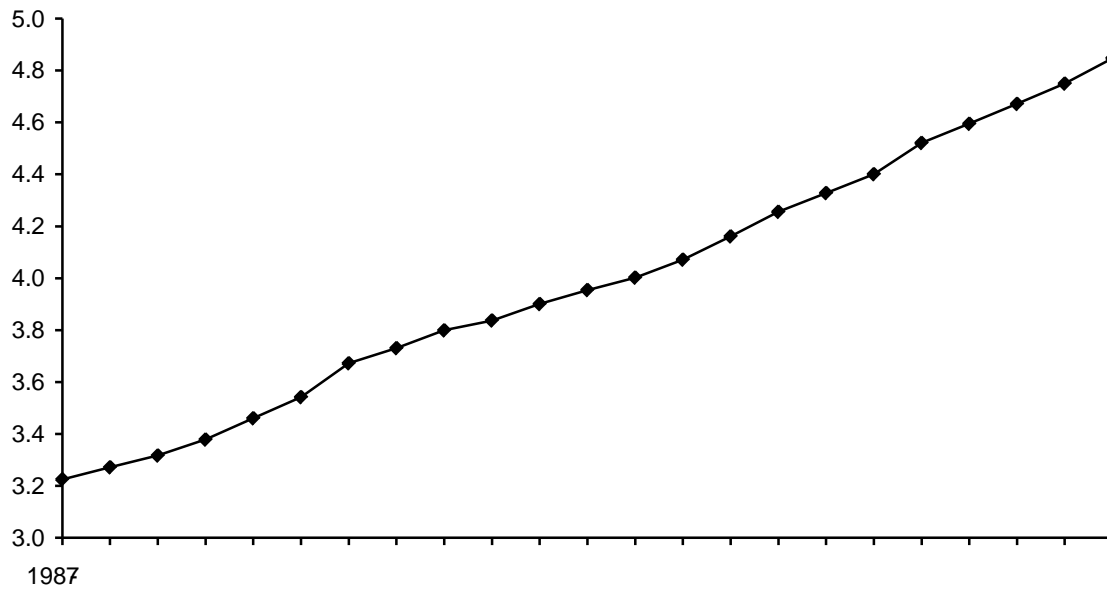


Enrollment in Texas Public Schools 2009-10

Statewide Enrollment, Texas Public Schools, 1987 through 2009



Enrollment in Texas Public Schools 2009-10

Project Staff
Emily Swinkels
Kayan Lewis

Editorial Staff
Anthony Grasso
Richard Kallus
Christine Whalen

Division of Accountability Research
Department of Assessment, Accountability, and Data Quality
Texas Education Agency
September 2010

Texas Education Agency
Robert Scott, Commissioner of Education
Lizzette Reynolds, Deputy Commissioner for Statewide Policy and Programs

Department of Assessment, Accountability, and Data Quality
Criss Cloudt, Associate Commissioner

Office of Data Development, Analysis, and Research
Patricia Sullivan, Deputy Associate Commissioner

Division of Accountability Research
Linda Roska, Director

Citation. Texas Education Agency. (20). Enrollment in Texas public schools, 2009. (Document No. GE11 60101). Austin TX: Author.

Abstract. This report provides information on enrollment

Contents

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| Overview..... | vii..... |
| Highlights..... | i..... |

| | |
|--|---------|
| Table 6. Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Ethnic Groups, Texas Public Schools, 1990-00 Through 2009-10..... | 10..... |
| Table 7. Enrollment by Gender, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 Through 2009-10..... | 11 |
| Table 8. Enrollment by Grade, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09 and 2009-10..... | 13 |
| Table 9. Enrollment of Students in Grades 12 by Age, Texas Public Schools, 2009..... | 14 |
| Table 10. Enrollment by Grade and Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09 and 2009-10..... | 16 |
| Table 11. Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Grades, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09 and 2009-10..... | 18..... |
| Table 12. Enrollment for Instructional Programs and Special Populations, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 Through 2009-10..... | 21..... |
| Table 13. Enrollment for Instructional Programs and Special Populations by Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09 and 2009-10..... | 23..... |
| Table 14. Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Instructional Programs and Special Populations, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09 and 2009-10..... | 26 |
| Table 15. Enrollment for Instructional Programs and Special Populations by Gender, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09 and 2009-10..... | 28..... |
| Table 16. Enrollment by Education Service Center, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 Through 2009-10..... | 31..... |
| Table 17. Enrollment by Education Service Center and Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 and 2009-10..... | 34..... |
| Table 18. Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Education Service Centers, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 and 2009-10..... | 39..... |
| Table 19. Comparison of Race/Ethnicity Categories, Texas Public Schools, 2009..... | 41 |
| Table 20. Public School Enrollment, Four Most Populous States and the United States, 1998-1999 and 2007-08..... | 42..... |
| Table 21. Public School Enrollment (%) by Ethnicity, Four Most Populous States and the United States, Fall 1999 and Fall 2007..... | 43..... |
| Table 22. Public School Enrollment (%) of Students Eligible for the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Program, Four Most Populous States and the United States, 1997-98 and 2007-08..... | 44..... |
| Table 23. Public School Enrollment (%) of Students Participating in Special Education Programs, Four Most Populous States and the United States, 1999-00 and 2007-08..... | 44 |
| Table 24. Public School Enrollment (%) of Students Identified as Limited English Proficient, Four Most Populous States and the United States, 1995-96 and 2005-06..... | 45 |

List of Figures

| | |
|---|--------|
| Figure 1. Enrollment by Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 Through 2009-10..... | 6 |
| Figure 2. Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 Through 2009-10..... | 8..... |

| | |
|---|----|
| Figure 3. Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Ethnic Groups, Texas Public Schools, 1990 Through 2009 | 9 |
| Figure 4. Enrollment by Grade, Texas Public Schools, 2009 and 2010 | 13 |
| Figure 5. Enrollment of Students in Grades 12 by Age, Texas Public Schools, 2009 | 14 |
| Figure 6. Enrollment by Grade and Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2009 | 15 |
| Figure 7. Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Grades, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10 | 17 |
| Figure 8. Enrollment in Instructional Programs, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10 | 20 |
| Figure 9. Enrollment for Instructional Programs and Special Populations by Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10 | 22 |
| Figure 10. Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Instructional Programs and Special Populations, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10 | 25 |
| Figure 11. Enrollment in Instructional Programs by Gender, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10 | 27 |
| Figure 12. Change in Enrollment Within Education Service Centers, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 to 2009-10 | 30 |
| Figure 13. Change in Enrollment Within Education Service Centers by Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 to 2009-10 | 33 |
| Figure 14. Change in Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Education Service Centers, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 to 2009-10 | 38 |

Overview

This report provides enrollment data for students attending Texas public schools in the 2009 school year and updates year trends in state enrollment. Enrollment data are provided by the following student characteristics: ethnicity, economic status, gender, and grade level. Data are also provided by student participation in the following special instructional programs: bilingual or English as a second language (ESL) programs, career and technical education programs, gifted and talented programs, special education programs, and Title I programs. Additional data are provided for the following special populations: immigrant students, migrant students, and students identified as limited English proficient (LEP).

Enrollment data for the 20 regional education service centers (ESCs) throughout the State of Texas are presented. In addition, national enrollment trends are examined, and enrollment at the four most populous states in the United States (California, Florida, New York, and Texas) are compared.

Highlights

- x Texas public school enrollment during the 1999-00 school year was 4,002,227 students. By 2009-10, enrollment had risen to 4,847,844 students. Over the 10-year time period, total enrollment increased by 845,617 students, or by 21.1 percent.
- x Between 197-88 and 2009-10, the average year-to-year percent change in statewide enrollment was approximately 1.9 percent.
- x Between the 199-00 and 2009-10 school years, enrollment increased for all ethnic groups except Whites. Enrollment of White students declined by 6 percent.
- x Hispanics had the largest numerical increase in enrollment, growing 71,504 students (or 48.8%) over the decade. In 2009, Hispanic students accounted for the largest percentage of total enrollment (48.6%), followed by White students (33.3%). The first school year in which the number of Hispanic students surpassed the number of White students was 2001.
- x During the 199-00 school year, there were 1,956,000 economically disadvantaged students, representing 49 percent of all students. By 2010, the number of economically disadvantaged students had risen to 2,853,177 or 59 percent of all students. The 45.9 percent increase in economically disadvantaged students was more than double the 21 percent increase in the public school population as a whole.
- x The number of economically disadvantaged students within each ethnic group increased between the 1999-00 and 2009-10 school years.
- x During both the 2008-9 and 2009-10 school years, Grade 9 had the highest enrollment, in part because of high grade-level retention in Grade 9 compared to other grades. In 2009, a total of 392,040 students were enrolled in Grade 9.
- x The number of students participating in career and technical education programs rose by 57 percent between 199-00 and 2009-10. The number of students receiving bilingual or English as a second language instructional services increased by 56 percent over the same period, and the number of students identified as limited English proficient (LEP) grew by 47.1 percent.
- x In 1999-00

- x From 1997-98 to 2007-08, participation in special education programs increased from 12.8 percent to 13.4 percent in the United States, but decreased from 12.3 percent to 10.1 percent in Texas (NCES 2000, 2010d). Between 1995-96 and 2005-06, the percentage of public school students identified as LEP increased from 6.8 percent to 10.3 percent in the United States and from 10.2 percent to 14.2 percent in Texas (National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition and Language Instruction Education Program, 2008d, n.d).

contrast, more than 200,000 students received instruction at school sites in the Houston Independent School District.

