

INSTITUTIONALIZED DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY: A TEXAS PROFILE

June 2025



The Mission of the Texas Workforce Investment Council

Assisting the Governor and the legislature with strategic planning for and evaluation of the Texas workforce system to promote the development of a well-educated, highly skilled workforce for Texas.

**INSTITUTIONALIZED DEMOGRAPHIC STUDY:
A TEXAS PROFILE**

Texas Workforce Investment Council
June 2025

This page intentionally left blank.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	i
List of Tables	iii
List of Figures	v
Introduction	1
The Texas Workforce Investment Council	1
Scope of Report.....	2
Methodology	3
Data Sources	3
Data Processing.....	3
Concepts	4
Data Issues and Limitations.....	5
U.S. Institutionalized Population	7
U.S. Institutionalized Population Trend.....	7
Regional Patterns	8
Demographic Characteristics of the U.S. Institutionalized Population	9
Texas Institutionalized Population	12
Texas Institutionalized Population Trend	12
Demographic Characteristics of Texas Institutionalized Population	13
Texas Institutionalized Population with Disabilities	16
Texas Incarcerated Population	18
Demographic Characteristics of Texas Incarcerated Population	19
Educational Profile of The Incarcerated Texans	21
Concluding Comments	23

References24
Appendix A: Data Processing Framework26
Appendix B: Institutionalized Population in Texas by LWDA, 202327
Appendix C: Incarcerated Population in Texas by LWDA, 2023/202428
Appendix D: Institutionalized Population in Texas by County of Institution in Each LWDA, 202329
Appendix E: Incarcerated Population in Texas by County of Institution in Each LWDA, 2023/202443

List of Tables

Table 1: The Top 10 States with Largest Institutionalized Population, 2023	8
Table 2: Education Level of the U.S. Institutionalized Population by Gender, 2023	11
Table 4: Number of Institutionalized Texans Reporting Each Types of Disability by Age Category, 2023	17
Table 5: Percentage of Incarcerated Population by Age Category and Gender, 2023/2024	20
Table 6: Education Level of Incarcerated Population by Age Group in Texas, 2023/2024	21
Table 7: Education Level of Incarcerated Population by Race and Ethnicity in Texas, 2023/2024	21
Table 8: Educational Enrollment of Incarcerated Population by Age Category in Texas, 2023/2024	22
Table 9: Educational Enrollment of Incarcerated Population by Educational Attainment and Age Category in Texas, 2023/2024	22
Table 10: LWDA 1 Panhandle-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	30
Table 11: LWDA 2 South Plains-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	31
Table 12: LWDA 3 North Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	31
Table 13: LWDA 4 North Central-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	32
Table 14: LWDA 5 Tarrant County-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	32
Table 15: LWDA 6 Greater Dallas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	32
Table 16: LWDA 7 Northeast Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	33
Table 17: LWDA 8 East Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	33
Table 18: LWDA 9 West Central Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	34
Table 19: LWDA 10 Borderplex-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	34
Table 20: LWDA 11 Permian Basin-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	35
Table 21: LWDA 12 Concho Valley-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	36
Table 22: LWDA 13 Heart of Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	36
Table 23: LWDA 14 Capital Area-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	37
Table 24: LWDA 15 Rural Capital-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	37
Table 25: LWDA 16 Brazos Valley-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	37
Table 26: LWDA 17 Deep East Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	38
Table 27: LWDA 18 Southeast Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	38
Table 28: LWDA 19 Golden Crescent-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	39
Table 29: LWDA 20 Alamo-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	39
Table 30: LWDA 21 South Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	40
Table 31: LWDA 22 Coastal Bend-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	40
Table 32: LWDA 23 Lower Rio Grande Valley-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	40
Table 33: LWDA 24 Cameron-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	41
Table 34: LWDA 25 Texoma-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	41
Table 35: LWDA 26 Central Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	41
Table 36: LWDA 27 Middle Rio Grande-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	42
Table 37: LWDA 28 Gulf Coast-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023	42
Table 38: LWDA 1 Panhandle-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024	43
Table 11: LWDA 2 South Plains-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024	44
Table 12: LWDA 3 North Texas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024	44
Table 13: LWDA 4 North Central-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024	44
Table 14: LWDA 6 Greater Dallas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024	45
Table 15: LWDA 7 Northeast Texas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024	45
Table 16: LWDA 8 East Texas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024	45
Table 17: LWDA 9 West Central-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024	46
Table 18: LWDA 10 Borderplex-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024	46

Table 19: LWDA 11 Permian Basin-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024.....46

Table 20: LWDA 13 Heart of Texas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/202447

Table 21: LWDA 14 Capital Area-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/202447

Table 22: LWDA 15 Rural Capital-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/202447

Table 23: LWDA 16 Brazos-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/202448

Table 24: LWDA 17 Deep East-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024.....48

Table 25: LWDA 18 Southeast-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024.....49

Table 26: LWDA 19 Golden Crescent-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024 49

Table 27: LWDA 20 Alamo-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/202449

Table 28: LWDA 22 Coastal Bend-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024.....50

Table 29: LWDA 23 Lower Rio Grande-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024
.....50

Table 30: LWDA 25 Texoma-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/202450

Table 31: LWDA 26 Central Texas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024.....51

Table 32: LWDA 28 Gulf Coast-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/202451

List of Figures

Figure 1: Number of the U.S. Institutionalized Population and Percentage of the U.S. Overall Population, 2014-2023	7
Figure 2: Percentage of the U.S. Institutionalized Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2023	9
Figure 3: Percentage of the U.S. Institutionalized Population by Gender and Age Category, 2023.....	10
Figure 4: Percentage of the U.S. Institutionalized Population by Age Category, 2014-2023	10
Figure 5: Number of the Texas Institutionalized Population and Percentage of the Texas Overall Population, 2014-2023.....	12
Figure 6: Percentage of the Texas Institutionalized Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2023	13
Figure 7: Percentage of Texas Institutionalized Population by Gender and Age Category, 2023.....	14
Figure 8: Percentage of Texas Institutionalized Population by Age Category, 2014-2023	14
Figure 9: Number and Percentage of Institutionalized Texans with Disabilities, 2014-2023.....	16
Figure 10: Percentage of Incarcerated Texans in Institutionalized Facilities by Age Category, 2023/2024	18
Figure 11: Percentage of Incarcerated Texans in Institutionalized Facilities by Gender, 2023/2024	19
Figure 12: Percentage of the Texas Incarcerated Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2023/2024	19
Figure 13: Number of Institutionalized Population in Texas by LWDA, 2023.....	27
Figure 14: Number of Incarcerated Population in Texas by LWDA, 2023/2024	28

Introduction

Demographic studies provide significant information about the population within a geographic location. Household and the individual persons' economic, social, and housing information of the different categories of the population are products of demographic studies. Demographic surveys also encompass individuals living in nontraditional housing arrangements, known as group quarters, which include college and university student housing, military quarters, and other noninstitutional settings.

