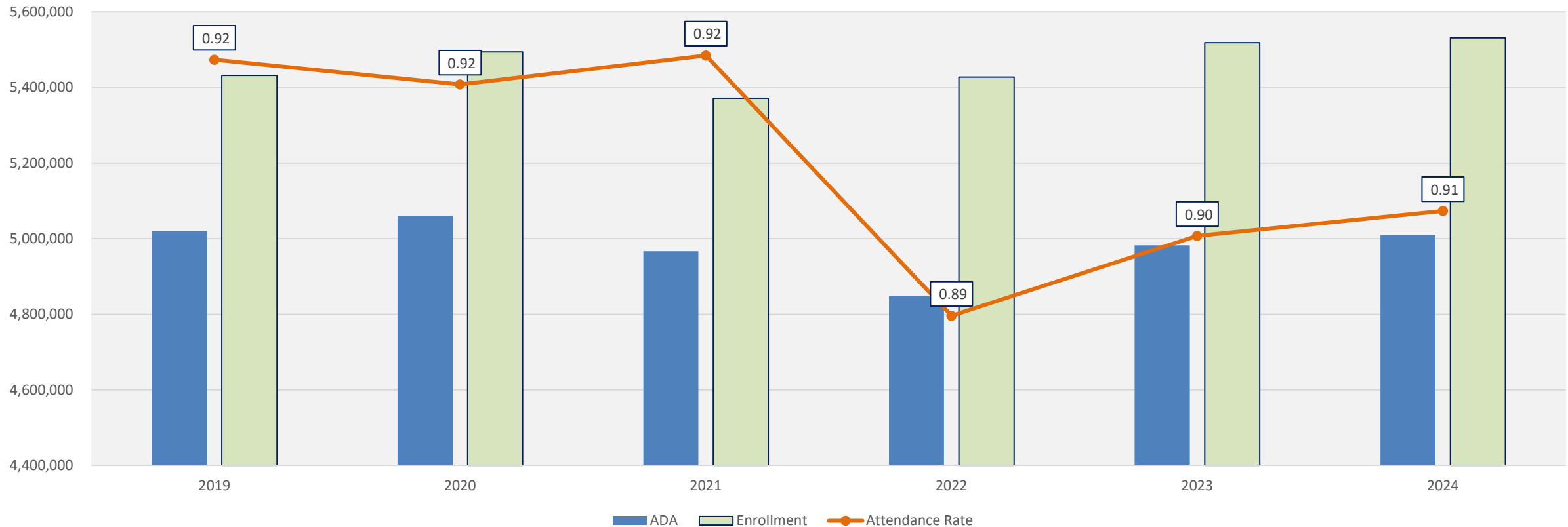
Enrollment is forecast to peak in 2025 due to smaller birth cohorts working their way through the system



Additionally, student attendance rates hovered around 92% pre-COVID. They are now closer to 91%.

Attendance Rates dipped during the COVID pandemic and have still not recovered.