Data for state-administered school districts are not included in this report. State-administered districts are created by legislative act and funded and administered by state government agencies, such as the Texas Youth Commission and the Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services.

This report is the latest in a series of reports on enrollment trends in Texas public schools (TEA, 1998, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009) and continues to provide an overview of Texas enrollment trends, including diversity of the student population by grade and education service center region (Table 1). Historical data on Texas public school enrollment are included with discussion of changes over time.

Because rates for smaller groups tend to be less stable over time, comparisons of rates across ethnic groups can be misleading when one group is small compared to other groups. The Native American student population in Texas is small in number, compared to other ethnic groups. As a result, references in this report to "all ethnic groups" do not include Native American students; instead, they are limited to African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic, and White students.

Table 1

Enrollment by Ethnicity, Economic Status, English Proficiency, Gender, Grade, Instructional Program, and Education Service Center, Texas Public Schools, 2008 and 2009

| Group | Enrollment | | Group | Enrollment | |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------|--|------------|-----------|
| | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | | 2008-09 | 2009-10 |
| All students | 4,749,571 | 4,847,844 | Instructional program or special population | | |
| Ethnicity | | | Bilingual or English as a second language ^a | 757,824 | 779,777 |
| African American | 671,871 | 679,351 | Career and technical | 429,712 | 444,407 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 169,774 | 180,008 | Gifted and talented | 355,847 | 367,927 |
| Hispanic | 2,275,098 | 2,354,042 | Immigrant | 86,864 | 80,432 |
| Native American | 16,713 | 18,984 | Migrant | 37,251 | 37,877 |
| White | 1,616,115 | 1,615,459 | Special education | 454,517 | 445,327 |
| Economic status | | | Title I | 2,908,465 | 3,126,317 |
| Economically disadvantaged | 2,686,259 | 2,853,177 | Education service center | | |
| English proficiency | | | Region 1 - Edinburg | 390,701 | 399,837 |
| Limited English proficient | 800,554 | 817,074 | Region 2 - Corpus Christi | 104,457 | 104,287 |
| Gender | | | Region 3 - Victoria | 52,743 | 52,598 |
| Female | 2,311,378 | 2,358,516 | Region 4 - Houston | 1,050,722 | 1,076,111 |
| Male | 2,438,193 | 2,489,328 | Region 5 - Beaumont | 80,269 | 80,627 |
| Grade | | | Region 6 - Huntsville | 164,218 | 168,727 |
| Early education | 24,198 | 24,301 | Region 7 - Kilgore | 165,199 | 166,947 |
| Prekindergarten | 200,529 | 214,694 | Region 8 - Mt. Pleasant | 56,604 | 56,966 |
| Kindergarten | 362,308 | 369,425 | Region 9 - Wichita Falls | 38,728 | 38,817 |
| Grade 1 | 379,263 | 383,561 | Region 10 - Richardson | 723,432 | 737,047 |
| Grade 2 | 371,555 | 374,536 | Region 11 - Fort Worth | 521,135 | 531,307 |
| Grade 3 | 368,296 | 373,633 | Region 12 - Waco | 149,721 | 152,497 |
| Grade 4 | 355,563 | 368,147 | Region 13 - Austin | 355,700 | 367,277 |
| Grade 5 | 352,371 | 361,389 | Region 14 - Abilene | 48,223 | 50,107 |
| Grade 6 | 345,673 | 352,516 | Region 15 - San Angelo | 47,592 | 47,847 |
| Grade 7 | 342,981 | 351,376 | Region 16 - Amarillo | 81,365 | 83,157 |
| Grade 8 | 343,471 | 346,451 | Region 17 - Lubbock | 79,530 | 80,257 |
| Grade 9 | 387,951 | 392,040 | Region 18 - Midland | 76,998 | 76,927 |
| Grade 10 | 332,101 | 334,823 | Region 19 - El Paso | 175,116 | 179,387 |
| Grade 11 | 303,267 | 310,070 | Region 20 - San Antonio | 387,118 | 397,147 |
| Grade 12 | 280,044 | 290,882 | | | |

^aStudents may be counted in more than one category.

Statewide Enrollment

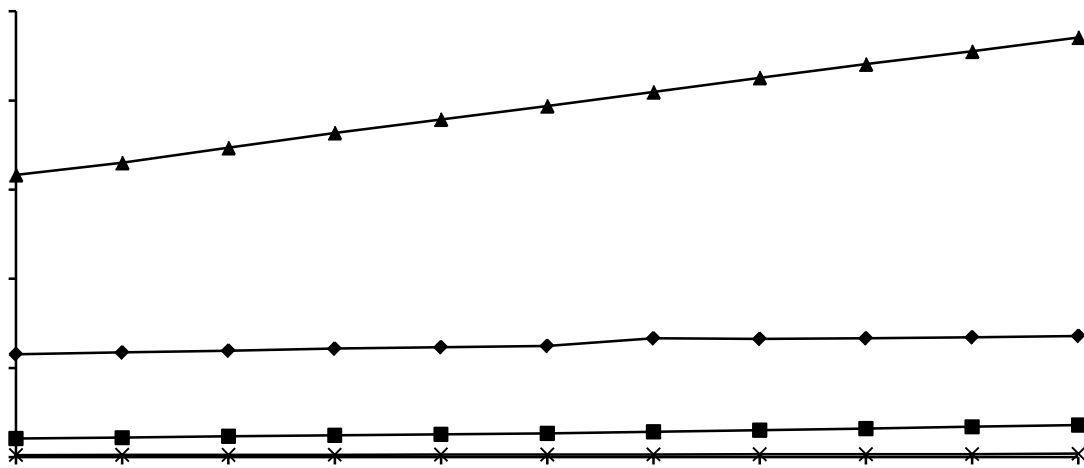
Public school enrollment has increased in recent years, particularly in the southern and western United States, and more growth is expected in the future. For the period from 2006 to 2018 the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) projects a 12 percent increase nationally in public primary and secondary school enrollment (NCES, 2009). "The projected changes in enrollment reflect factors such as internal migration, legal and illegal immigration, the relatively high level of births in the 1990s and 2000s and resultant changes in the population rather than changes in enrollment rates" (p. 5). Among the states, Texas is expected to experience the third largest increase (after Arizona and Nevada) in public school enrollment, at 32 percent.

Between 1988 and 2009, the average year-to-year percent change in statewide enrollment was

Enrollment by Ethnicity

- x Between the 1990 and 2010 school years, enrollment increased for all ethnic groups except Whites (Figure 1 and Table 4). Enrollment for White students declined by 6.5 percent. The total number of White students in Texas public schools declined each year during the period.
- x Hispanics had the largest numerical increase in enrollment between 1990 and 2010, rising by 771,504 students or 48.8 percent. In 2010, Hispanic students accounted for the largest percentage of total enrollment (48.6%), followed by White students (33.3%).
- x Asian/Pacific Islander students had the largest percentage increase in enrollment over the 10-year time period (73.6%).
- x African American enrollment as a percentage of total enrollment remained relatively stable, rising from 14.2 percent to 14.4 percent for most of the decade. The total number of African American students increased by 7.7 percent over the 10-year period.

Figure 1
Enrollment by Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 1990 through 2010



Enrollment by Economically Disadvantaged Status

- x During the 1999-00 school year, there were 1,956,000 economically disadvantaged students, representing 48.9 percent of all students (Figure 2 and Table 5). By 2009 the number of economically disadvantaged students had risen to 2,853,177, or 58.9 percent of all students.
- x Between 1999-00 and 2009-10, the number of economically disadvantaged students rose by 897,177. The total public school population rose by 845,617 (Table 3 on page 5). The 45.9 percent increase in economically disadvantaged students was more than double the 21.1 percent increase in the public school population as a whole.