Additionally, the census demographic surveys extend to individuals living in institutionalized group quarters. Similarly, this survey provides demographic characteristics, education, disability, and every other socioeconomic element of individuals in institutionalized facilities, including adult correctional facilities. The reentry of educated, skilled, and employable individuals from institutionalized group facilities into the workforce requires continuous, often specialized education and skills development programs. According to the Lattimore et al. (2012) large reentry study indicates that incarcerated men who participated in High School Equivalency (HSE) preparation classes generally experienced positive outcomes related to recidivism. Recent studies have shown that individuals in Adult Secondary Education (ASE) programs while incarcerated have a 30 percent lower chance of reoffending. Additionally, those who participate in correctional education are eight percent more likely to find employment after their release compared to those who do not participate (Davis, Bozick, Steele, Saunders, & Miles, 2013).

The institutionalized individuals are not active labor force participants, but individuals in some institutionalized group facilities, such as adult correctional facilities and juvenile facilities, could reenter civil society after their time in these facilities. The Texas workforce system is dedicated to providing continuous education and employment opportunities for all Texans in the public and private sectors and ensuring that employers have access to every available potential skilled worker to maintain economic growth.

The Texas Workforce Investment Council

The Texas Workforce Investment Council (Council) was created in 1993 by the 73rd Texas Legislature. As an advisory body to the Governor and the Legislature, the Council assists with strategic planning for and evaluation of Texas' workforce system. The 19-member Council includes representatives from business, labor, education, community-based organizations, and the Council's five-member state agencies.

Statutory Directive

Under Title 10 Texas Government Code Section 2308.101, the Council is responsible for promoting the development of a well-educated, highly skilled workforce for Texas and advocating for the development of an integrated workforce system to provide quality workforce education and training to address the needs of employers and current and future workers in Texas.

The State Strategic Plan

The development of an integrated strategic plan for the workforce system is one of the Council's primary responsibilities. To sustain and increase economic growth, a well-trained labor supply must be available for employers seeking to establish, conduct, or expand business operations in Texas. The mission of *Accelerating Alignment: Texas Workforce System Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2024–2031* is to position

Texas as a global economic leader by growing and sustaining a competitive workforce. All Texans are part of a critical pool of potential employees needed by Texas employers, including those incarcerated in state facilities.

Scope of Report

The Council has prepared this report to detail the demographic characteristics of incarcerated individuals and other institutionalized populations in Texas. This research serves as a general reference for data regarding this specific segment of the population and aims to shed light on the significant educational issues related to incarcerated individuals in Texas. In the following sections, data issues and limitations will be discussed and important concepts defined. National data will also be considered to provide an overview of the institutionalized population in the U.S. The report will describe the population of institutionalized individuals in Texas, focusing on the demographic characteristics of incarcerated individuals and their educational status. Finally, major findings will be summarized with concluding remarks.

Methodology

This study analyzes multiple aspects of the population of all institutionalized individuals at both the national and state levels using several data sources. As with all research, the limitations associated with the data sources determine the specific types of analyses that can be conducted. Additionally, this study references and utilizes several technical concepts with specific definitions. This section details data sources, the data limitations, and the key concepts related to this research.

Data Sources

The primary data sources used for this research are the U.S. Census 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) and 2023/2024 individual data of incarcerated Texans from Windham School District (WSD) and Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ). The ACS is an ongoing, yearly survey that samples a small percentage of the population, including noninstitutionalized and institutionalized individuals living in group quarters such as college dormitories, residential treatment centers, juvenile facilities, adult correction facilities, and nursing facilities. The sample responses are weighted to approximate the demographic characteristics of the entire population. ACS data are available as summary tables and Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) files. Summary data are readily aggregated and tabulated, providing national, state, and small geographical areas, such as cities, census tracts, with fixed categories. In contrast, the PUMS includes individual responses (without individual identifiable information) covering the entire range of topics in the ACS, along with a data dictionary that explains the values found in the tables (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020a).

The primary data of the incarcerated population is collected and stored by TDCJ, with WSD providing structural support and implementation of educational and pre-release job training programs to the inmates (Texas Department of Criminal Justice, 2024). The inmate data used in this study (without individual identifiable information) is provided by TDCJ and WSD.

The baseline population for each county and the county-specific population for institutionalized individuals were extracted from the 2023 ACS five-year estimates. The five-year estimates are generally used for analyzing smaller populations and geographies (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020a; U.S. Census Bureau, 2020b). Counties are not represented on the survey, but the assigned geographical location to this survey is a Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA). Allocation factors developed by the Missouri Census Data Center (MCDC) geocorr2022 were used to align the respondents in the PUMAs with Texas counties. Rounding may affect totals.

Data Processing

The findings from this report were processed through multifold data analyses from the aforementioned data sources. The ACS PUMS (microdata) file is detailed with variables from not less than fifteen million and a million from national and Texas respondents respectively. Therefore, the PUMS (microdata) file and MCDC data required some form of data transformation and variable categorization through data cleaning and modification. Additionally, to use ACS microdata to illustrate longitudinal data, it is important to note that some variable labels changed over time. In this research, the variable “REL” was changed to “RELSHPP” for 2019 or later data. This extensive data processing is illustrated in Appendix A.

Concepts

This report relies on several important concepts and categories, which form the foundation for many of the analyses presented. The definitions of these concepts and categories significantly influence the number of individuals classified within them and the description of their characteristics. These concepts are standard and commonly used by agencies such as the U.S. Census Bureau and TDCJ. To ensure clarity and facilitate the replication of analyses, this section provides an overview of the key concepts and categories referenced throughout the report.

Institutionalized Population

The institutionalized population is composed of all individuals residing in institutional group quarters such as adult correctional facilities, juvenile facilities, skilled nursing facilities, and other institutional facilities such as mental (psychiatric) hospitals and inpatient hospice facilities (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025). While the institutionalized population is primarily ineligible, unable, or unlikely to participate in the labor force, some residents of institutionalized group quarters may be eligible. This includes inmates of juvenile and adult correction facilities, inpatients of mental health facilities, and older adults at skilled nursing homes.

Group quarters are a living arrangement other than conventional private housing units. Group quarters are facilities managed by an organization that provides housing and/or services to residents. The population living in group quarters falls into two main categories: the institutionalized and the noninstitutionalized populations. Noninstitutionalized group quarters house individuals who are eligible, able, or likely to participate in the labor force. Examples include college and university student housing, military quarters, and other noninstitutional group settings which may include emergency and transitional shelters for people experiencing homelessness, as well as group homes (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025).

Incarcerated Population

This study offers demographic information about the institutionalized population in both the U.S. and Texas, providing an overview for comparative purposes. It specifically highlights demographic and educational insights concerning the incarcerated population in Texas. Among the various segments of the institutionalized population, those in adult correctional facilities are eligible for and receive continuous education, skill-building, and employment readiness programs. These initiatives are designed to prepare them for reentry into Texas's civil society and the labor market.

This study illustrates the school enrollment of students in Texas adult correction facilities across the various demographic characteristics as provided by TDCJ and WSD. In this report, school enrollment is categorized into two categories of education programs offered by WSD resulting in the award of a high school diploma or its equivalent and programs offered by postsecondary institutions. The data in this report provide information on two- to four-year college undergraduate completions or an associate's degree although students in Texas adult correctional facilities may also complete career and technical education programs that result in the award of industry-based certifications, certificates of completion, Bachelor's degrees, and higher—credentials that also demonstrate knowledge and skills attained to improve employment outcomes.

