

Economic Impact Analysis: Fast Growth Schools Districts in Texas

Monday, May 7, 2019

Fast Growth School District Criteria

Enrollment of at least 2500 students during the previous year, and

Enrollment growth of the last five years of at least 10%, or

A net increase of 3,000 or more students

In Texas, there were 75 designated FGDs during the 2015-2016 academic year. This represents 7.3% of all school districts in the state. However, FGDs enrolled 33.4% of all students statewide, and in even starker contrast, FGDs enrolled 78.5% of all new students during that year.

From 2000 to 2014,
approximately \$33.1
billion was invested into
construction projects in
Fast Growth Districts



Total Economic Output:
\$70.5 Billion



**Average Jobs
Impacted/Year:**
26,810



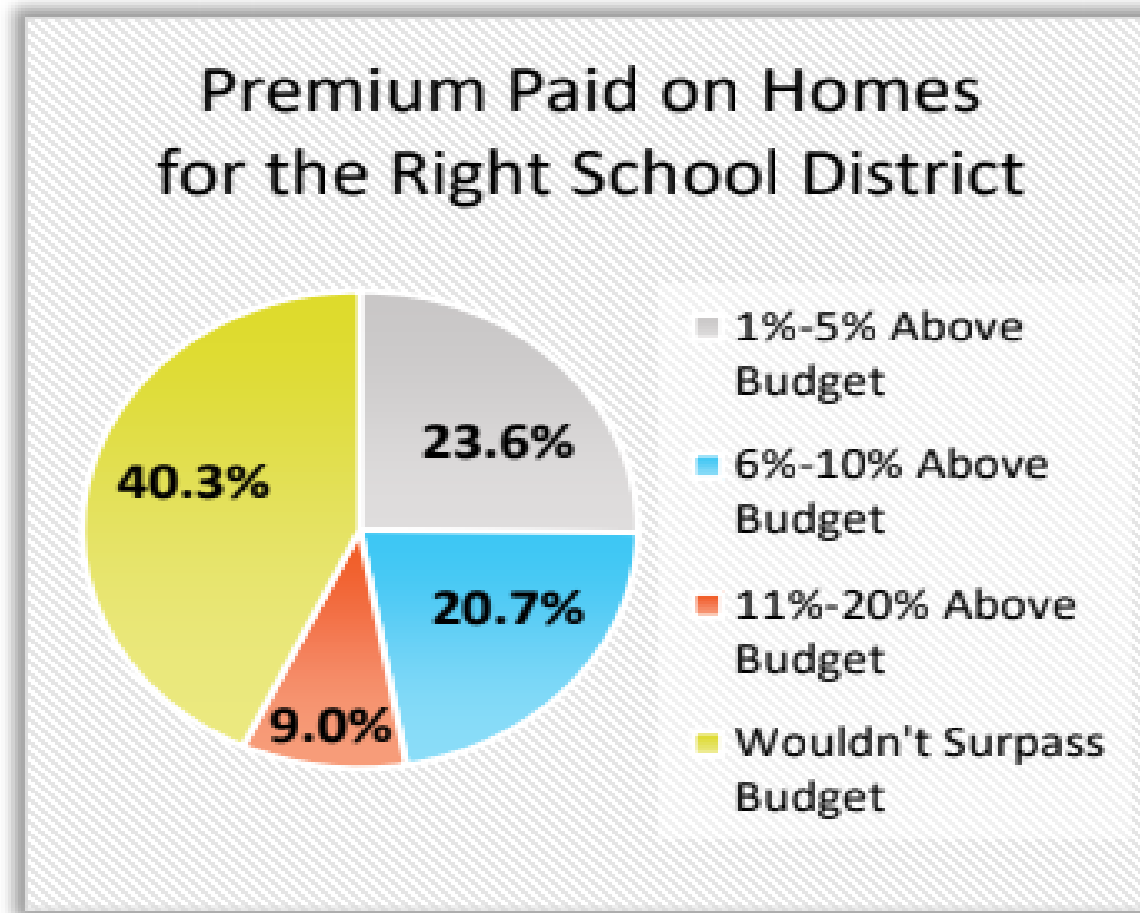
Labor Income:
\$24.7 Billion



**Business Sectors
Impacted: 500+**

*Construction results are 15-year totals and represent 2017 dollars

Impact of School Districts on Housing Markets



Sources: AE, FGSC, Implan, National Center for Education
Statistics, Realtor.com, Redfin,

As much as regional growth benefits school districts, the school districts themselves are critical drivers of local economic growth.