Figure 2
Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students, Texas Public Schools, 1999 through 2009-10

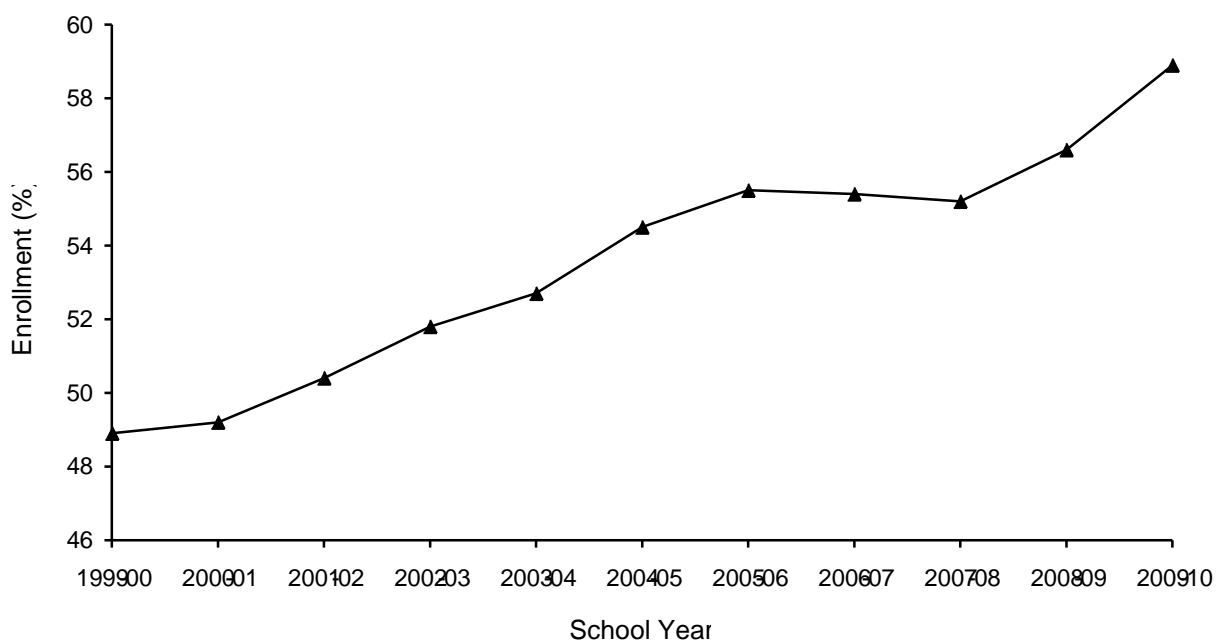


Table 5
Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students, Texas Public Schools, 1999 through 2009-10

| Year | Number | Percent | Year | Number | Percent |
|---------|-----------|---------|----------------|-----------|---------|
| 1999-00 | 1,956,000 | 48.9 | 2006-07 | 2,545,083 | 55.4 |
| 2000-01 | 2,003,121 | 49.2 | 2007-08 | 2,576,621 | 55.2 |
| 2001-02 | 2,096,365 | 50.4 | 2008-09 | 2,686,259 | 56.6 |
| 2002-03 | 2,203,961 | 51.8 | 2009-10 | 2,853,177 | 58.9 |
| 2003-04 | 2,281,195 | 52.7 | | | |
| 2004-05 | 2,397,700 | 54.5 | 10-year change | 897,177 | 45.9 |
| 2005-06 | 2,506,972 | 55.5 | | | |

Enrollment by Economically Disadvantaged Status and Ethnicity

- x The number of economically disadvantaged students within each ethnic group increased between the 1999-00 and 2009-10 school years (Figure 3 on this page and Table 6 on page 8)
- x Over the 10-year period, enrollment of economically disadvantaged students increased by the largest number (676,013) among Hispanics and by the largest percentage (86%) among Asian/Pacific Islanders. Whites had the smallest percentage increase in enrollment of

Table 6
Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Ethnic Groups, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 Through 2009-10

| Year | African American | | Asian/ Pacific Islander | | Hispanic | | Native American | | White | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1999-00 | 369,393 | 64.0 | 31,921 | 30.8 | 1,190,363 | 75.2 | 4,813 | 42.6 | 359,510 | 20.8 |
| 2000-01 | 373,641 | 63.7 | 32,760 | 30.2 | 1,244,404 | 75.4 | 4,900 | 40.4 | 347,416 | 20.3 |
| 2001-02 | 383,853 | 64.3 | 34,835 | 30.0 | 1,322,600 | 76.3 | 5,268 | 41.2 | 349,809 | 20.6 |
| 2002-03 | 394,604 | 64.9 | 37,198 | 30.4 | 1,398,404 | 76.9 | 5,472 | 41.6 | 368,283 | 21.7 |
| 2003-04 | 404,179 | 65.6 | 38,482 | 30.3 | 1,457,969 | 77.0 | 5,813 | 42.2 | 374,752 | 22.3 |
| 2004-05 | 420,007 | 67.4 | 41,061 | 30.8 | 1,537,691 | 78.1 | 6,161 | 42.9 | 392,780 | 23.7 |
| 2005-06 | 454,756 | 68.3 | 44,278 | 31.2 | 1,598,645 | 78.1 | 6,566 | 43.7 | 402,727 | 24.4 |
| 2006-07 | 448,353 | 67.7 | 45,333 | 30.2 | 1,648,298 | 77.5 | 6,828 | 43.1 | 396,265 | 24.2 |
| 2007-08 | 447,193 | 67.1 | 46,219 | 29.0 | 1,689,779 | 76.7 | 7,028 | 43.2 | 386,396 | 23.8 |
| 2008-09 | 460,703 | 68.6 | 50,555 | 29.8 | 1,765,647 | 77.6 | 7,297 | 43.7 | 402,057 | 24.9 |
| 2009-10 | 475,994 | 70.1 | 57,595 | 32.0 | 1,866,376 | 79.3 | 9,279 | 48.9 | 443,933 | 27.5 |
| 10-year change | 106,601 | 28.9 | 25,674 | 80.4 | 676,013 | 56.8 | 4,466 | 92.8 | 84,423 | 23.5 |

Enrollment by Grade and Age

- x In 2009-10, the majority of students in Grades 9-12 were within the expected age ranges for their grades (Figure 5 and Table 9)
- x A total of 457 students in Grades 9-12 were between 22 and 25 years old; these 79.0 percent were in Grade 12.

Figure 5
Enrollment of Students in Grades 9-12 by Age, Texas Public Schools, 2009