Patterson (2014) discovered that individuals in adult correctional facilities' education and job programs often cite future employment opportunities and the desire to gain knowledge as their motivations for attending. These findings align with Brazzell et al. (2009), who assert, "By enhancing students' general abilities and providing specific skills, education can facilitate the transition for returning prisoners to secure stable, well-paying jobs." This report also highlights areas of opportunity, focusing on students who do not have a high school diploma or equivalent and are not enrolled in a secondary education program. It similarly addresses students who possess a high school diploma or equivalent but do not have a college degree and are not enrolled in a postsecondary education program.

Other Institutionalized Population

This study focuses on individuals in adult correctional facilities because this segment of the institutionalized population often participates in workforce reentry programs. It is important to note that some segments of the broader institutionalized population in Texas, who account for 359,584 individuals, stand outside the scope of this study. This group consists of residents of juvenile facilities, inpatients in mental health facilities, and older adults in skilled nursing homes. The absence of detailed data can be attributed to the limitations of the ACS, which does not provide specific variables on group quarters. Below are key data points regarding individuals in other institutionalized facilities.

Residents of juvenile facilities as of August 2024, can be identified in the Texas Legislative Budget Board's (LBB) interactive dashboard. The LBB dashboard shows that there are approximately 18,500 juveniles in about 790 juvenile residential facilities across Texas in 2024. This represents roughly five percent of the institutionalized population in the state.

Estimates from the 2023 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) indicate that 4.9 percent of individuals aged 18 or older in Texas experienced serious mental illness in the past year, compared to 5.8 percent nationally. Furthermore, among individuals aged 18 to 25 in Texas, 10.2 percent were reported to have serious mental illness, while the national figure for this age group is 11 percent (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2024).

The Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) studies and reports on Nursing Facilities (SNFs), Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs), and Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with an Intellectual Disability or related condition (ICF/IIDs) in Texas. This report indicates that as of October 2022, there were 2,025 ALFs, 787 ICF/IIDs, and 1,199 NFs in Texas (HHSC, 2023). Additionally, the Skilled Nursing Facilities Data (SNFData) interactive dashboard shows that there are 148,491 certified beds in Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs) across Texas in 2022. According to Definitive Healthcare (2024), Texas is the state with the most SNFs overall (1,313), followed by California with 1,240, and Ohio with 981. As of July 2024, there was an average of about 86,500 residents in Texas SNFs (KFF, 2024). This accounts for approximately 24 percent of the institutionalized population in Texas, as per the 2023 ACS.

Data Issues and Limitations

The specific analyses that can be conducted are limited to the variables that are included in the datasets. Analyses may also be limited by a lack of available data for certain geographical boundaries. For example, even though the ACS microdata provide rich demographic data with variables assessing various individual characteristics, data are not available at the county level. Therefore, analyses cannot be conducted for counties using only the ACS microdata.

Unlike the decennial census, administered for the total population to determine accurate counts, the ACS and CPS are based on samples and produce data that approximate the size of the population. Since the surveys use different samples and methodologies, the data from each source is similar but does not exactly match. When possible, ACS data are referenced since a majority of the analyses in this report are based on that dataset.

U.S. Institutionalized Population

According to ACS PUMS microdata, 1.1 percent of the U.S. total population (3,646,695 individuals) were institutionalized in 2023. In this section, a general demographic description of the population of the institutionalized individuals in the U.S. is provided as a context for a discussion of the institutionalized and incarcerated individuals in Texas.

U.S. Institutionalized Population Trend

As the U.S. continues to grow, certain demographic segments of the population do not necessarily follow the same trend as the overall population. Data from the ACS between 2014 and 2023, presented in Figure 1, shows that while the national population continues to rise, the number of institutionalized individuals has gradually declined since 2013. Specifically, the percentage of institutionalized individuals has decreased from approximately 1.3 percent to 1.1 percent of the overall U.S. population. Additionally, national data indicates that the institutionalized population decreased by about five percent in 2021, and there has been a reduction in the number of people being institutionalized since the post-COVID-19 pandemic period.

Figure 1: Number of the U.S. Institutionalized Population and Percentage of the U.S. Overall Population, 2014-2023

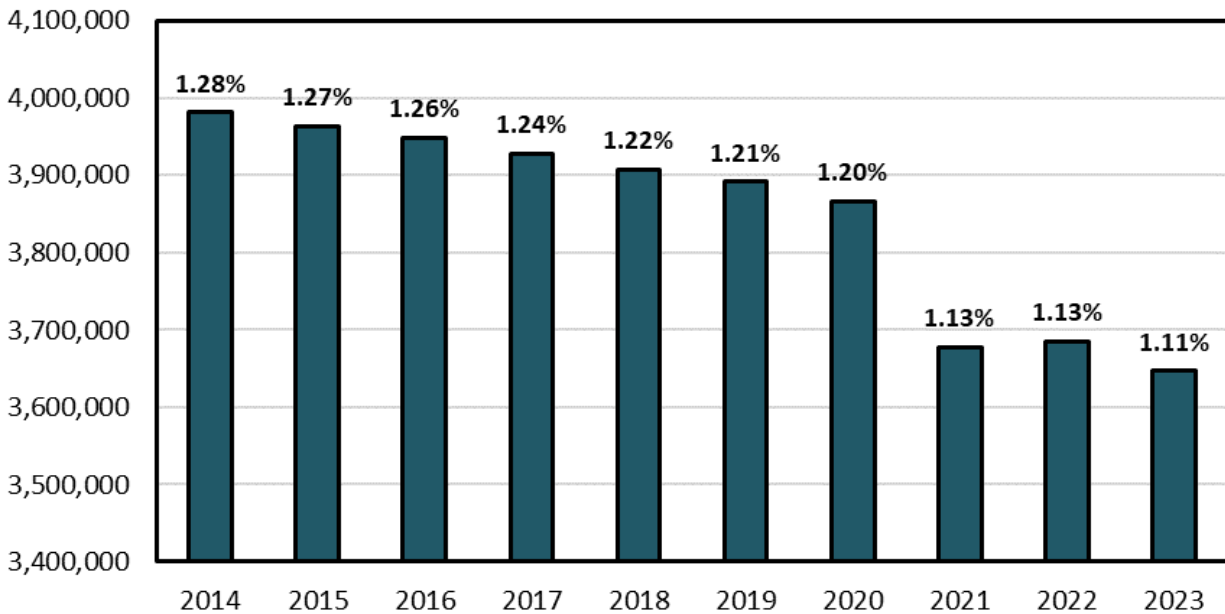


Figure Notes: The 2014 to 2023 data are from ACS PUMS (microdata). Percentages represent the portion of the total overall the U.S. population.

Regional Patterns

The institutionalized population is not evenly distributed across the nation. The ACS PUMS microdata indicate that the South had the largest institutionalized population in 2023. The region with the second largest number of this population was the Midwest, followed by the West. The Northeast had the smallest number.

Table 1 presents the 10 states with the largest institutionalized populations in 2023. Typically, states with larger overall populations also have higher numbers of institutionalized individuals, whereas states with smaller populations tend to have fewer. Texas had the highest institutionalized population of all states, whereas Vermont, the District of Columbia, and Wyoming had the lowest numbers in this category.

