During the 2021-2022 school year, there were 5,427,370 students (about twice the population of Arkansas) enrolled in Texas public schools. This is a 1% increase from the 2020-2021 school year, but it is still lower than pre-COVID levels. However, overall enrollment has increased over the past ten years. Between 2012 and 2022, student enrollment increased by nearly 7% or by 428,791 students.

The majority of Texas public school students are students of color. Our school systems are mostly populated by students of color. Hispanic/Latino students account for 52.7% of the 2021-2022 enrollment, Black/African American students at 12.8%, Asian students at 4.8%, and multiracial students at 2.9%.1

Majority classified as economically disadvantaged

The majority of our students are classified as economically disadvantaged, meaning they participate in the federal free and reduced lunch program. Economically disadvantaged students make up 60.6% of the student population. The number of economically disadvantaged students has increased by 9.2% between the 2011-2012 and 2021-2022 school years. Furthermore, the number of economically disadvantaged students in Texas is higher than the national average (52.1%).2
The teacher population in Texas does not reflect the student population. During the 2021-2022 school year, Texas had 376,086 regular classroom teachers.

However, 56.57% (or 212,743) of these teachers were white. 28.8% of teachers identified as Hispanic/Latino, 11.11% as Black/African American, 1.87% as Asian and 1.16% as multiracial. 76% (285,444) of teachers are female and 24.1% (90,642) are male.³

---

1. Texas Education Agency, Enrollment in Texas Public Schools 2021-22
2. Texas Education Agency, Enrollment in Texas Public Schools 2021-22
3. Texas Education Agency, Enrollment in Texas Public Schools 2021-22