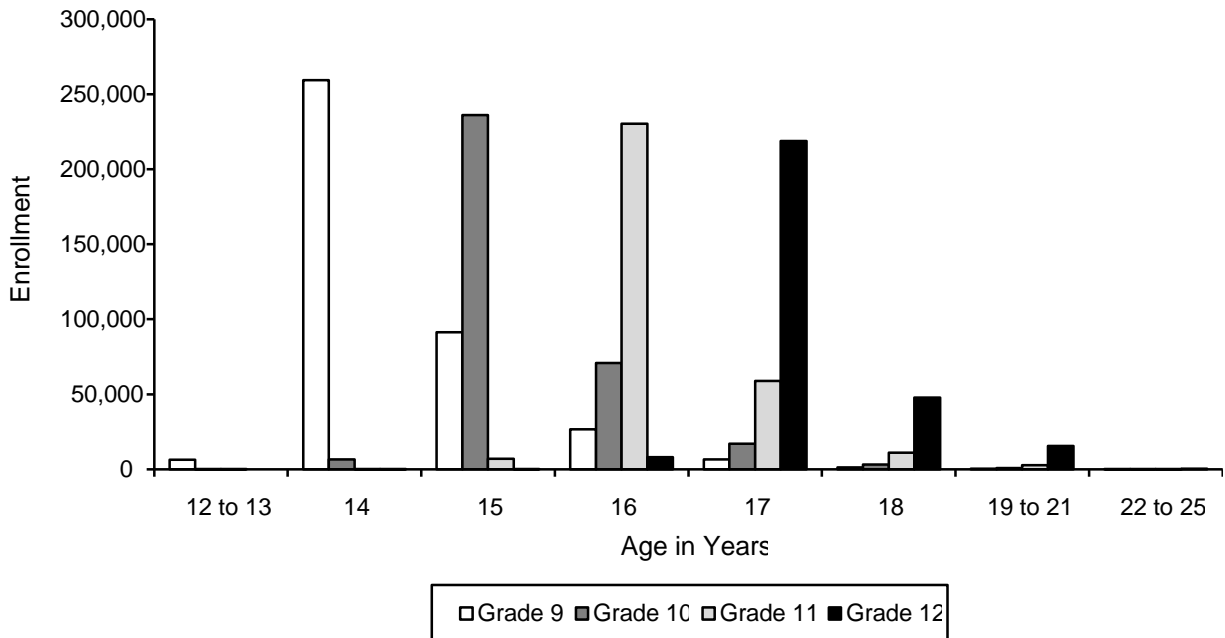


Table 9
Enrollment of Students in Grades 9-12 by Age, Texas Public Schools, 2009

| Age in Years | Grade 9 | Grade 10 | Grade 11 | Grade 12 |
|--------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 12 to 13 | 6,462 | 51 | 7 | 0 |
| 14 | 259,299 | 6,593 | 88 | 4 |
| 15 | 91,315 | 236,062 | 7,073 | 130 |
| 16 | 26,651 | 70,883 | 230,234 | 8,093 |
| 17 | 6,519 | 17,067 | 58,856 | 218,911 |
| 18 | 1,293 | 3,236 | 10,976 | 47,856 |
| 19 to 21 | 476 | 901 | 2,779 | 15,497 |
| 22 to 25 | 17 | 26 | 53 | 361 |

Note: Some students enrolled in Grades 9-12 were outside the age ranges shown. As a result, grade-level enrollment totals are slightly lower than those in Table 8 on page 13.

Enrollment by Grade and Ethnicity

- x By grade level, the proportion of enrollment accounted for by Whites in 2009-10 generally increased from kindergarten to Grade 12, whereas the proportion accounted for by Hispanic students generally decreased (Figure 6)

Table 10
 Enrollment by Grade and Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2008-2009

| Grade | NumberPercent | | NumberPercent | | NumberPercent | | NumberPercent | | NumberPercent | |
|-----------------|---------------|------|---------------|-----|---------------|------|---------------|-----|---------------|------|
| Early education | 2,829 | 11.7 | 806 | 3.3 | 11,079 | 45.8 | 96 | 0.4 | 9,388 | 38.8 |
| Prekindergarten | 31,788 | 15.9 | 6,383 | 3.2 | 131,193 | 65.4 | 542 | 0.3 | 30,623 | 15.3 |
| Kindergarten | 47,452 | 13.1 | 13,493 | 3.7 | 183,033 | 50.5 | 1,354 | 0.4 | 116,976 | 32.3 |
| 1 | 51,181 | 13.5 | 13,351 | 3.5 | 191,864 | 50.6 | 1,428 | 0.4 | 121,439 | 32.0 |
| 2 | 50,284 | 13.5 | 13,817 | 3.7 | 185,938 | 50.0 | 1,296 | 0.3 | 120,220 | 32.4 |
| 3 | 50,901 | 13.8 | 13,346 | 3.6 | 180,941 | 49.1 | 1,207 | 0.3 | 121,901 | 33.1 |
| 4 | 49,091 | 13.8 | 12,649 | 3.6 | 171,898 | 48.3 | 1,239 | 0.3 | 120,686 | 33.9 |
| 5 | 49,528 | 14.1 | 12,494 | 3.5 | 169,220 | 48.0 | 1,224 | 0.3 | 119,905 | 34.0 |
| 6 | 48,641 | 14.1 | 12,476 | 3.6 | 163,092 | 47.2 | 1,250 | 0.4 | 120,214 | 34.8 |
| 7 | 48,510 | 14.1 | 12,350 | 3.6 | 159,697 | 46.6 | 1,198 | 0.3 | 121,226 | 35.3 |
| 8 | 49,421 | 14.4 | 11,860 | 3.9 | 146,700 | 48.1 | 1,481 | 0.4 | 124,226 | 35.3 |

Enrollment by Grade and Economically Disadvantaged Status

- x The overall percentage of students identified as economically disadvantaged increased from 56.6 percent to 58.9 percent between the 2009 and 2009-10 school years (Table 1 on page 18). Moreover, the percentage increased in each grade level from education through Grade 12.
- x The percentage of students reported as economically disadvantaged decreased from one grade level to the next between Grades 1 and Grade 12 (Figure 7 on this page and Table 1 on page 18), a pattern that held true each year between 2000-01 and 2009-10 (TEA, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009a, 2009b). In the 2009-10 school year, 63.8 percent of students in Grade 1 were economically disadvantaged, compared to 43.2 percent of students in Grade 12.
- x Across grade levels in 2009-10, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students was lar

Table 11
 Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Grades,
 Texas Public Schools, 2008 and 2009

| Grade | 2008-09 | | 2009-10 | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Early education | 7,823 | 32.3 | 8,745 | 36.0 |
| Prekindergarten | 175,481 | 87.5 | 191,215 | 89.1 |
| Kindergarten | 220,087 | 60.7 | 233,016 | 63.1 |
| 1 | 235,843 | 62.2 | 244,693 | 63.8 |
| 2 | 227,546 | 61.2 | 237,410 | 63.4 |
| 3 | 222,141 | 60.3 | 234,060 | 62.6 |
| 4 | 209,889 | 59.0 | 225,714 | 61.3 |
| 5 | 205,346 | 58.3 | 218,809 | 60.5 |
| 6 | 195,953 | 56.7 | 207,930 | 59.0 |
| 7 | 189,327 | 55.2 | 201,541 | 57.4 |
| 8 | 185,664 | 54.1 | 193,581 | 55.9 |
| 9 | 204,990 | 52.8 | 217,170 | 55.4 |
| 10 | 159,022 | 47.9 | 167,679 | 50.1 |
| 11 | 133,610 | 44.1 | 145,877 | 47.0 |
| 12 | 113,537 | 40.5 | 125,737 | 43.2 |
| All grades | 2,686,259 | 56.6 | 2,853,177 | 58.9 |

- x Between school years 1990 and 2009-10, the number of students participating in Titled-pr grams increased by more than 1 million (Table 2). The percentage of students enrolled in Title I programs in 2009-10 (64.5%) was more than three times higher than the percentage enrolled in any other program.
- x Across instructional programs and special populations, enrollment between 1990 and 2009-10 increased by the greatest percentage in career and technical education (57.0%) (
- x The number of students identified as LEP grew by 47.1 percent between 2001-02 and 2009-10, and the number of students receiving bilingual or ESL instructional services increased by 56.5 percent. Both LEP students and students receiving bilingual or ESL services experienced increases of more than a quarter of a million students.
- x The percentage of students served in special education programs fell from 12.2 percent in 1999-00 to 9.2 percent in 2009-10 (Figure 8 and Table 12).
- x The percentage of students participating in gifted and talented programs Tf -0.a/5.283 0 T83 0 T83 0 T8

Table 12
Enrollment for Instructional Programs and Special Populations, Texas Schools, 1999
Through 2010

| Year | Bilingual/ESL | | Career and technical | | Gifted and talented | | LEP | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | |
| 1999-00 | 498,275 | 12.4 | 283,003 | 14.1 | 336,562 | 8.4 | 73,804 | 1.8 | 555,470 | 13.9 |
| 2000-01 | 509,968 | 12.5 | 336,203 | 16.5 | 342,864 | 8.4 | 96,600 | 2.4 | 570,603 | 14.0 |
| 2001-02 | 542,804 | 13.0 | 356,960 | 17.1 | 339,342 | 8.2 | 110,276 | 2.7 | 601,448 | 14.5 |
| 2002-03 | 572,186 | 13.4 | 407,905 | 19.1 | 332,623 | 7.8 | 121,064 | 2.8 | 630,345 | 14.8 |
| 2003-04 | 606,539 | 14.0 | 435,403 | 20.0 | 335,844 | 7.8 | 116,818 | 2.7 | 660,707 | 15.3 |
| 2004-05 | 631,668 | 14.4 | 461,344 | 20.9 | 337,672 | 7.7 | 116,135 | 2.6 | 684,170 | 15.5 |
| 2005-06 | 657,842 | 14.6 | 461,479 | 20.5 | 342,369 | 7.6 | 109,401 | 2.4 | 711,396 | 15.7 |
| 2006-07 | 679,832 | 14.8 | 434,145 | 19.0 | 343,158 | 7.5 | 100,723 | 2.2 | 731,872 | 15.9 |
| 2007-08 | 721,750 | 15.5 | 417,225 | 18.1 | 348,854 | 7.5 | 94,263 | 2.0 | 775,432 | 16.6 |
| 2008-09 | 757,824 | 16.0 | 429,712 | 18.4 | 355,847 | 7.5 | 86,864 | 1.8 | 800,554 | 16.9 |
| 2009-10 | 779,771 | 16.1 | 444,402 | 18.7 | 367,924 | 7.6 | 80,432 | 1.7 | 817,074 | 16.9 |
| 10-year change | 281,496 | 56.5 | 161,399 | 57.0 | 31,362 | 9.3 | 6,628 | 9.0 | 261,604 | 47.1 |

