



WHO ARE OUR STUDENTS AND THEIR TEACHERS?

During the 2024-2025 school year, 5 years after the COVID-19 pandemic, **Texas enrolled 5.5 million students in public and charter schools.**¹ While enrollment growth has slowed in the first half of the decade, overall enrollment has grown by 3% since the 2020-2021 school year, less than half of the growth seen in the previous decade.

THE MAJORITY OF TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS ARE STUDENTS OF COLOR

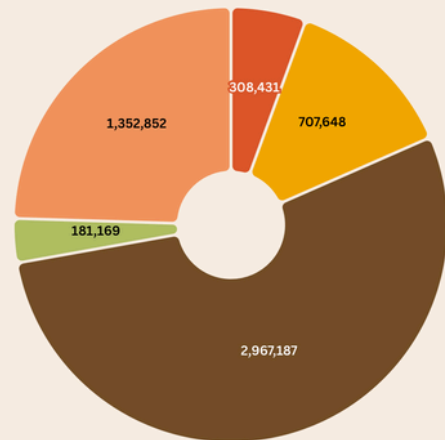
HISPANIC AND LATINO ENROLLMENT CONTINUED TO GROW, WHILE OTHER STUDENT GROUP ENROLLMENT FELL.

WHITE STUDENT ENROLLMENT HAS DECLINED EACH YEAR SINCE THE 2021-2022 SCHOOL YEAR, WITH 2.28% FEWER STUDENTS IN 2024-2025 THAN THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

Texas Students Enrolled by Race/Ethnicity

AY 2024-2025

Asian Black Or African American Hispanic/Latino Two Or More Races White



Source: TEA: 2024-2025 Student Enrollment

MAJORITY CLASSIFIED AS ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

Young Texans of color are 74% of all Texas public and charter school students, and many of them are also identified as economically disadvantaged, meaning they participate in the federal free and reduced lunch program. Economically disadvantaged students were 60% of all students in Texas in 2024-2025 – higher than the most recently available national average (53.3%).² Additionally, 1.45 million students (26% of all enrolled in 2024-2025) were emergent bilingual or English learner students. While the overall population growth of Texas public and charter schools has slowed, student groups who need targeted resources and specially certified teachers are increasing.



EVERY TEXAN

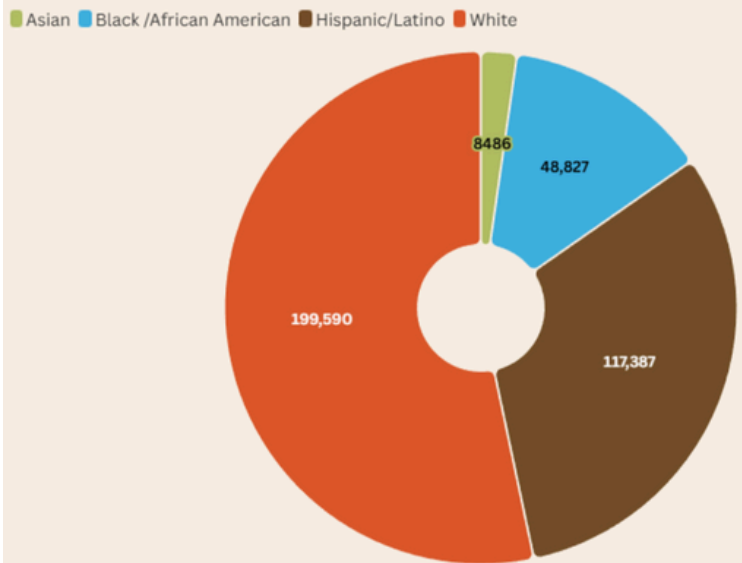


TEXAS TEACHERS DO NOT REFLECT THE STUDENT POPULATION

THE TEACHER POPULATION IN TEXAS, HOWEVER, DOES NOT REFLECT THE STUDENT POPULATION. AS RECENT AS THE 2025 SCHOOL YEAR, TEXAS HAD 378,116 REGULAR CLASSROOM TEACHERS, OF WHICH 52.5% WERE WHITE.

Not only are Texas students seeing unfamiliar faces in their classrooms, but teachers are also increasingly uncertified and lack the training necessary to meet student's educational needs.³

Regular Classroom Teachers by Race/Ethnicity
2025 School Year



Source: TPEIR: Staff & Teachers - Employed Personnel Statewide

Uncertified teachers, over 42,000, have tripled since the 2020-2021 school year. The agency tracks the number of “out-of-field” full-time equivalent teachers by subject, including those teaching Bilingual/ESL and Special Education. 15.5% of all teachers in 2023-2024 were assigned to teach “out-of-field” subjects, or courses for which they were not certified. Middle and High School courses had higher rates of out-of-field teacher assignments than Elementary grade courses.

Bilingual/ESL teachers across all three grade levels were among those most frequently assigned to out-of-field courses. High School Bilingual/ESL courses, for example, had 46% out-of-field assignments, the highest of any subject in those grades. Additionally, 53% of Special Education FTEs in all grade levels were not content certified for the courses to which they were assigned. Texas educators, already unreflective of student diversity, are increasingly uncertified and unprepared for their assigned classrooms and content.⁴

1 Texas Education Agency, Enrollment in Texas Public Schools 2024-25

2 Texas Education Agency, “2024-2025 Economically Disadvantaged Students: Statewide Totals

3 Texas Education Agency, Enrollment in Texas Public Schools 2024-25

4 Texas Education Agency, “Uncertified Teachers 2019-2020 through 2024-2025”; Texas Education Agency, “Out-of-Field Teaching for SY 2023-24 by Grade Level and Subject Area,”