1. They make Texas more competitive for businesses
2. They can better prepare students to enter the workforce
3. They make Texas more attractive for young families
4. They strengthen local housing markets
5. They improve the overall quality of life



Sources: AE, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census Bureau, Tableau

Implications for Economic Development

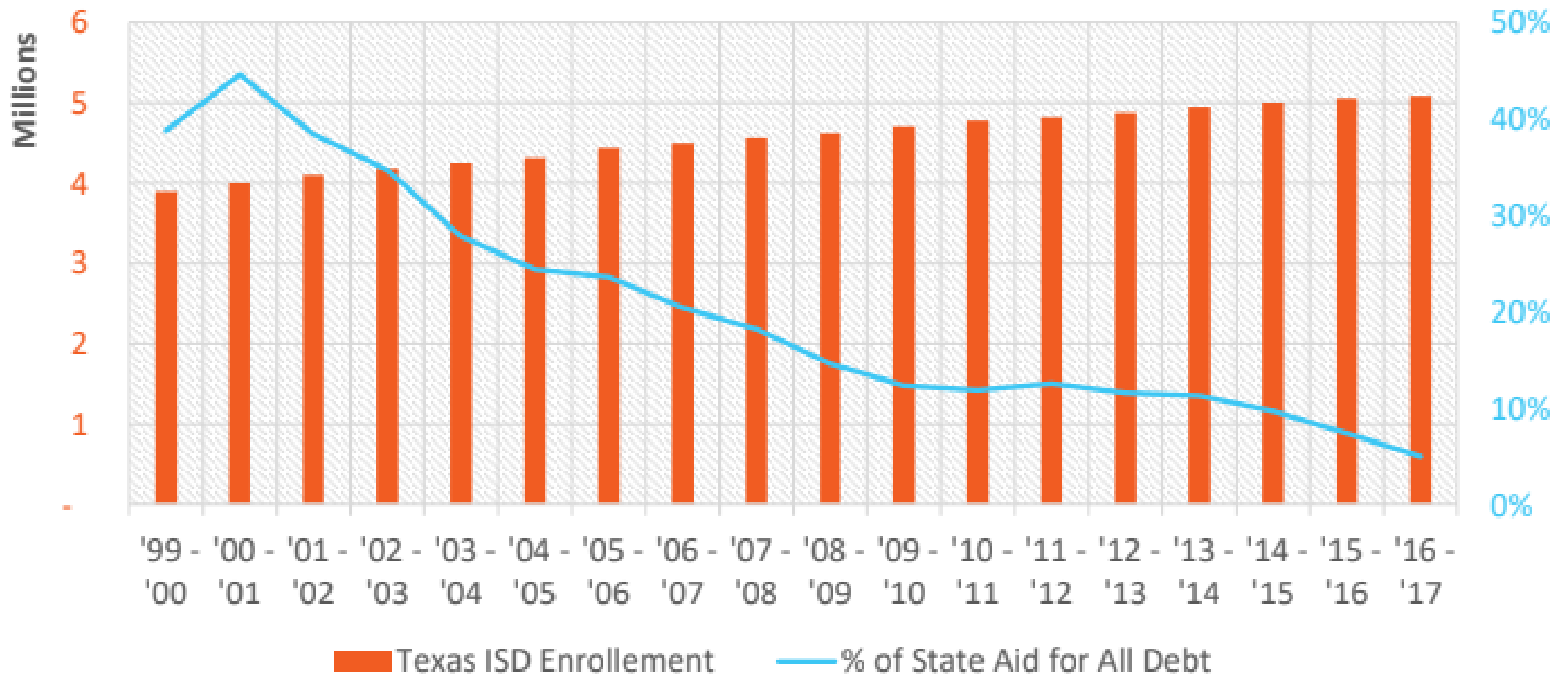
Strong performing school districts are at the top of the list for families looking to relocate.

if a community is not investing in its school districts, then it cannot expect people or businesses to invest in them.

The fastest growing school districts – the districts most in need of new facilities – are the same districts that are least likely to be able to fund those projects.

The correlation is significant; the faster a region is growing, the more likely it is that the region is at or near the 50-cent rate cap.