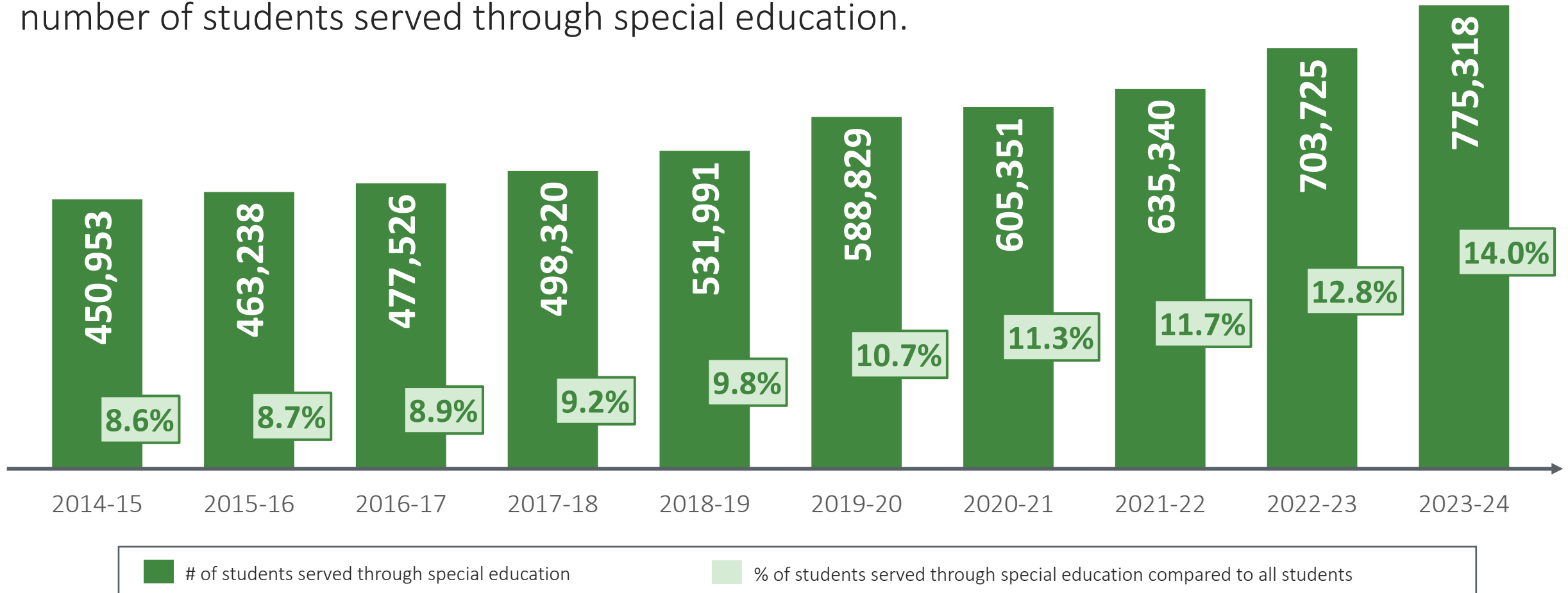
Enrollment, Attendance and Attendance Rate 2019-2024



One percentage point change in attendance rates changes FSP funding by around \$380 million.

The number of students served through special education continues to increase year over year.

Since the 2014-15 school year, there has been a **72% increase** in the number of students served through special education.