Table 1: The Top 10 States with Largest Institutionalized Population, 2023

State	Total Population	Institutionalized Individuals	Percent of Total Population
Texas	29,640,343	359,584	1.21%
California	39,242,785	316,593	0.81%
Florida	21,928,881	258,684	1.18%
Pennsylvania	12,986,518	176,588	1.36%
New York	19,872,319	171,000	0.86%
Ohio	11,780,046	155,048	1.32%
Illinois	12,692,653	146,527	1.15%
Georgia	10,822,590	134,800	1.25%
North Carolina	10,584,340	108,781	1.03%
Michigan	10,051,595	101,848	1.01%

Table Notes: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata). Percentages represent the portion of the total overall institutionalized population in each state.

Demographic Characteristics of the U.S. Institutionalized Population

The demographic pattern of the institutionalized population in the U.S. can be better understood through an analysis of several key demographic variables. Figure 2 illustrates the racial and ethnic composition of the national institutionalized population. A greater percentage of the institutionalized population is non-Hispanic whites (53.8 percent) compared to African Americans (26.6 percent), Hispanics (13.8 percent), other races or individuals with two or more races (4.5 percent), and Asians (1.3 percent).

Figure 2: Percentage of the U.S. Institutionalized Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2023

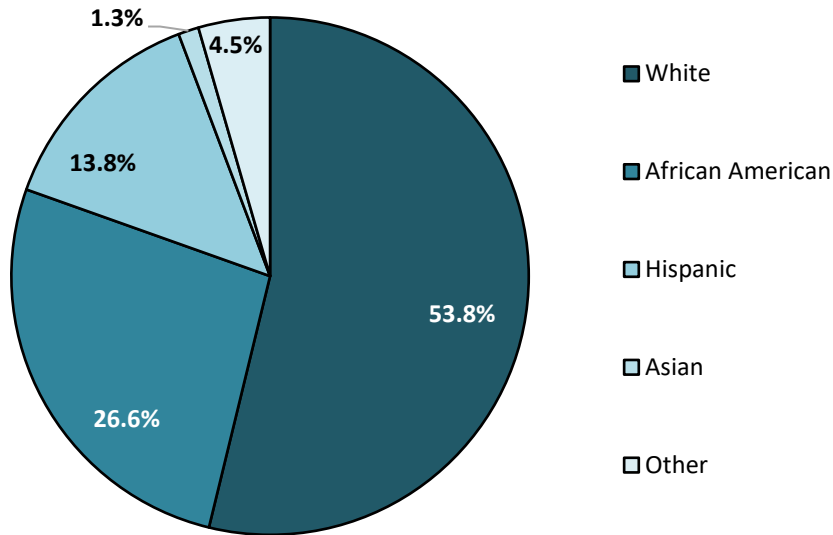


Figure Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata).

ACS microdata shows a significantly higher percentage of men (67.1 percent) than women (32.9 percent) in the U.S. institutionalized facilities. Additionally, Figure 3 shows disparity across the age categories of both institutionalized men and women. While approximately 76 percent of institutionalized men are between the ages of 18 to 64 years old, compared to 26 percent of women, Figure 3 shows that approximately 72 percent of the institutionalized population, aged 65 years and over, are women, compared to approximately 22 percent of men.

Figure 3: Percentage of the U.S. Institutionalized Population by Gender and Age Category, 2023

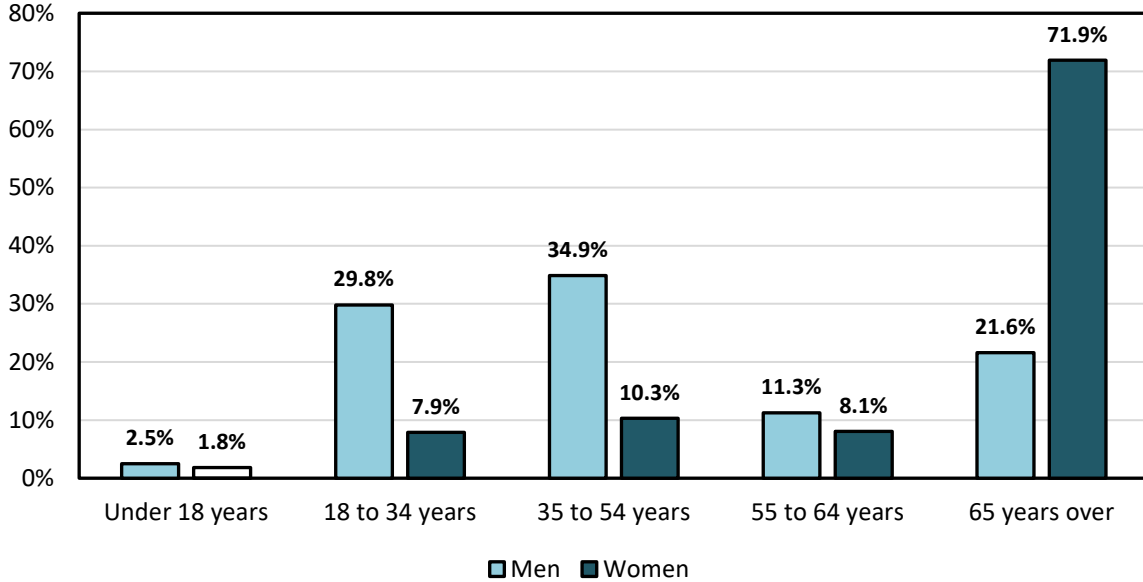


Figure Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata).

In the last decade, an average of 63 percent of the institutionalized population falls within the working age group (16 to 64 years of age), as shown in Figure 4. Approximately 60 percent are between the ages of 18 to 64 years of age in 2023, compared to approximately 64 percent in 2014.

Figure 4: Percentage of the U.S. Institutionalized Population by Age Category, 2014-2023

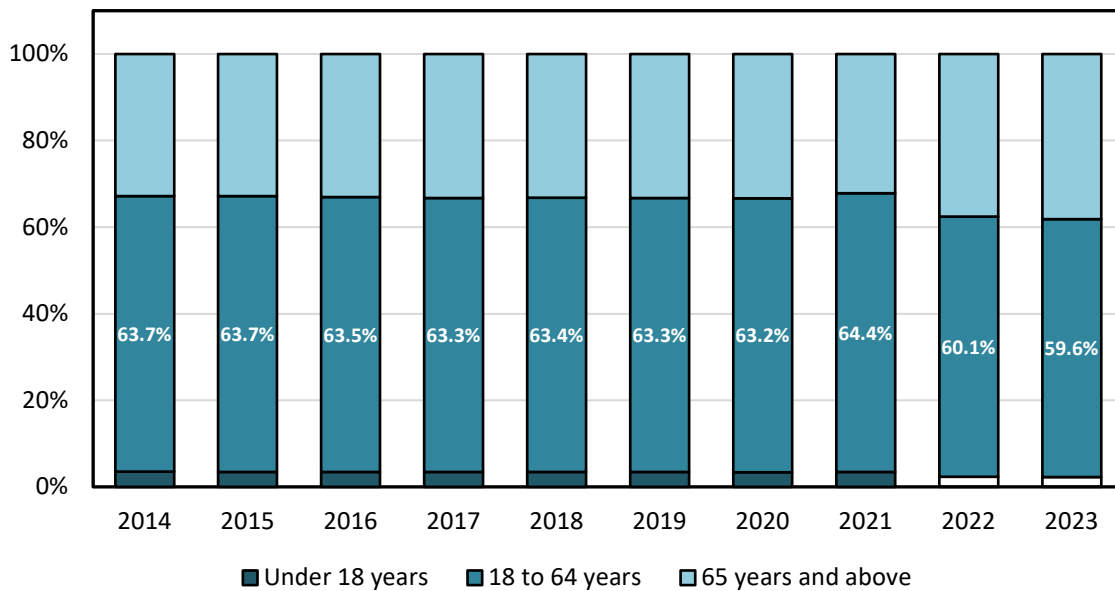


Figure Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata).