| Year | Title I | | Title I | | Title I | | Title I | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1999-00 | 74,987 | 1.9 | 490,220 | 12.2 | 2,012,700 | 50.3 | 4,002,227 | 100 |
| 2000-01 | 76,561 | 1.9 | 492,391 | 12.1 | 2,072,872 | 50.9 | 4,071,433 | 100 |
| 2001-02 | 83,759 | 2.0 | 493,771 | 11.9 | 2,139,229 | 51.4 | 4,160,968 | 100 |
| 2002-03 | 88,697 | 2.1 | 500,979 | 11.8 | 2,298,536 | 54.0 | 4,255,821 | 100 |
| 2003-04 | 90,312 | 2.1 | 509,401 | 11.8 | 2,482,395 | 57.4 | 4,328,028 | 100 |
| 2004-05 | 76,609 | 1.7 | 516,480 | 11.7 | 2,651,037 | 60.2 | 4,400,644 | 100 |
| 2005-06 | 57,206 | 1.3 | 509,816 | 11.3 | 2,771,695 | 61.3 | 4,521,043 | 100 |
| 2006-07 | 41,768 | 0.9 | 496,461 | 10.8 | 2,808,773 | 61.1 | 4,594,942 | 100 |
| 2007-08 | 37,548 | 0.8 | 474,681 | 10.2 | 2,858,482 | 61.2 | 4,671,493 | 100 |
| 2008-09 | 37,251 | 0.8 | 454,517 | 9.6 | 2,908,465 | 61.2 | 4,749,571 | 100 |
| 2009-10 | 37,871 | 0.8 | 445,327 | 9.2 | 3,126,319 | 64.5 | 4,847,844 | 100 |
| 10-year change | -37,116 | -49.5 | -44,893 | -9.2 | 1,113,619 | 55.3 | 845,617 | 21.1 |

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category.

Table 13
Enrollment for Instructional Programs and Special Populations by Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools,
2008-09 and 2009-10

| Ethnicity | Bilingual/ESL ^a | | Career and technical | | Gifted and talented | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 2008-09 | | | | | | |
| African American | 8,549 | 1.1 | 52,214 | 12.2 | 28,709 | 8.1 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 38,863 | 5.1 | 13,753 | 3.2 | 26,995 | 7.6 |
| Hispanic | 698,450 | 92.2 | 189,392 | 44.1 | 126,815 | 35.6 |
| Native American | 574 | 0.1 | 1,572 | 0.4 | 1,181 | 0.3 |
| White | 11,388 | 1.5 | 172,781 | 40.2 | 172,147 | 48.4 |
| 2009-10 | | | | | | |
| African American | 9,421 | 1.2 | 51,703 | 11.6 | 29,791 | 8.1 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 41,237 | 5.3 | 13,713 | 3.1 | 29,422 | 8.0 |
| Hispanic | 714,201 | 91.6 | 212,754 | 47.9 | 135,007 | 36.7 |
| Native American | 1,433 | 0.2 | 1,606 | 0.4 | 1,264 | 0.3 |
| White | 13,479 | 1.7 | 164,626 | 37.0 | 172,440 | 46.9 |

| Ethnicity | Immigrant | | LEP ^b | | Migrant | |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 2008-09 | | | | | | |
| African American | 3,758 | 4.3 | 8,597 | 1.1 | 139 | 0.4 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 13,060 | 15.0 | 41,552 | 5.2 | 183 | 0.5 |
| Hispanic | 65,168 | 75.0 | 739,437 | 92.4 | 36,547 | 98.1 |
| Native American | 72 | 0.1 | 630 | 0.1 | 19 | 0.1 |
| White | 4,806 | 5.5 | 10,338 | 1.3 | 363 | 1.0 |
| 2009-10 | | | | | | |
| African American | 3,789 | 4.7 | 9,071 | 1.1 | 132 | 0.3 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 14,077 | 17.5 | 43,774 | 5.4 | 219 | 0.6 |
| Hispanic | 57,232 | 71.2 | 750,864 | 91.9 | 37,053 | 97.8 |
| Native American | 156 | 0.2 | 1,487 | 0.2 | 35 | 0.1 |
| White | 5,178 | 6.4 | 11,878 | 1.5 | 432 | 1.1 |

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category. Parts may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

^aEnglish as a second language or limited English proficient.

continues

Enrollment for Instructional Programs and Special Populations by Economically Disadvantaged Status

- x Between the 2009 and 200910 school years, the percentage of students identified as economically disadvantaged increased within each instructional program and each special population (Table 14 on page 26).
- x Economically disadvantaged students made up 58.9 percent of all students in 2010 and over 88 percent of both LEP and bilingual/ESL students (Figure 10 on this page and Table 14 on page 26).
- x Across in

Enrollment

Enrollment by Education Service Center

Regional education service centers (ESCs) are regulatory, public institutions created and authorized by the Texas Legislature. Their associations with school districts are collaborative and supportive. Texas is divided into 20 service center regions, and each region has its own ESC. An ESC serves districts within the geographic boundaries of its service center region. A district may choose to work with an ESC outside of its service center region. This report presents regional results based on districts and campuses served by an ESC, including those located outside of its service center boundary.

Some of the primary goals of ESCs are to work with the Texas Education Agency and districts to improve student achievement, help districts become more effective and efficient, and assist in the implementation of laws passed by the Texas Legislature and regulations adopted by the commissioner of education and State Board of Education.

Thirteen of the twenty ESC regions in Texas experienced gains in enrollment between the 1999 and 2009-10 school years, and the other seven saw losses (Figure 21 on page 30 and Table 16 on page 31). Five of the seven regions experiencing increases of 20 percent or more include a major urban district (Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and San Antonio Independent School Districts). Another high-growth region is ESC Region 1 (Edinburg), which is located along the border with Mexico. Region 6 (Huntsville), which includes some of the rapidly expanding districts north of Houston, is the seventh high-growth region.

Of the seven

- x During the 1999-00 school year, ESC Region 4 (Houston) served the largest student population: 21.5 percent of the total state public school enrollment (Table 1). In 2009-10, Region 4 continued to serve the largest proportion of total state enrollment at 21.2 percent.
- x In 1999-00, Region 9 (Wichita Falls) served the smallest population, 0.6 percent of the total state public school enrollment. Region 9 remained the smallest in 2009-10 with 0.8 percent of total state enrollment.
- x Region 13 (Austin) experienced the greatest percentage gain in enrollment between 1999 and 2009, increasing by 38.7 percent (Figure 12 and Table 16). Region 3 (Victoria) had the greatest percentage loss, decreasing by 7.4 percent during this time period.

Figure 12
Change in Enrollment Within Education Service Centers, Texas Public Schools, 1999-2009

Table 16 (continued)
Enrollment by Education Service Center, Texas Public Schools, 1999 through 2009

Enrollment by Education Service Center and Ethnicity

- x Hispanic enrollment rose in all 20 ESC regions from 1990 to 2009 (Figure 13 on this page and Table 17 on page 34). The number of Hispanic students more than doubled in Regions 6 (Huntsville), 8 (Mt. Pleasant), and 11 (Fort Worth).
- x From 1990 to 2009, White enrollment decreased in 17 of the 20 ESC regions. Although nine regions had declines of 15.0 percent or more, white enrollment, two of these still saw growth in enrollment overall: Regions 1 (Edinburg) and 19 (El Paso).
- x As a percentage of statewide enrollment, African American enrollment remained relatively stable over the 10-year period (Table 4 on page 7), but African American representation varied greatly by region. In the 2010 school year, African American students made up almost 30 percent of enrollment in Region 5 (Beaumont) but less than 1 percent in Region 1 (Edinburg) (Table 17 on page 34).