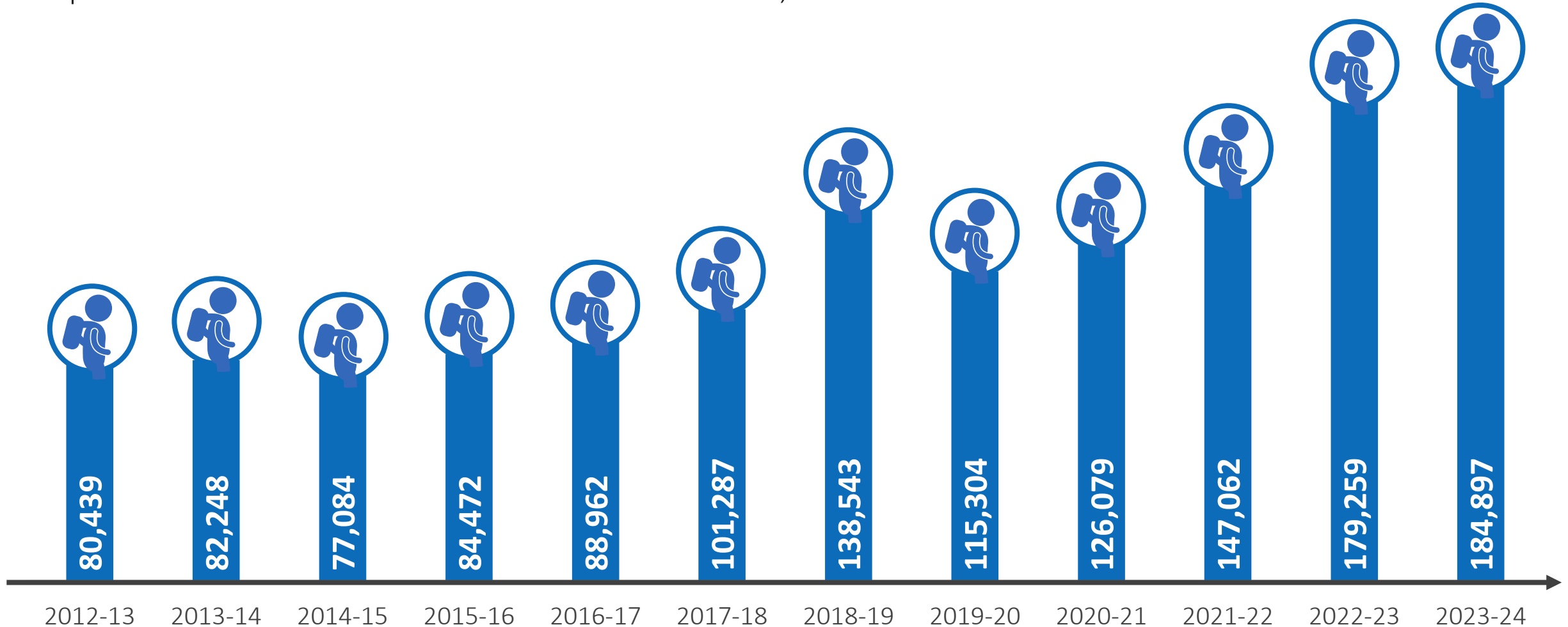


In 2024, Texas achieved a "Meets Requirements" status in IDEA by the U.S. Dept of Ed for the first time since 2005.

Source data from a. Speced_dis_student23f by unique studentid total is and Windham submission. Dataset was collected as Enrollment in Oct Fall, 2023.

Special Education Evaluations Serve as a Leading Indicator for Total Special Education Representation

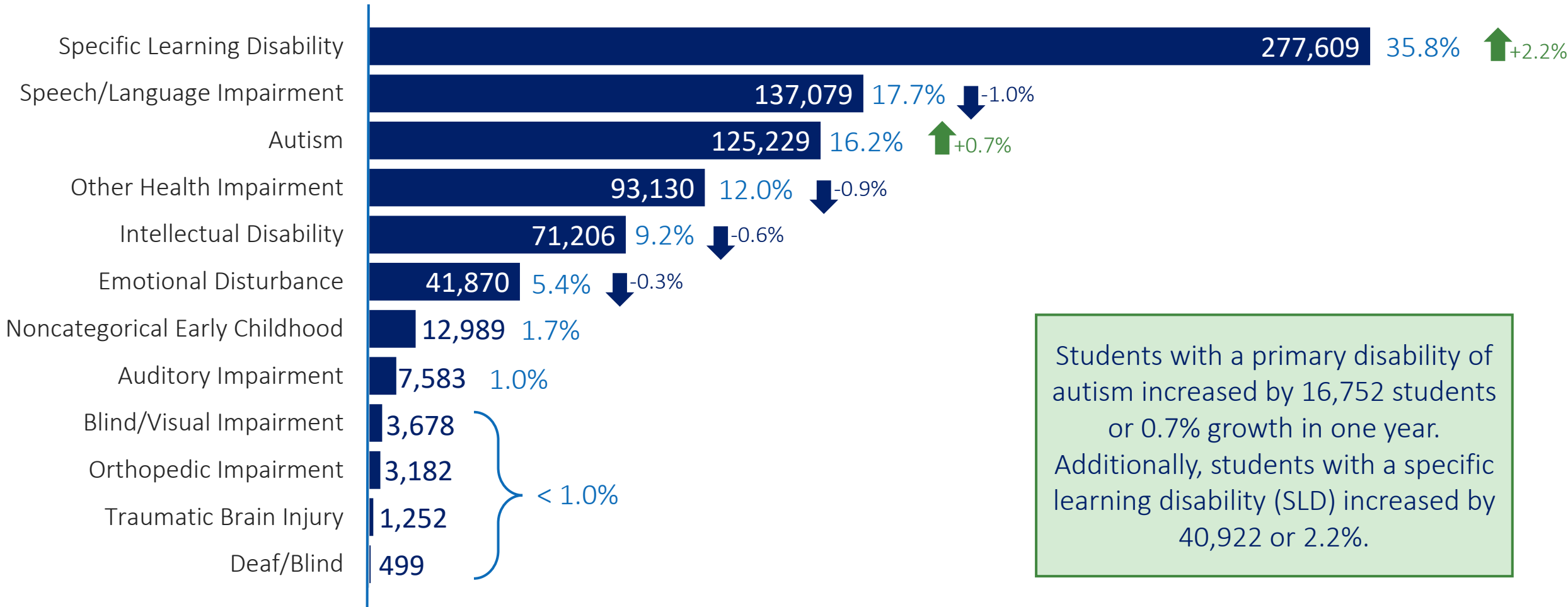
As special education identification continues to increase, so does the number of evaluations.