According to ACS microdata, about 31 percent of institutionalized individuals lack a high school diploma or any equivalent, in contrast to approximately 12 percent of the noninstitutionalized population. Table 2 illustrates that a higher percentage of institutionalized men do not possess a high school diploma, or any equivalent qualification, compared to institutionalized women.

Table 2: Education Level of the U.S. Institutionalized Population by Gender, 2023

Education Level	Men	Women
Less than high school graduate	32.3%	26.2%
High school graduates (includes equivalency)	45.1%	42.1%
Some college or Associate's degree	19.9%	25.6%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2.7%	6.1%
Total Age 18 to 64	1,858,882	314,808

Table Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Texas Institutionalized Population

According to ACS PUMS microdata, 1.23 percent of the Texas total population (359,584 individuals) were institutionalized in 2023. Similar to the national trend data of the institutionalized population, in 2021, the population decreased by approximately six percent post-COVID-19 pandemic.

Texas Institutionalized Population Trend

Figure 5 illustrates the number of institutionalized Texans and the percentage of the group in the entire population of Texas between 2014 and 2023. The number of institutionalized individuals in Texas decreased from 2014 to 2023. In 2014, 1.47 percent of the entire Texas population (378,856 individuals) were institutionalized. The number of these individuals in Texas decreased to 359,584 individuals in 2023.

Figure 5: Number of the Texas Institutionalized Population and Percentage of the Texas Overall Population, 2014-2023

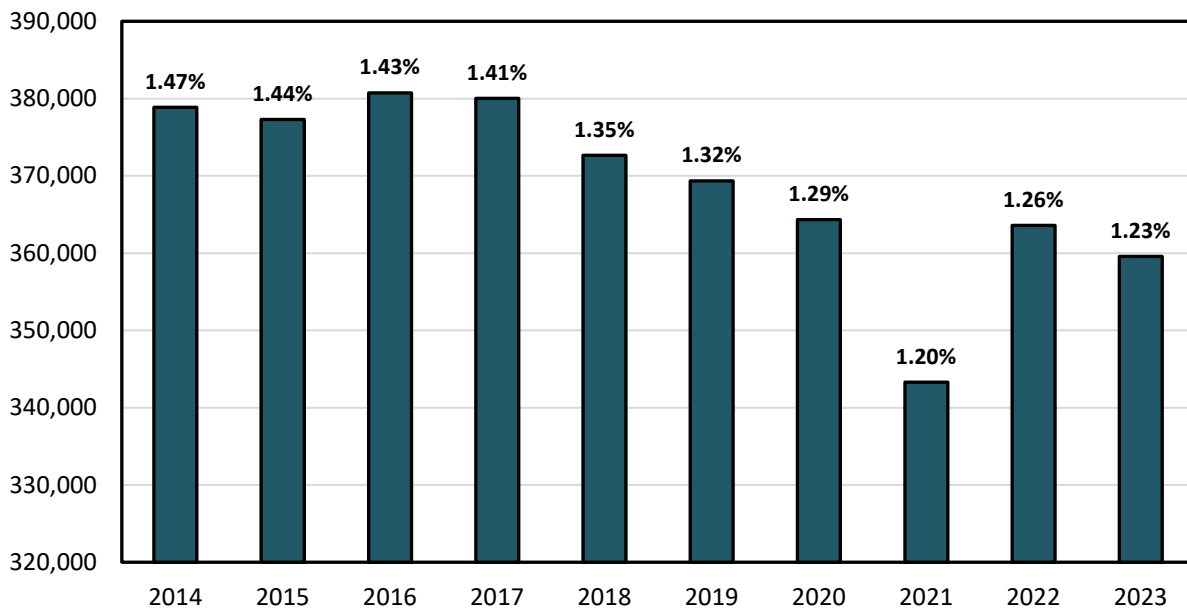


Figure Notes: The 2014 to 2023 data are from ACS PUMS (microdata). Percentages represent the portion of the total institutionalized population.

Demographic Characteristics of Texas Institutionalized Population

This subsection provides demographic details of the institutionalized population in Texas through an analysis of several key demographic variables. Figure 6 comparatively illustrates that the race and ethnicity composition of the institutionalized population in Texas. Non-Hispanic whites account for the largest institutionalized population in Texas (38.2 percent), followed by Hispanic (32.6 percent), African American (24.5 percent), other races or individuals with two or more races (4.1 percent), and Asian (0.7 percent). Compared to the national data, the difference between the White, Hispanic, and African American populations is not significantly large.

Figure 6: Percentage of the Texas Institutionalized Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2023

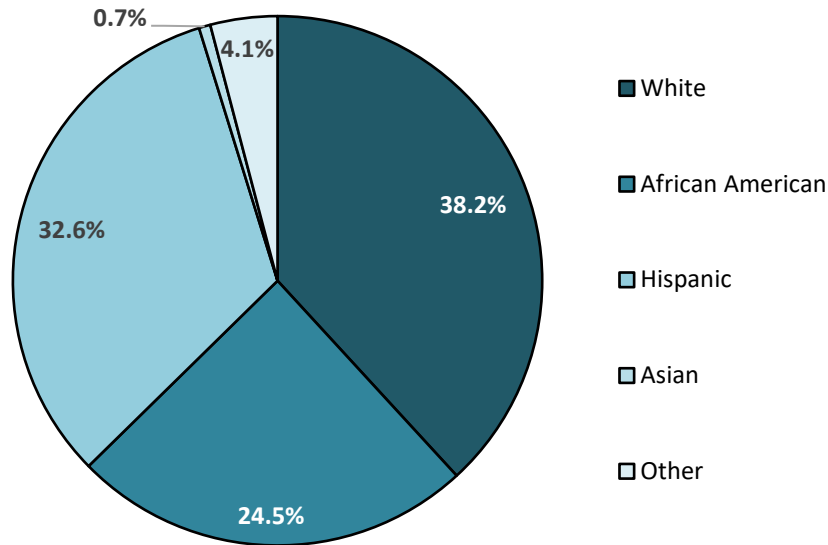


Figure Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Figure 7 shows that a significant number of the institutionalized men (84.2 percent) are between the ages of 18 to 64, compared to the approximately 40 percent of institutionalized women who are within this age category. A larger number of institutionalized women are aged 65 years and over.