Figure 13
Change in Enrollment Within Education Service Centers by Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 1990 to 2009

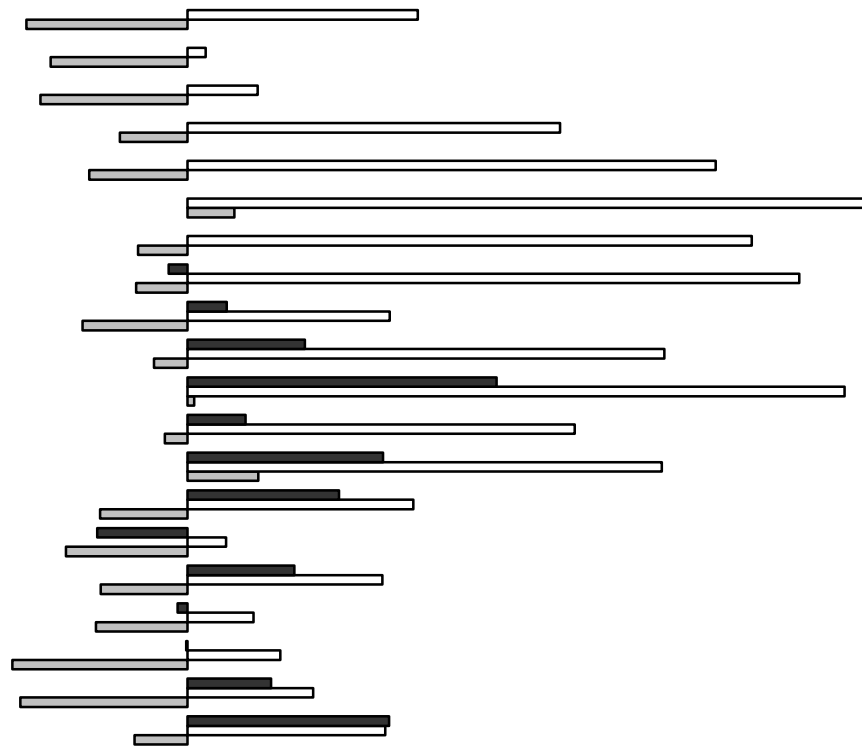


Table 17
Enrollment by Education Service Center and Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 and 2009-10

| Year | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1999-00 | 571 | 0.2 | 4,212 | 3.8 | 6,277 | 11.1 | 188,766 | 21.9 | 26,957 | 31.1 |
| 2009-10 | 1,063 | 0.3 | 3,667 | 3.5 | 5,636 | 10.7 | 225,065 | 20.9 | 23,795 | 29.5 |
| 10-year change | 492 | 86.2 | -545 | -12.9 | -641 | -10.2 | 36,299 | 19.2 | -3,162 | -11.7 |
| 1999-00 | 1,019 | 0.3 | 1,112 | 1.0 | 714 | 1.3 | 43,114 | 5.0 | 1,992 | 2.3 |
| 2009-10 | 2,178 | 0.5 | 1,422 | 1.4 | 639 | 1.2 | 68,280 | 6.3 | 2,130 | 2.6 |
| 10-year change | 1,159 | 113.7 | 310 | 27.9 | -75 | -10.5 | 25,166 | 58.4 | 138 | 6.9 |
| 1999-00 | 281,379 | 95.3 | 71,701 | 65.5 | 23,711 | 41.7 | 307,150 | 35.6 | 5,948 | 6.9 |
| 2009-10 | 387,474 | 96.9 | 73,863 | 70.8 | 26,439 | 50.3 | 494,526 | 46.0 | 11,093 | 13.8 |
| 10-year change | 106,095 | 37.7 | 2,162 | 3.0 | 2,728 | 11.5 | 187,376 | 61.0 | 5,145 | 86.5 |
| 1999-00 | 138 | 0.0 | 305 | 0.3 | 52 | 0.1 | 1,295 | 0.2 | 251 | 0.3 |
| 2009-10 | 287 | 0.1 | 394 | 0.4 | 124 | 0.2 | 2,571 | 0.2 | 294 | 0.4 |
| 10-year change | 149 | 108.0 | 89 | 29.2 | 72 | 138.5 | 1,276 | 98.5 | 43 | 17.1 |
| 1999-00 | 11,996 | 4.1 | 32,156 | 29.4 | 26,043 | 45.9 | 321,269 | 37.3 | 51,621 | 59.5 |
| 2009-10 | 8,835 | 2.2 | 24,938 | 23.9 | 19,760 | 37.6 | 285,673 | 26.5 | 43,313 | 53.7 |
| 10-year change | -3,161 | -26.4 | -7,218 | -22.4 | -6,283 | -24.1 | -35,596 | -11.1 | -8,308 | -16.1 |
| 1999-00 | 295,103 | 100 | 109,486 | 100 | 56,797 | 100 | 861,594 | 100 | 86,769 | 100 |
| 2009-10 | 399,837 | 100 | 104,284 | 100 | 52,598 | 100 | 1,076,115 | 100 | 80,625 | 100 |
| 10-year change | 104,734 | 35.5 | -5,202 | -4.8 | -4,199 | -7.4 | 214,521 | 24.9 | -6,144 | -7.1 |

Note. Parts may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 17 (continued)

Enrollment by Education Service Center and Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 and 2009-10

| Year | Number Percent | | Number Percent | | Number Percent | | Number Percent | | Number Percent | |
|---------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|-----|----------------|------|
| 1999-00 | 19,680 | 14.8 | 34,435 | 21.8 | 13,067 | 23.6 | 3,469 | 8.4 | 123,718 | 21.4 |
| 2009-10 | 21,120 | 12.5 | 32,845 | | | | | | | |

Table 17 (continued)

Enrollment by Education Service Center and Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 1999-2009

| Year | 11 - Fort Worth | | 12 - Waco | | 13 - Austin | | 14 - Abilene | | 15 - San Angelo | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|--------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| African American | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 51,674 | 12.8 | 30,934 | 23.0 | 25,840 | 9.8 | 3,237 | 6.6 | 1,793 | 3.5 |
| 2009-10 | 77,799 | 14.6 | 33,885 | 22.2 | 34,105 | 9.3 | 4,039 | 8.1 | 1,528 | 3.2 |
| 10-year change | 26,125 | 50.6 | 2,951 | 9.5 | 8,265 | 32.0 | 802 | 24.8 | -265 | -14.8 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 13,349 | 3.3 | 2,172 | 1.6 | 6,082 | 2.3 | 356 | 0.7 | 258 | 0.5 |
| 2009-10 | 25,263 | 4.8 | 2,990 | 2.0 | 15,019 | 4.1 | 636 | 1.3 | 309 | 0.6 |
| 10-year change | 11,914 | 89.3 | 818 | 37.7 | 8,937 | 146.9 | 280 | 78.7 | 51 | 19.8 |
| Hispanic | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 80,129 | 19.9 | 26,185 | 19.5 | 87,414 | 33.0 | 12,510 | 25.6 | 24,363 | 47.4 |
| 2009-10 | 166,322 | 31.3 | 42,795 | 28.1 | 155,316 | 42.3 | 17,134 | 34.2 | 25,905 | 54.1 |
| 10-year change | 86,193 | 107.6 | 16,610 | 63.4 | 67,902 | 77.7 | 4,624 | 37.0 | 1,542 | 6.3 |
| Native American | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 1,775 | 0.4 | 476 | 0.4 | 813 | 0.3 | 150 | 0.3 | 85 | 0.2 |
| 2009-10 | 3,389 | 0.6 | 928 | 0.6 | 1,386 | 0.4 | 300 | 0.6 | 133 | 0.3 |
| 10-year change | 1,614 | 90.9 | 452 | 95.0 | 573 | 70.5 | 150 | 100.0 | 48 | 56.5 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 255,837 | 63.5 | 74,643 | 55.5 | 144,642 | 54.6 | 32,668 | 66.8 | 24,918 | 48.5 |
| 2009-10 | 258,531 | 48.7 | 71,899 | 47.1 | 161,447 | 44.0 | 27,994 | 55.9 | 19,971 | 41.7 |
| 10-year change | 2,694 | 1.1 | -2,744 | -3.7 | 16,805 | 11.6 | -4,674 | -14.3 | -4,947 | -19.9 |
| State | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 402,764 | 100 | 134,410 | 100 | 264,791 | 100 | 48,921 | 100 | 51,417 | 100 |
| 2009-10 | 531,304 | 100 | 152,497 | 100 | 367,273 | 100 | 50,103 | 100 | 47,846 | 100 |
| 10-year change | 128,540 | 31.9 | 18,087 | 13.5 | 102,482 | 38.7 | 1,182 | 2.4 | -3,571 | -6.9 |