Primary Disabilities of Students Served Through Special Education



Data from the 2023-2024 School Year



Students with a primary disability of autism increased by 16,752 students or 0.7% growth in one year. Additionally, students with a specific learning disability (SLD) increased by 40,922 or 2.2%.

NOTE: The smallest 6 primary disabilities had less than a 0.1% change or stayed the same from last year.

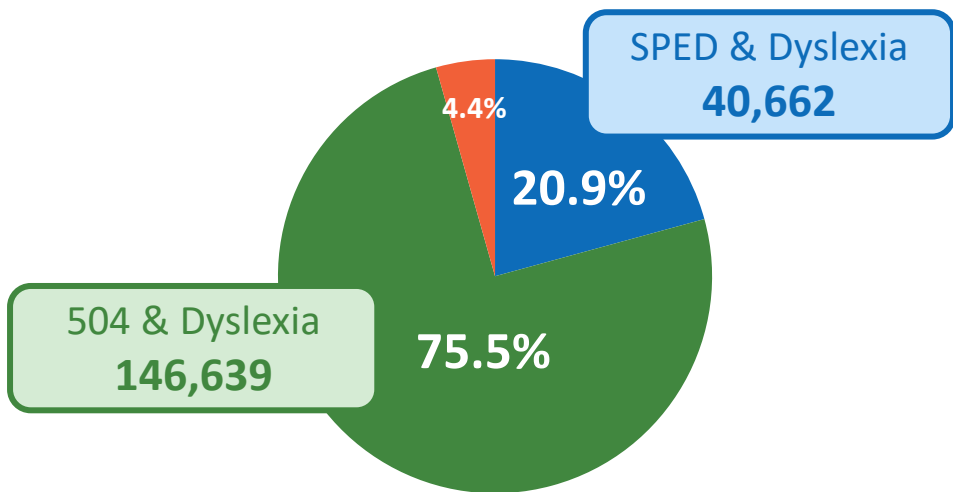
Source data from a. Speced_dis_student23f by unique studentid total and Windham submission. Dataset was collected as Enrollment in Oct Fall, 2023.

Students identified with dyslexia continues to increase.

Beginning this year, more students with dyslexia are served through special education than Section 504. Since the 2018-2019 school year, there has been more than a 25% decrease for students with dyslexia being served in Section 504 to now almost a 30% increase in students with dyslexia being served through special education.