Figure 7: Percentage of Texas Institutionalized Population by Gender and Age Category, 2023

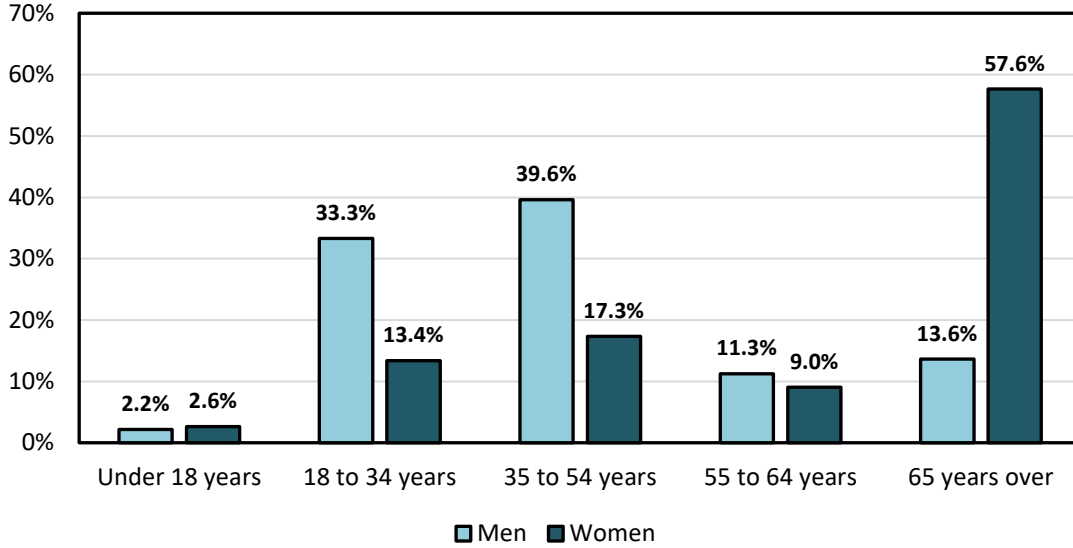


Figure Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata).

The 10-year data show that, on average, 74.3 percent of the institutionalized population falls within the working age group, defined as individuals aged 16 to 64 years. This proportion is higher than the national average of approximately 63 percent. According to Figure 8, in 2023, about 73 percent of the institutionalized population in Texas is between the ages of 18 and 64 suggesting a median age of 45, compared to roughly 75 percent, and a median age of 42, in 2014.

Figure 8: Percentage of Texas Institutionalized Population by Age Category, 2014-2023

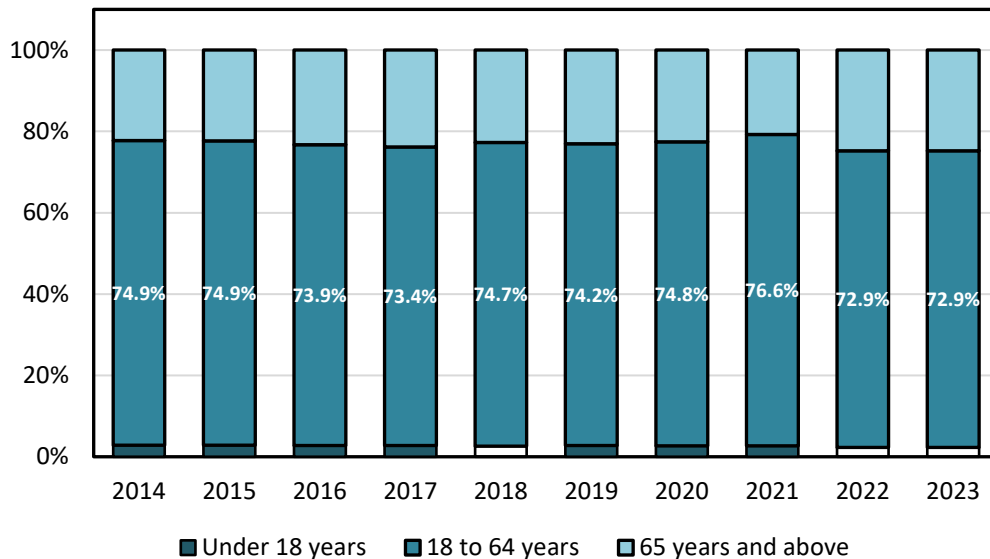


Figure Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata).

According to the ACS microdata, approximately 34 percent of institutionalized individuals do not have a high school diploma or any equivalency or more compared to approximately 15 percent of the noninstitutionalized population. Table 3 indicates that there is a higher percentage of institutionalized men (34.5 percent) with no high school diploma, or any equivalency compared to the institutionalized women (27.7 percent).

Table 3: Education Level of Texas Institutionalized Population by Gender, 2023

Education Level	Men	Women
Less than high school graduate	34.4%	27.7%
High school graduates (includes equivalency)	42.0%	38.0%
Some college or Associate's degree	21.4%	29.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2.1%	4.5%
Total Age 18 to 64	225,890	36,279

Table Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Texas Institutionalized Population with Disabilities

This subsection entails information about people with disabilities in Texas institutionalized facilities. The information illustrates the number and percentage of institutionalized individuals with a disability. The Texas Workforce Investment Council (TWIC) noted in a report that individuals are considered to have a disability if they report experiencing significant challenges in self-care, hearing, vision, independent living, mobility, or cognitive functioning, according to the 2023 ACS. In this context, the terms "difficulty" and "disability" are used interchangeably. However, it is important to note that the questions in the ACS do not specifically address disabilities caused by mental disorders, so the estimates presented in this report may not include individuals with psychiatric disabilities (TWIC, 2024).

Thus, individuals with serious mental illnesses who are institutionalized can also have disabilities. In this report, there are no variables separating the institutionalized group quarters; therefore, all data is provided together.

More than half of the institutionalized population has some type of disability. This percentage remained steadily above 55 percent of the population from 2014 to 2021. The 2023 data indicates that approximately 52 percent of Texans in institutionalized facilities have disabilities, as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9: Number and Percentage of Institutionalized Texans with Disabilities, 2014-2023

