

Impact of H.R. 5 on the Largest School Districts with High Concentrations of Hispanic Students

State	District	Poverty Rate	Percent Hispanic	FY2014 ED Determined Title I Allocation	FY14 Title I Allocation under Portability	Difference Between FY14 Title I Allocations	Est. FY16-21 Title I under Growth	Combined Impact of Budget Freeze and Portability FY16-21	Difference
TX	Brownsville Independent School District	43.4%	98.6%	26,215,422	24,627,139	-1,588,284	164,425,944	139,223,531	-25,202,413
CA	Santa Ana Unified School District	31.4%	93.2%	40,664,637	36,531,558	-4,133,079	140,328,426	120,938,452	-19,389,974
TX	San Antonio Independent School District	37.5%	91.1%	29,156,037	26,258,959	-2,897,078	182,305,249	149,888,674	-32,416,575
TX	El Paso Independent School District	31.8%	82.6%	28,008,119	21,970,408	-6,037,711	162,750,609	137,079,648	-25,670,961
TX	Pasadena Independent School District	28.5%	82.1%	6,588,437	4,814,034	-1,774,403	124,962,872	107,886,194	-17,076,678
CA	Los Angeles Unified School District	31.4%	73.7%	338,613,664	257,971,642	-80,642,022	2,430,750,219	1,648,377,512	-782,372,707
CA	San Bernardino City Unified School District	37.8%	72.6%	28,324,608	25,787,634	-2,536,975	181,210,138	150,054,576	-31,155,563
TX	Aldine Independent School District	37.3%	70.1%	31,395,603	27,897,951	-3,497,653	193,157,754	160,784,488	-32,373,267
TX	Dallas Independent School District	37.3%	69.4%	88,440,695	75,401,408	-13,039,287	654,514,986	480,867,670	-173,647,316
TX	Northside Independent School District	16.1%	68.7%	6,588,437	4,814,034	-1,774,403	134,425,031	113,557,988	-20,867,043
FL	Dade County School District	26.1%	66.6%	137,437,386	124,845,223	-12,592,163	882,551,860	726,129,933	-156,421,927
NM	Albuquerque Public Schools	25.2%	66.3%	30,693,717	28,683,612	-2,010,105	246,533,695	199,592,678	-46,941,017
CA	Fresno Unified School District	50.1%	64.7%	46,083,462	41,171,559	-4,911,904	353,147,546	281,342,596	-71,804,950
TX	Houston Independent School District	33.6%	62.7%	99,116,041	82,047,033	-17,069,008	746,901,424	542,185,456	-204,715,969
AZ	Tucson Unified District	26.4%	62.1%	26,549,358	24,506,137	-2,043,221	166,648,045	133,859,428	-32,788,617
TX	Fort Worth Independent	31.8%	60.4%	36,110,859	33,419,210	-2,691,649	240,131,846	197,210,156	-42,921,690

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	School District								
TX	Austin Independent School District	24.8%	60.4%	33,224,363	31,299,906	-1,924,456	199,166,570	165,316,495	-33,850,075
CO	Denver County School District 1	28.7%	58.2%	32,776,169	26,826,477	-5,949,693	233,423,629	170,717,248	-62,706,382
TX	North East Independent School District	16.1%	56.1%	16,170,773	13,533,363	-2,637,410	94,694,325	83,285,808	-11,408,517
FL	Osceola County School District	31.8%	55.9%	60,617,096	57,866,297	-2,750,799	136,616,721	127,955,615	-8,661,106
CA	Long Beach Unified School District	25.9%	54.4%	28,381,099	26,007,056	-2,374,043	192,089,949	159,781,187	-32,308,761
TX	Garland Independent School District	21.6%	49.6%	36,110,859	33,419,210	-2,691,649	101,480,143	89,737,812	-11,742,330
TOTAL				1,207,266,841	1,029,699,850	-177,566,995	7,962,216,981	6,085,773,145	-1,876,443,838

Source and Notes: U.S. Department of Education. The aim of this analysis is to lay out the differences between the potential impact of the Republicans' proposal and the President's vision. After FY 2016, the Title I funding level under the President's Budget is assumed to grow at the same rate as the overall growth in non-defense discretionary funding called for in the President's FY 2016 Budget. This assumption does not reflect a policy decision, but is simply a representation of funding based upon the assumption that Title I will grow at the same rate as other non-defense discretionary funding. Data on race and ethnicity was obtained from the common core of data (CCD) for the 2012-2013 school year. CCD is a program of the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics that annually collects fiscal and non-fiscal data about all public schools, public school districts and state education agencies in the United States. Also note that estimated Title I allocations for FYs 2016-2021 are based on the same district-level population and poverty counts, as well as State per-pupil expenditure data, used to determine FY 2015 Title I allocations. Finally, for the purposes of estimating the impact of Title I portability, district poverty rates are based on the same census estimates used for current Title I allocations, rather than the actual counts that would be required by HR5, as these counts are not currently available.