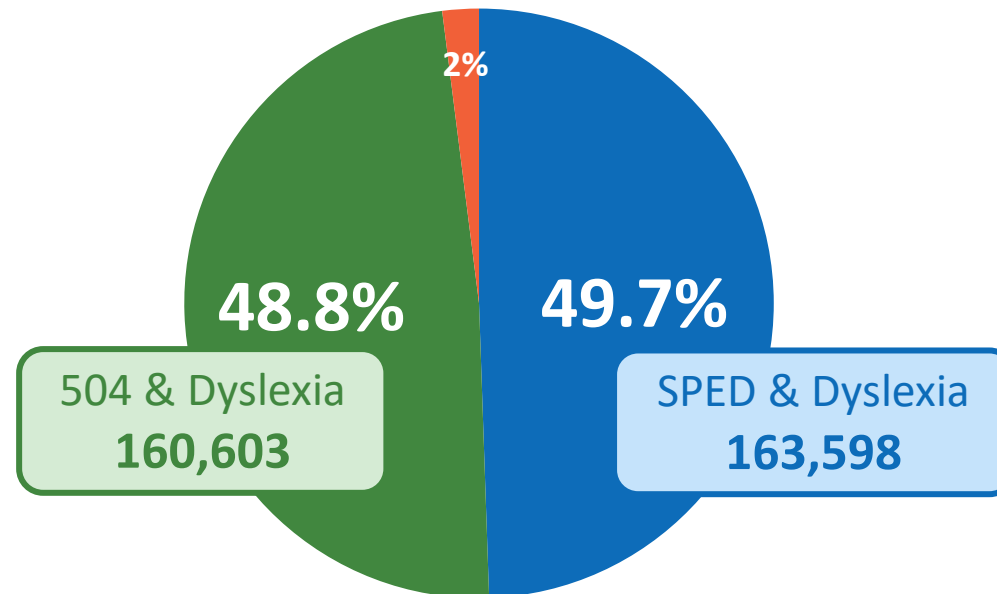
2018-2019 School Year

194,225 Total Students with Dyslexia



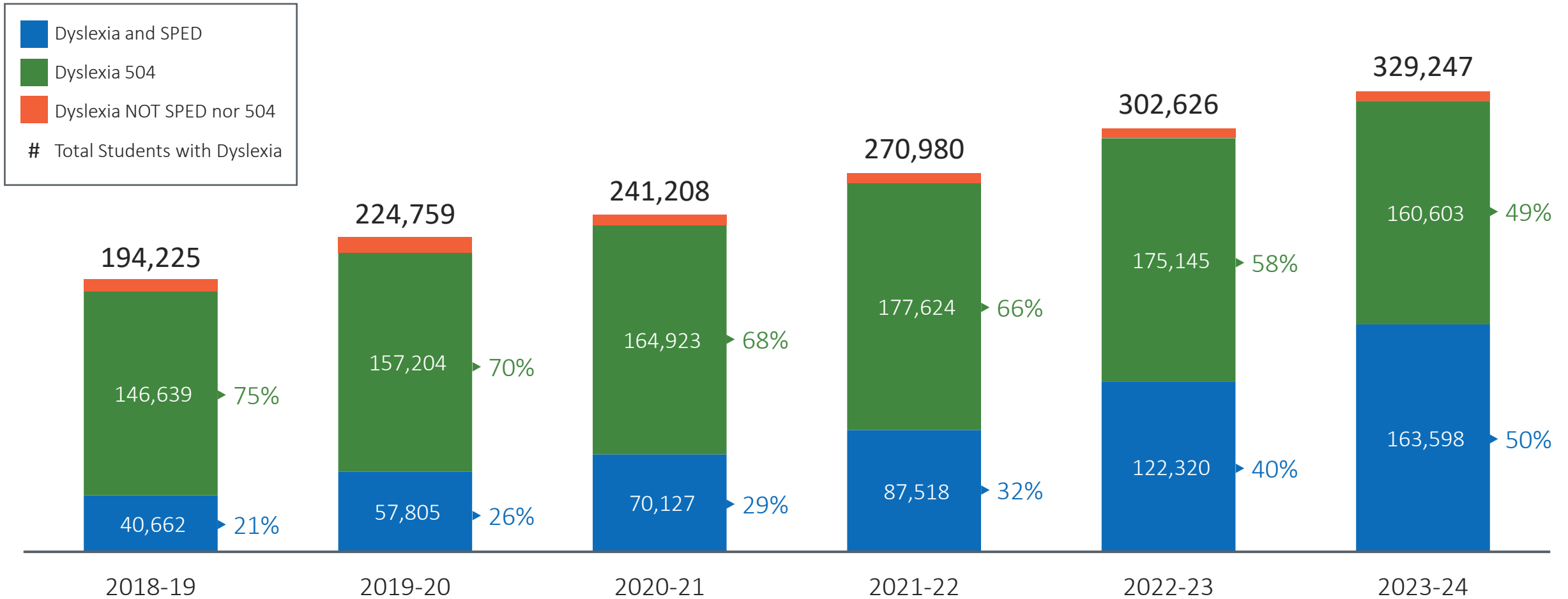
2023-2024 School Year

329,247 Total Students with Dyslexia



Students identified with dyslexia continues to increase.