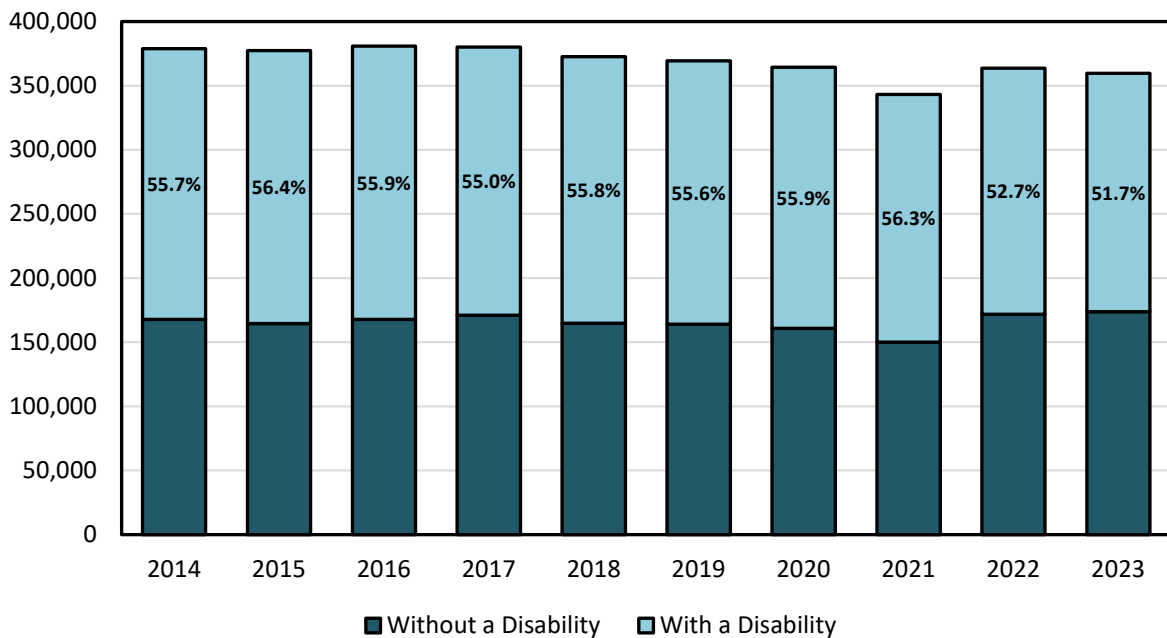


Figure Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Table 4 shows detailed data on institutionalized Texans with disabilities by age category and disability type. The reported disability categories are not mutually exclusive, and the same individual could report multiple disabilities. Approximately 34 percent of these individuals between the ages of 18 to 64 have a disability, with cognitive (19.6 percent) being the most reported disability followed by ambulatory, with

approximately 16 percent. Comparatively, TWIC (2024) reported that only 10 percent of the noninstitutionalized Texans in this age category have a disability, with both ambulatory and cognitive (4.3 percent) being the most reported disability.

Table 4: Number of Institutionalized Texans Reporting Each Types of Disability by Age Category, 2023

Age Category and Disability	Total Number in Texas by Age Category	Total Number with Disability	Percent with Disability in Age Category
Population Under 18 years	8,241	2,544	30.9%
With a hearing difficulty		483	5.9%
With a vision difficulty		460	5.6%
Population 18 to 64 years	262,169	88,738	33.8%
With an ambulatory difficulty		41,579	15.9%
With a cognitive difficulty		51,333	19.6%
With a hearing difficulty		18,575	7.1%
With an independent living difficulty		27,122	10.3%
With a self-care difficulty		18,410	7.0%
With a vision difficulty		25,731	9.8%
Population 65 years and over	89,174	82,534	92.6%
With an ambulatory difficulty		72,470	81.3%
With a cognitive difficulty		51,996	58.3%
With a hearing difficulty		25,048	28.1%
With an independent living difficulty		73,065	81.9%
With a self-care difficulty		62,763	70.4%
With a vision difficulty		20,971	23.5%

Table Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata).

Texas Incarcerated Population

This section explores the demographic characteristics and education of the incarcerated population in Texas. This information is provided by the counties of institutions across the state and local workforce development areas (LWDA) in Appendix C. The incarcerated population dataset is a 12-month dataset collected across 2023 and 2024, which is the closest available data to the ACS microdata 2023.

The incarcerated population accounts for approximately 38 percent (136,395) of the Texas institutionalized population (359,584 individuals) as of August 2024. These individuals reside in Texas' adult correctional facilities only. Figure 10 shows that approximately 50 percent (129,993) of the institutionalized population between the ages of 18 to 64 years are incarcerated individuals.

Figure 10: Percentage of Incarcerated Texans in Institutionalized Facilities by Age Category, 2023/2024

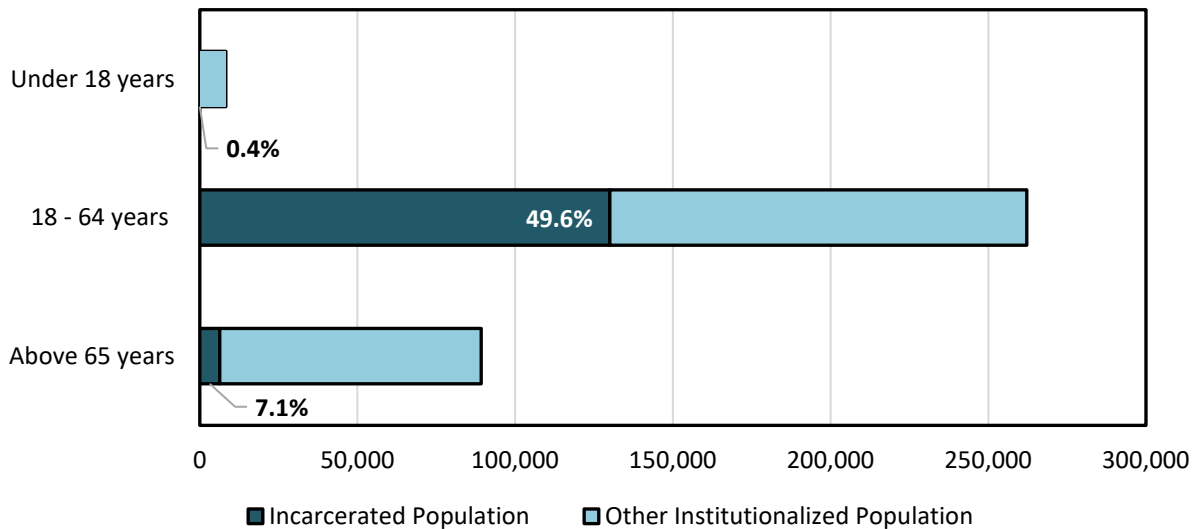


Figure Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata) and 2023/2024 WSD and TDCJ data.

The entire institutionalized population is predominantly men (268,328), while women account for 25 percent of the population. Figure 11 presents the percentage of incarcerated men and women in Texas institutionalized facilities. Approximately 47 percent (125,454) of men in all institutionalized facilities in Texas are incarcerated, compared to 12 percent (10,941) of women.

Figure 11: Percentage of Incarcerated Texans in Institutionalized Facilities by Gender, 2023/2024

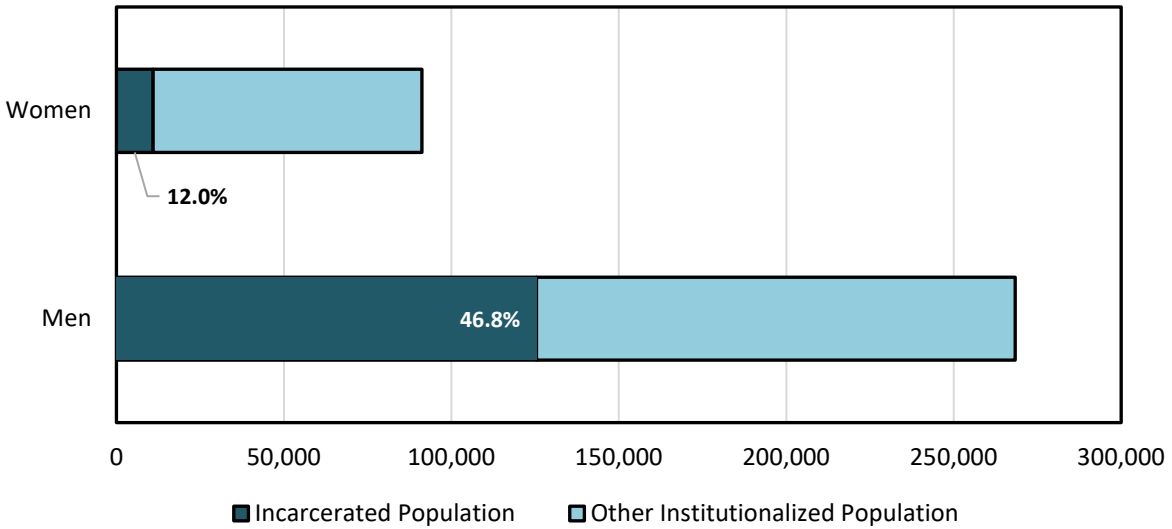


Figure Note: 2023 ACS PUMS (microdata) and 2023/2024 WSD and TDCJ data.