Note: Parts may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

continues

Table 17 (continued)

Enrollment by Education Service Center and Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 1999-00 to 2009-10

| Year | 16 - Amarillo | | 17 - Lubbock | | 18 - Midland | | 19 - El Paso | | 20 - San Antonio | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| African American | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 4,307 | 5.4 | 6,684 | 8.3 | 4,347 | 5.4 | 4,528 | 2.9 | 22,481 | 6.9 |
| 2009-10 | 5,060 | 6.1 | 6,580 | 8.2 | 4,338 | 5.6 | 5,147 | 2.9 | 29,898 | 7.5 |
| 10-year change | 753 | 17.5 | -104 | -1.6 | -9 | -0.2 | 619 | 13.7 | 7,417 | 33.0 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 1,021 | 1.3 | 452 | 0.6 | 515 | 0.6 | 1,083 | 0.7 | 3,651 | 1.1 |
| 2009-10 | 1,971 | 2.4 | 902 | 1.1 | 686 | 0.9 | 1,392 | 0.8 | 7,941 | 2.0 |
| 10-year change | 950 | 93.0 | 450 | 99.6 | 171 | 33.2 | 309 | 28.5 | 4,290 | 117.5 |
| Hispanic | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 26,556 | 33.4 | 38,507 | 47.6 | 41,208 | 51.5 | 132,242 | 84.9 | 205,703 | 63.0 |
| 2009-10 | 35,023 | 42.1 | 42,648 | 53.1 | 47,483 | 61.7 | 159,530 | 88.9 | 272,288 | 68.6 |
| 10-year change | 8,467 | 31.9 | 4,141 | 10.8 | 6,275 | 15.2 | 27,288 | 20.6 | 66,585 | 32.4 |
| Native American | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 286 | 0.4 | 146 | 0.2 | 246 | 0.3 | 515 | 0.3 | 683 | 0.2 |
| 2009-10 | 443 | 0.5 | 265 | 0.3 | 369 | 0.5 | 651 | 0.4 | 1,253 | 0.3 |
| 10-year change | 157 | 54.9 | 119 | 81.5 | 123 | 50.0 | 136 | 26.4 | 570 | 83.5 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 47,377 | 59.6 | 35,149 | 43.4 | 33,729 | 42.1 | 17,455 | 11.2 | 93,888 | 28.8 |
| 2009-10 | 40,660 | 48.9 | 29,862 | 37.2 | 24,049 | 31.3 | 12,664 | 7.1 | 85,764 | 21.6 |
| 10-year change | -6,717 | -14.2 | -5,287 | -15.0 | -9,680 | -28.7 | -4,791 | -27.4 | -8,124 | -8.7 |
| State | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1999-00 | 79,547 | 100 | 80,938 | 100 | 80,045 | 100 | 155,823 | 100 | 326,406 | 100 |
| 2009-10 | 83,157 | 100 | 80,257 | 100 | 76,925 | 100 | 179,384 | 100 | 397,144 | 100 |
| 10-year change | 3,610 | 4.5 | -681 | -0.8 | -3,120 | -3.9 | 23,561 | 15.1 | 70,738 | 21.7 |

Note: Parts may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Enrollment

by Education Service Center and Economically Disadvantaged Status

- x From 1999-00 to 2009-10, the percentages of students identified as economically disadvantaged increased in 20 ESC regions (Figure 14 and Table 8). In 1999-00, seven regions served populations in which more than 50 percent of students were economically disadvantaged. By 2009 that number had more than doubled to 17 regions; only Regions 6 (Huntsville), 11 (Fort Worth), and 13 (Austin) had smaller percentages of economically disadvantaged students.
- x Across ESC regions in 2010, the percentage of students identified as economically disadvantaged was highest in Region 1 (Edinburg), at 85.5 percent, and lowest in Region 11 (Fort Worth), at 46.2 percent. These two regions also had the highest and lowest percentages of economically disadvantaged students, respectively, in 1999.
- x Despite the fact that seven regions had decreases in total enrollment during the period, each an increase in the number of economically disadvantaged students (Figure 13 on page 30 and Figure 14 on this page)

Figure 14

Change in Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Education Service Centers, Texas Public Schools, 1999 to 2009-10

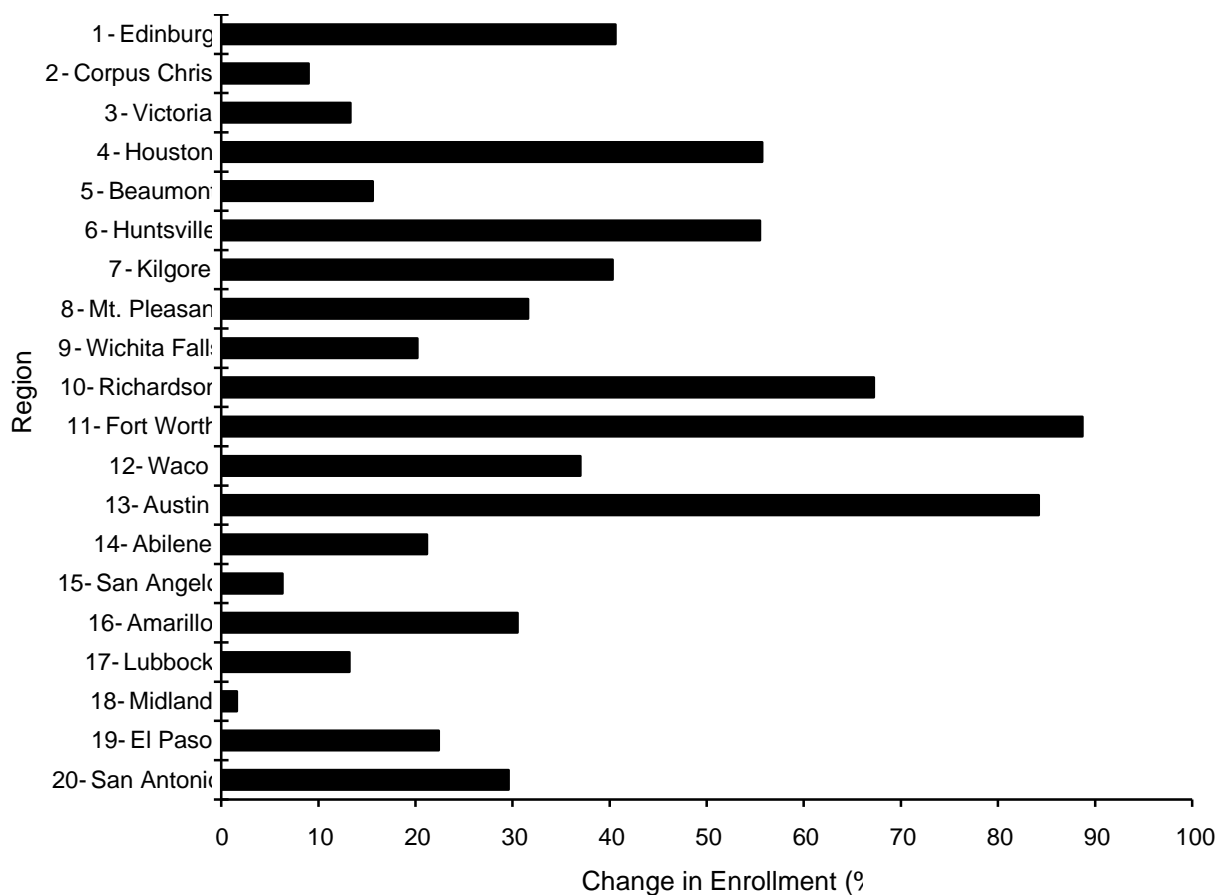


Table 18

Enrollment of Economically Disadvantaged Students Within Education Service Centers, Texas Public Schools, 1999 and 2009