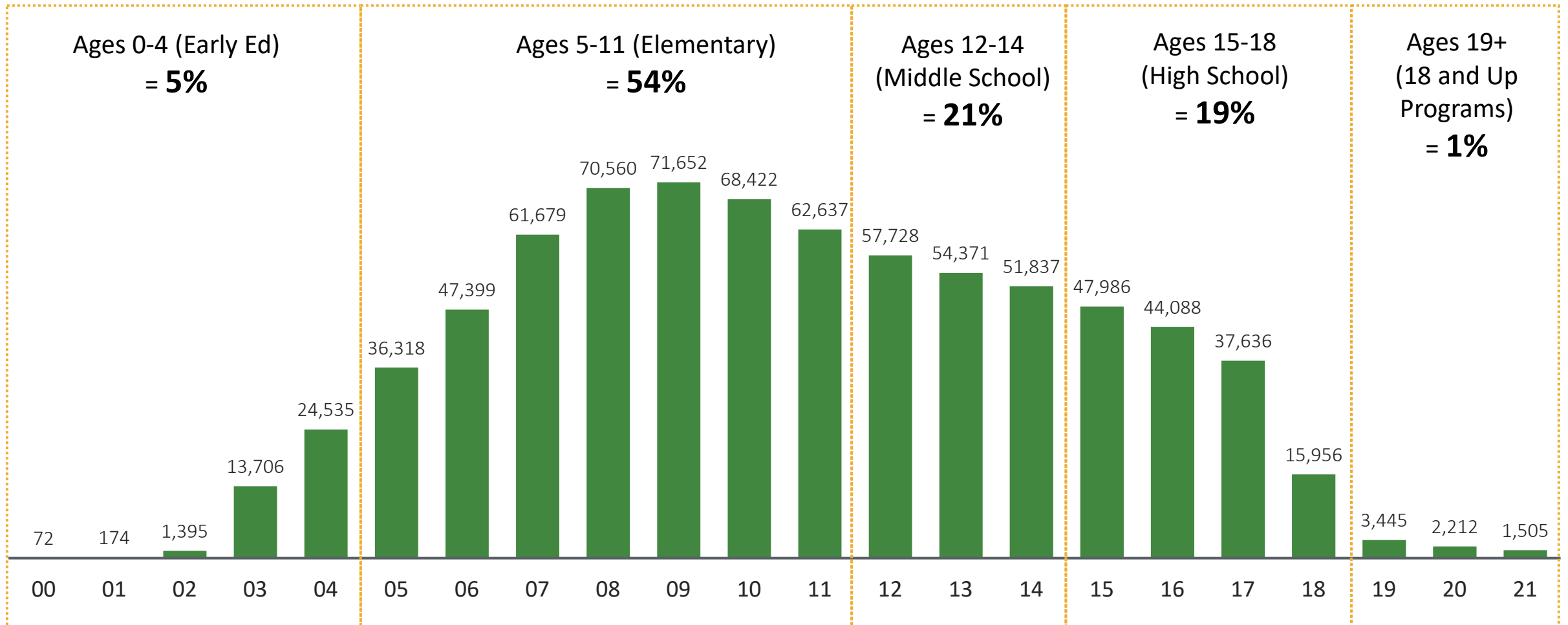
In the past 5 years, there has been an almost 70% increase of students identified with dyslexia. Additionally, the percent of students with dyslexia and served through special education **has more than doubled** since the 2018-19 school year.



