

Changes in State Demographic Trends that may impact LEA Attendance Projections for the Legislative Payment Estimate (LPE)

Each Even-Numbered Year, LEAs submit data for the Legislative Payment Estimates (LPE)

- The attendance projections data collection will open October 17th and close December 14th.
- Projections include estimates of student average daily attendance (ADA) or full-time equivalent (FTE) counts by program or instructional setting for SY 2023-24 and SY 2024-25.
- TEA develops the initial projections; LEAs can either accept TEA projections, or enter their own projections, subject to TEA approval.
- The Foundation School Program (FSP) system requires a designated district approver, usually the superintendent, to review and submit accurate attendance projections to TEA.
- TEA will provide this data to the Legislative Budget Board (LBB).
- The Legislature then uses these projections to determine the cost of public education for the next biennium school years.



LEA Attendance Projection Collection (1 of 2) Serves as the basis for LPE

	2021-2022 Final	2022-2023 Estimate	2023-2024 Projection	2023-2024 Proposed Projection	2023-2024 Material Change	2024-2025 Projection	2024-2025 Proposed Projection	2024- 2025 Material	LEA Comments
	(PSY)	(SY)	(SY + 1)	(SY + 1)	Change	(SY + 2)	(SY + 2)	Change	
Total Refined ADA	7842.437	7862.535	7882.685			7805.269			
Bilingual LEP ADA	137.121	131.690	126.474			121.465			
Bilingual LEP DUAL ADA	5.684	14.079	22.321			20.562			
Bilingual NON LEP DUAL ADA	2.402	4.256	8.256			5.632			
Gifted and Talented Enrollment	25.000	26.000	28.000			27.000			
Comp Ed Pregnant FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000			0.000			
Early Education ADA	153.674	154.068	154.463			150.236			
Drop Out Recovery ADA	22.432	23.568	25.625			24.523			
Residential Placement Facility ADA	1.400	2.300	1.200			1.753			
Additional Days School Year (ADSY) ADA	0.000	0.000	0.000			0.000			
Dyslexia Enrollment									
Dyslexia Allotment - Non-Special Education Enrollment	245.000	248.000	250.000			250.000			
Dyslexia Allotment - Special Education Enrollment	99.000	110.000	114.000			114.000			
Dyslexia Enrollment	344.000	358.000	364.000			364.000			

Items in red are new elements for this year's LPE module



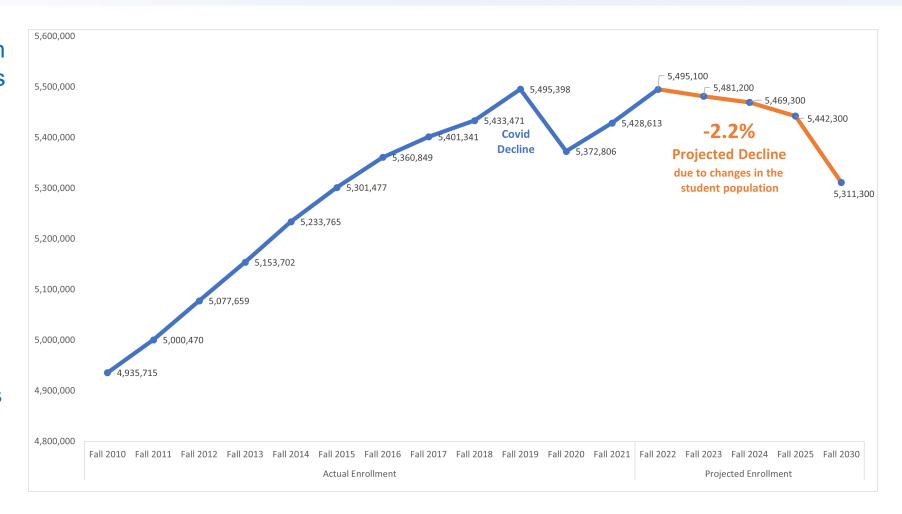
LEA Attendance Projection Collection (2 of 2) Serves as the basis for LPE

