## **Employed Principal Demographics 2014-2018**

The table below presents the number of Principals employed in the Texas public school system, with breakdowns by gender and by race or ethnicity.

## Overall results and gender

- The number of employed Principals increased in each academic year shown.
- The number and percentage of female Principals also increased in each academic year; percentage increases were small.
- A majority of Principals in Texas were female.

## Race and ethnicity

- Percentages by ethnicity was largely consistent over time.
- Most Principals were white; the second and third largest groups were Hispanic/Latino and black/African American Principals.
- The percentage of Principals who were white showed very small declines.
- Percentages of black/African Americans and, in most years, Hispanics/Latinos correspondingly increased.
- In academic year 2014-15, the number and percentage of Pacific Islanders increased markedly, but from a very small baseline.

						Black/African									Amer. Indian/		Pacific		Two or More	
		Female		Male		American		White		Hispanic/Latino		Asian		Alaska Native		Islander		Ethnicities		
Year	Total	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.	
2017-18	8,416	5,427	64.5	2,989	35.5	1,069	12.70	5,145	61.13	2,019	23.99	52	0.62	27	0.32	30	0.36	74	0.88	
2016-17	8,295	5,286	63.7	3,009	36.3	1,033	12.45	5,124	61.77	1,961	23.64	49	0.59	30	0.36	26	0.31	72	0.87	
2015-16	8,193	5,131	62.6	3,062	37.4	989	12.07	5,085	62.07	1,940	23.68	50	0.61	32	0.39	22	0.27	75	0.92	
2014-15	8,126	5,079	62.5	3,047	37.5	977	12.02	5,114	62.93	1,871	23.02	40	0.49	31	0.38	24	0.30	69	0.85	
2013-14	8,005	4,967	62.0	3,038	38.0	947	11.83	5,067	63.30	1,828	22.84	46	0.57	32	0.40	3	0.04	82	1.02	

Summary of methodology. Five tables were extracted containing identification numbers, gender codes, and races or ethnicities of individuals employed as Principals in academic years 2013-14 through 2017-18. From each table, a total of all Principals was obtained. Sums by gender and race or ethnicity were then computed, and each sum was taken as a percentage of the total. Finally, all results were combined into one table.

Source: TEA PEIMS data Michael C. Ramsay, Ph.D. Research Specialist March 2019