775,318

Students served through SPED statewide

Breakdown of Students Served Through Special Education by Age



Count Students Served in Special Education, by Age (as of Sept. 1) - School Year 2023-24

TXschools.gov helps parents find public school options

Find a school for your child

1701N Congress Ave, Austin, TX, 78701, USA × Within 10 Miles

Filter Your Search

Grade Levels

Districts

School Rating

A B C Not Rated

School Offerings

Academic Programs

Advanced Placement (AP) Courses

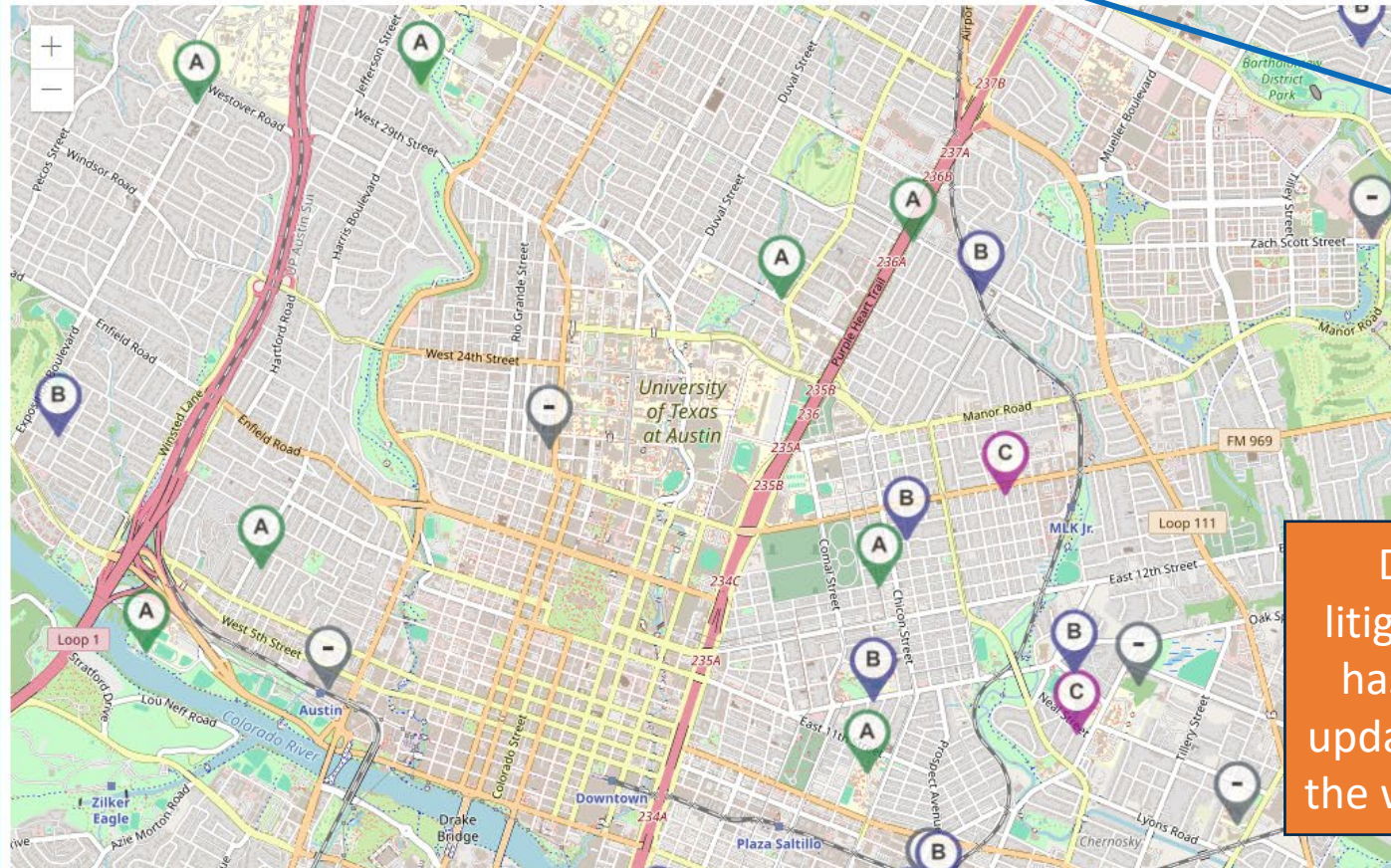
UIL Activities

School Type

Charter Traditional
Other School Type

Key

Each school receives a letter grade based on its overall performance.



Parents can enter their address to locate schools in their area.

Due to ongoing litigation, the agency has been unable to update information on the website since 2022



Thank You