Rising Enrollment vs. State Aid for School Debt



Sources: AF, FGSC

Enhanced funding options for Texas schools can drive local economic growth in five primary ways:



1. Making Texas more competitive for business investment



2. Preparing students to enter the workforce



3. Making Texas more attractive for young families



4. Strengthening local housing markets

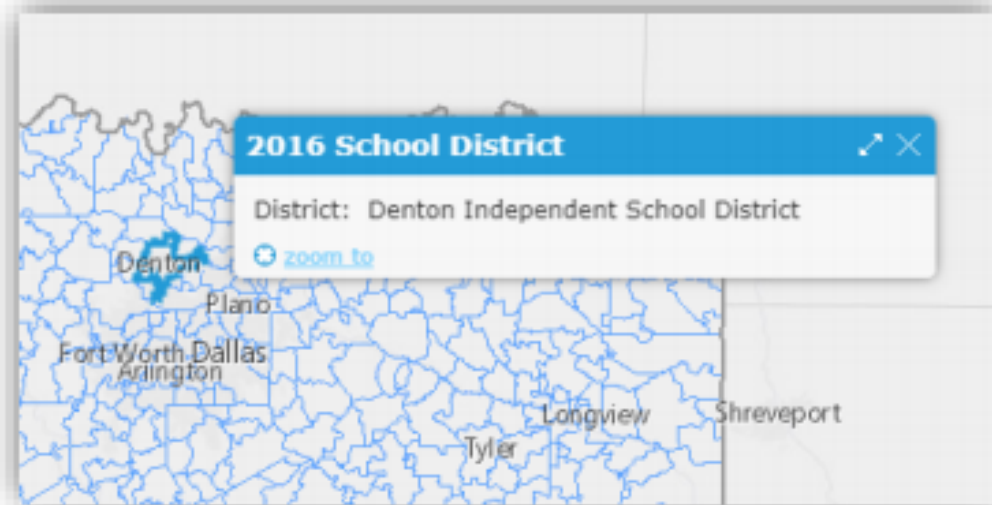


5. Improving the overall quality of life

The Local Impact



Denton ISD: Economic Impact



Enrollment 2015-16:

27,559



5-Year Growth:

14.9%

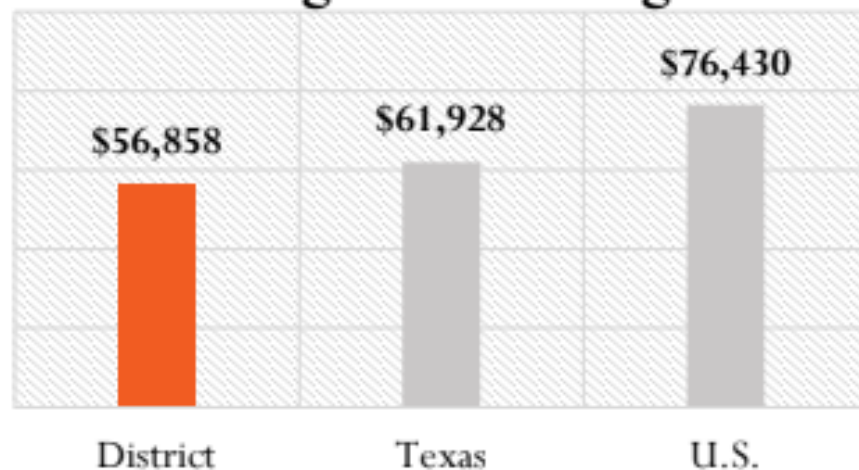


- Construction
- Land & Existing Structures
- Instructional Equipment
- Other Equipment

Total Impact of Capital Outlays & Equipment: 15-Year Total (2000-2014)

	Jobs	Labor Income	Economic Activity
Direct	4,225	\$280,221,587	\$732,610,000
Indirect & Induced	4,671	\$265,816,845	\$826,216,734
TOTAL	8,896	\$546,038,432	\$1,558,826,734

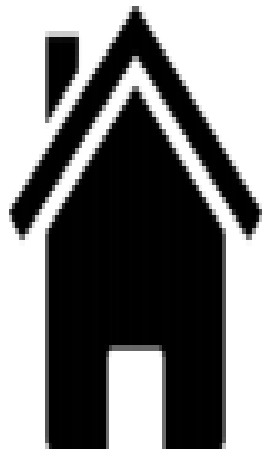
Average District Wages



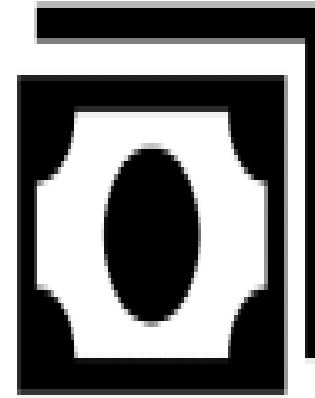
Employment in Education
& Healthcare: **28.1%**



- Pupil/Teacher Ratio: **13.86**
- Instructional Spending/
Pupil: **\$5,431**



Households: 59,834
Median Home Value: \$169,200



Median Family Income:
\$78,412

Sources: AE, Bureau of Labor Statistics, FGSC, Implan, National Center for Education Statistics



Discussion