	2021-2022 Final	2022-2023 Estimate	2023-2024 Projection	2023-2024 Proposed Projection	2023-2024 Material	2024-2025 Projection	2024-2025 Proposed Projection	2024- 2025 Material	LEA Comments	
	(PSY)	(SY)	(SY + 1)	(SY + 1)	Change	(SY + 2)	(SY + 2)	Change		
Career and Technology FTEs										
FTE for students not in an approved program of study (1.10)	7.688	8.064	8.457			8.871				
FTE for students in a level one or two approved program of study (1.28)	1.456	1.556	2.011			2.333				
FTE for students in level three or four approved program of study (1.47)	0.000	0.000	0.000			0.000				
Career and Technology FTE	9.144	9.620	10.468			11.200				
Special Education FTEs										
Mainstream ADA	175.860	186.889	198.610			190.256				
Non Public Contract FTE	0.000	0.000	0.000			0.000		••		
Homebound	0.196	0.206	0.217			0.203				
Hospital Class	0.000	0.000	0.000			0.000				
Speech Therapy	9.123	9.593	10.087			9.856				
Resource Room	178.155	187.336	196.990			192.563		••		
Self-Contained Mild/Mod/Sev & Full-Time Early Childhood	50.334	52.928	55.655			54.215				
Off-home Campus	0.000	0.000	0.000			0.000				
Vocational Adjustment Class	0.000	0.000	0.000			0.000				



Statewide: Enrollment in Texas public schools is projected to decline over time

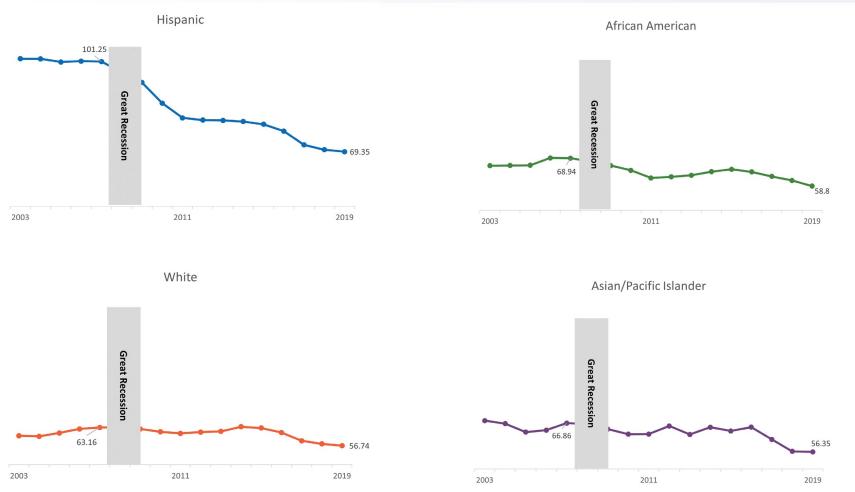
Historically, enrollment in Texas public schools has linearly increased over time. Texas saw a significant drop in enrollment with the COVID-19 pandemic. While enrollment has rebounded, NCES projects a decline in statewide enrollment over time due to factors that impact the schoolage population.



SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics (n.d.). Digest of Education Statistics, 2022, Table 203.20. Retrieved August 18, 2022 from https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d22/tables/dt22 203.30.asp?current=yes



Statewide: Texas birth rates have showed overall declines since 2007 for all racial/ethnic groups



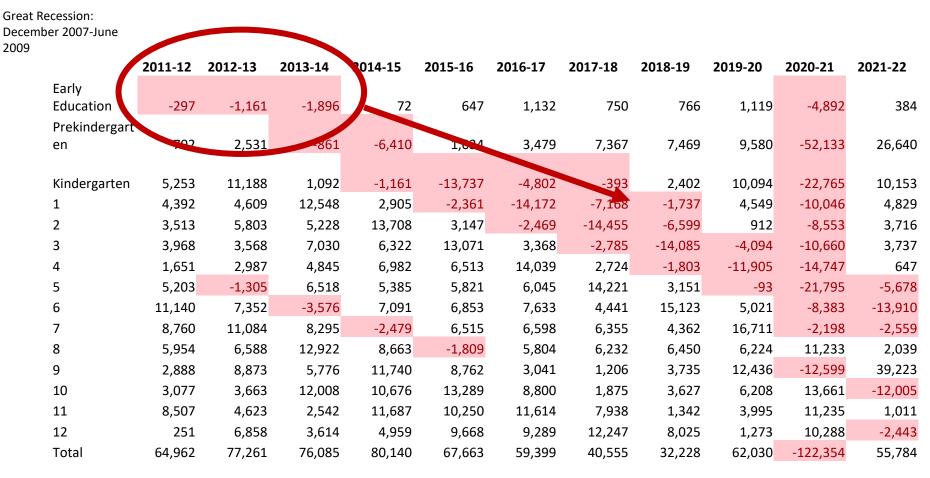
Projections should account for the overall decline in fertility rates and pay attention to changes for specific racial/ethnic groups as applicable in one's local community. In addition, note that fertility rate declines may not be off set by in-migration for the school age population.