| Year | 1 - Edinburg | | 2 - Corpus Chris | | 3 - Victoria | | 4 - Houston | | 5 - Beaumont | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1999-00 | 243,342 | 82.5 | 62,195 | 56.8 | 28,345 | 49.9 | 400,008 | 46.4 | 39,877 | 46.0 |
| 2009-10 | 342,047 | 85.5 | 67,765 | 65.0 | 32,127 | 61.1 | 622,989 | 57.9 | 46,089 | 57.2 |
| 10-year change | 98,705 | 40.6 | 5,570 | 9.0 | 3,782 | 13.3 | 222,981 | 55.7 | 6,212 | 15.6 |
| Year | 6 - Huntsville | | 7 - Kilgore | | 8 - Mt. Pleasant | | 9 - Wichita Falls | | 10 - Richardson | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1999-00 | 54,205 | 40.7 | 71,158 | 45.1 | 26,384 | 47.7 | 17,415 | 41.9 | 243,423 | 42.0 |
| 2009-10 | 84,268 | 49.9 | 99,813 | 59.8 | 34,722 | 61.0 | 20,925 | 53.9 | 406,971 | 55.2 |
| 10-year change | 30,063 | 55.5 | 28,655 | 40.3 | 8,338 | 31.6 | 3,510 | 20.2 | 163,548 | 67.2 |
| Year | 11 - Fort Worth | | 12 - Waco | | 13 - Austin | | 14 - Abilene | | 15 - San Angelo | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1999-00 | 130,029 | 32.3 | 63,473 | 47.2 | 94,539 | 35.7 | 23,662 | 48.4 | 27,508 | 53.5 |
| 2009-10 | 245,388 | 46.2 | 86,968 | 57.0 | 174,136 | 47.4 | 28,678 | 57.2 | 29,254 | 61.1 |
| 10-year change | 115,359 | 88.7 | 23,495 | 37.0 | 79,597 | 84.2 | 5,016 | 21.2 | 1,746 | 6.3 |
| Year | 16 - Amarillo | | 17 - Lubbock | | 18 - Midland | | 19 - El Paso | | 20 - San Antonio | |
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1999-00 | 36,976 | 46.5 | 43,278 | 53.5 | 43,139 | 53.9 | 111,377 | 71.5 | 195,667 | 59.9 |
| 2009-10 | 48,250 | 58.0 | 49,002 | 61.1 | 43,837 | 57.0 | 136,307 | 76.0 | 253,641 | 63.9 |
| 10-year change | 11,274 | 30.5 | 5,724 | 13.2 | 698 | 1.6 | 24,930 | 22.4 | 57,974 | 29.6 |

Reporting Ethnicity: Revision of Categories Between 2008-09 and 2009-10

Beginning with the 2009-10 school year the Texas Education Agency (TEA) implemented a

- x A total of 74,366 students or 1.5 percent of total public school enrollment were reported with two or more races in the 2009-10 school year
- x Of students reported with two or more races, approximately 40 percent were reported as White and Black or African American, 20 percent as White and Asian, and 20 percent as

National Enrollment Trends

The total population, the number of school age children, and public school enrollment are growing at faster rates in Texas than in the United States. U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000, 2009. From 1999 to 2009, the estimated total population increased from 20.0 million to 24.8 million in Texas, or 23.6 percent, compared to a 12.6 percent increase in the United States. From 1999 to 2009 the estimated number of children ages 5-17 in Texas increased from 4.1 million to 4.8 million, or 18.2 percent. In the United States, the number of children ages 5-17 increased by 9.9 percent.

National figures indicate that, from 1998 to 2007-08, public school enrollment increased by 20.1 percent (782,955 students) in Texas, compared to 6 percent (3,165,610 students) in the United States as a whole (Table 20) (NCES, 2010). Of the four most populous states in the country, Texas had the largest percentage increase in public school enrollment over the ten year period (20.1%) followed by Florida (16.2%) and California (9.3%). Public school enrollment in New York decreased 3.4 percent.

Table 20

Table 21
Public School Enrollment (%) by Ethnicity, Four Most Populous States and the United States,
Fall 1997 and Fall 2007

Table 24
 Public School Enrollment (%) of Students Identified as Limited English Proficient, Four Most Populous States and the United States, 1995-96 and 2005-06

| Year | California | Florida | New York | Texas | United States |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------|----------|-------|---------------|
| 1995-96 | 21.8 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 12.0 | 6.8 |
| 2005-06 | 25.1 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 14.2 | 10.3 |
| 10-year change (percentage-point) | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.5 |

Source: National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition and Language Instruction Programs (2008a, 2008b, 2008c, 2008d, n.d.).

...) t n11) . mo (6 In the 442 states for which figures were available for the 3093 school year, the percentage of

- Texas Education Agency. (1998). Enrollment trends in Texas public schools. Policy Research Report No. 11 (Document No. GE8 600 05). Austin, TX: Author.
- Texas Education Agency. (2001). Enrollment trends in Texas public schools: Update 1999-2000. Research Report No. 1 (Document No. GE01 601 08). Austin, TX: Author.
- Texas Education Agency. (2003). Enrollment in Texas public schools, 2001-02 (Document No. GE04 601 02). Austin, TX: Author.
- Texas Education Agency. (2005). Enrollment in Texas public schools, 2003 (Document No. GE05 601 06). Austin, TX: Author.
- Texas Education Agency. (2007). Enrollment in Texas public schools, 2005 (Document No. GE07 601 05). Austin, TX: Author.
- Texas Education Agency. (2009). Enrollment in Texas public schools, 2007 (Document No. GE09 601 06). Austin TX: Author.
- Texas Education Agency. (2009). Enrollment in Texas public schools, 2008 (Document No. GE10 601 02). Austin TX: Author.
- Texas Education Agency. (2009). 2009-2010 Public Education Information Management System addendum version data standard. Retrieved April 30, 2010, from <http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/peims/standards/0910/index.html>
- Texas Education Agency. (2010). Grade-level retention in Texas public schools, 2007 (Document No. GE10 601 05). Austin, TX: Author.
- Texas Education Code. (2009). Texas school law bulletin. St. Paul, MN: Thomson Reuters.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census (2000). Population estimates for the U.S. and states by single year of age and sex: July 1, 1999. Retrieved May 3, 2010, from <http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/1990s/stas/st-99-10.txt>
- U.S. Bureau of the Census (2010). Annual estimates of the resident population by single year of age and sex for the United States and states: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009. Retrieved June 11, 2010, from <http://www.census.gov/popest/states/asrh/>

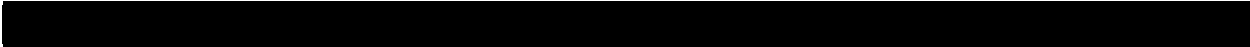
Texas Education Agency
Publication Order Form

Purchaser Name _____ Date _____

Send to (name, if different) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____



Compliance Statement

Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Modified Court Order, Civil Action 5281, Federal District Court, Eastern District of Texas, Tyler Division.

Reviews of local education agencies pertaining to compliance with Title VI Civil Rights Act of 1964 and with specific requirements of the Modified Court Order, Civil Action 5281, Federal District Court, Eastern District of Texas, Tyler Division are conducted periodically by staff representatives of the Texas Education Agency. These reviews cover at least the following policies and practices:

1. acceptance policies on student transfers from other school districts;
2. operation of school bus routes or runs on a nonsegregated basis;
3. nondiscrimination in extracurricular activities and the use of school facilities;
4. nondiscriminatory practices in the hiring, assigning, promoting, paying, demoting, reassigning, or dismissing of faculty and staff members who work with children;
5. enrollment and assignment of students without discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin;
6. nondiscriminatory practices relating to the use of a student's first language; and
7. evidence of published procedures for hearing complaints and grievances.

In addition to conducting reviews, the Texas Education Agency staff representatives check complaints of discrimination made by a citizen or citizens in a school district where it is alleged discriminatory practices have occurred or are occurring.

Where a violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act is found, the findings are reported to the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education.

If there is a direct violation of the Court Order in Civil Action No. 5281 that cannot be cleared through negotiation, the sanctions required by the Court Order are applied.

Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as Amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972; Executive Orders 11246 and 11375; Equal Pay Act of 1964; Title IX, Education Amendments; Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as Amended; 1974 Amendments to the Wage-Hour Law Expanding the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 as Amended; Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986; Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990; and the Civil Rights Act of 1991.

The Texas Education Agency shall comply fully with the nondiscrimination provisions of all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations by assuring that no person shall be excluded from consideration for recruitment, selection, appointment, training, promotion, retention, or any other personnel action, or be denied any benefits or participation in any educational programs or activities which it operates on the grounds of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, disability, age, or veteran status (except where age, sex, or disability constitutes a bona fide occupational qualification necessary to proper and efficient administration). The Texas Education Agency is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer.

Texas Education Agency
1701 North Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas 78701-1494

Document No. GE1 1 601 01
September 2010