Fertility rates are calculated as the number of births divided by the number of females, age 15 - 44 years old in the given year(s).

Source: National Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, Natality on CDC WONDER Online Database. Data are from the Natality Records 2003-2019, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at https://wonder.cdc.gov/natality-v2006.html



Statewide: Changes in enrollment from the prior year illustrate likely effects of birth rate declines



Fewer students born after the Great Recession show as an enrollment decline bubble progressing through successive grade levels. Note that statewide trends may not reflect specific LEA-level trends, historically or in the future.

Approximate birth year for students in early education:

2009

2010

2011



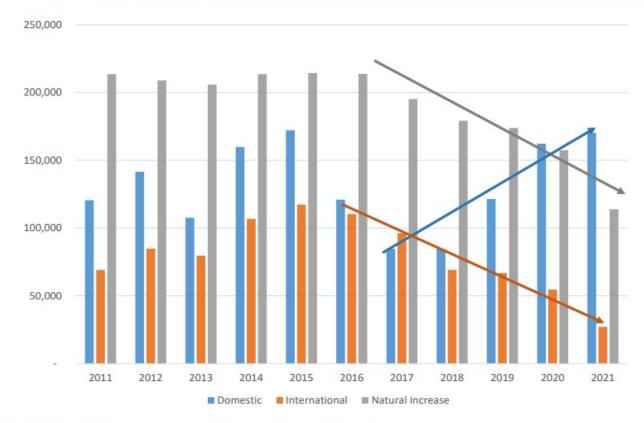
Statewide: The relationship is complex. Declines in birth rates and international migration may be off set by domestic in-migration at the state level.

Statewide, domestic inbound migration now accounts for a higher proportion of Texas student growth than natural increases or international migration as compared to prior years.

LEA projections must consider effects from within-Texas migration. Local migration effects may or not may reflect statewide migration trends.



Estimated Domestic and International Migration for Texas, 2011-2021

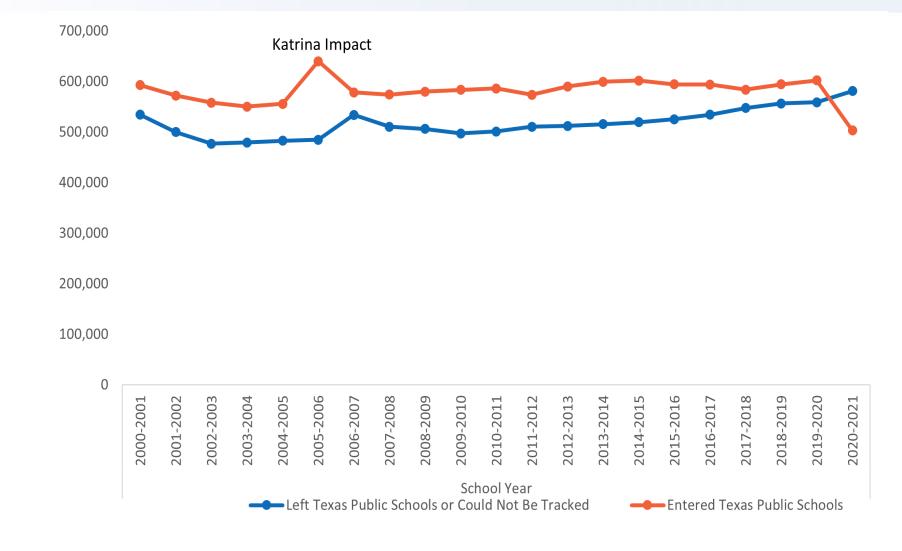


SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau. 2020 Evaluation Population Estimates and 2021 Vintage Population Estimates



Statewide: Students leaving Texas public schools were offset by Statewide: Students leaving Texas public schools were students entering Texas public schools until 2020-21

Changes in inter-state and intra-state migration during the COVID-19 pandemic impacted new state-level enrollment in Texas public schools.





Your projections determine funding from the legislature.

- Support for completing Attendance Projections for LPE
 - Detailed TAA correspondence will be published on October 13, 2022.
 - The attendance projections data collection will be available in the FSP application in TEAL from October 17 through December 14, 2022.
 - Please send questions to <u>ADAprojections@tea.texas.gov</u> or call 512-463-9622 for assistance.
 - State trends are useful, but local factors should be the driving force when projected attendance.
 - This submission impacts the 2024–2025 and 2025–2026 Financial Integrity Rating System of Texas (FIRST) Ratings. FIRST Indicator 15 measures the difference of the district's attendance projections compared to the actual ADA reported to TEA. It also measures if a district certified its projections.