Demographic Characteristics of Texas Incarcerated Population

Figure 12 shows that Hispanics (33.7 percent) account for the largest incarcerated individuals in Texas. Closely followed by Whites (33.3 percent) and African Americans (32.4 percent). Other races or individuals with two or more races and Asians account for less than one percent of the incarcerated population.

Figure 12: Percentage of the Texas Incarcerated Population by Race and Ethnicity, 2023/2024

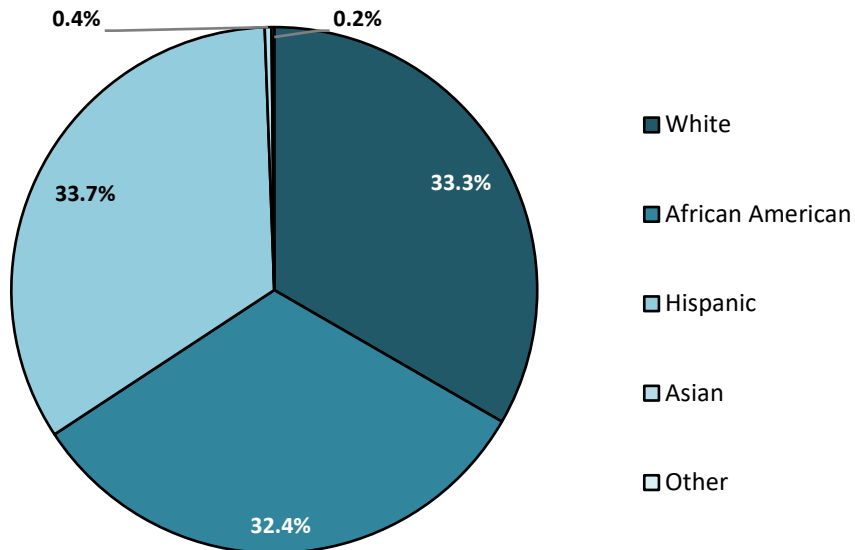


Figure Note: 2023/2024 WSD and TDCJ data.

Table 5 shows that the percentage of incarcerated men in Texas (92 percent) is significantly higher than that of incarcerated women (8 percent). Over 90 percent of both men and women in incarceration are aged between 18 and 64 years. The median age for incarcerated population is 41.

Table 5: Percentage of Incarcerated Population by Age Category and Gender, 2023/2024

Age Category	Men	Women
Under 18 years	0.02%	0.03%
18 to 34 years	33.3%	35.7%
35 to 54 years	49.4%	53.7%
55 to 64 years	12.3%	8.4%
65 years over	4.9%	2.2%
Total	125,454	10,941

Table Note: 2023/2024 WSD and TDCJ data.

Educational Profile of The Incarcerated Texans

Some incarcerated individuals are participating in continuous education programs to equip them for employment opportunities upon reentering society. Tables 6 and 7 present the educational attainment of this population, while Tables 8 and 9 illustrate the enrollment rates based on the need for secondary and postsecondary education in adult correctional facilities in Texas.

Table 6 shows that over half of this population (52.7 percent) lack a high school diploma or any equivalent qualification. In contrast, 46.3 percent of individuals possess a high school diploma or its equivalent but do not hold a college degree. Additionally, data reveals that 66.4 percent of incarcerated youth in Texas, aged 16 to 24, do not have a high school diploma or any equivalent qualification. This table does not include the postsecondary program certifications earned while incarcerated.

Table 6: Education Level of Incarcerated Population by Age Group in Texas, 2023/2024

Education Level	Age 16 to 24		Age 16 to 64		Total Population	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than high school graduate	6,690	66.4%	68,342	52.6%	71,853	52.7%
High school graduates (includes equivalency)	3,389	33.6%	60,611	46.6%	63,200	46.3%
Associate's degree	1	0.0%	761	0.6%	915	0.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	0	0.0%	309	0.2%	427	0.3%
Total	10,080		130,023		136,395	

Table Note: 2023/2024 WSD and TDCJ data.

Table 7 illustrates that Hispanics account for 39 percent of the individuals with no high school diploma or equivalent qualifications and are also the lowest (15.2 percent) race or ethnicity with a college degree or more. More than half the individuals (57.7 percent) with a college degree or more are White.

Table 7: Education Level of Incarcerated Population by Race and Ethnicity in Texas, 2023/2024

Education Level	White		African American		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than high school graduate	19,985	27.8%	23,424	32.6%	28,009	39.0%
High school graduates (includes equivalency)	24,718	39.1%	20,438	32.3%	17,708	28.0%
Associate's degree	491	53.7%	256	28.0%	156	17.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	283	66.3%	87	20.4%	48	11.2%

Table Note: 2023/2024 WSD and TDCJ data.

Table 8 presents the enrollment rates in secondary and postsecondary education for the incarcerated population across various age categories. It is important to note that some individuals were enrolled in both types of programs during the 2023/2024 academic year. In such cases, the postsecondary enrollment was prioritized to prevent double counting.

This table illustrates that approximately 70 percent (95,821) of these individuals are not enrolled in any educational program, with only 1.6 percent (2,192) enrolled in the postsecondary education program.

Approximately 40 percent (18,237) between the ages of 16 to 34 are enrolled in secondary education programs. However, 58.7 percent (26,816) are not enrolled in any educational program.

Table 8: Educational Enrollment of Incarcerated Population by Age Category in Texas, 2023/2024

Age Category	Count	Not Enrolled in Education Program		Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
16 to 34 years	45,720	26,816	58.7%	18,237	39.9%	667	1.5%
35 to 54 years	67,897	49,223	72.5%	17,376	25.6%	1,298	1.9%
55 to 64 years	16,406	13,869	84.5%	2,336	14.2%	201	1.2%
65 years over	6,372	5,913	92.8%	433	6.8%	26	0.4%
Total Population	136,395	95,821	70.3%	38,382	28.1%	2,192	1.6%

Table Note: 2023/2024 WSD and TDCJ data.

It is important to note that some individuals who are not currently enrolled in secondary or postsecondary education may already possess a high school diploma or its equivalent, or even a college degree. Table 9 offers more detailed information about the specific number of individuals in need of these educational programs. According to this table, 32 percent (23,023) of the 71,853 individuals without a high school diploma or equivalency are enrolled in secondary education. Additionally, 44 percent (11,573) of those aged 16 to 34 without a high school diploma or equivalent are also enrolled in secondary education. This represents more than half of the total enrollment in secondary education.

As shown in Tables 6 and 9, a total of 63,200 individuals holds only a high school diploma or an equivalent credential without having completed any college degree, and less than five percent (2,788) of these individuals are currently enrolled in postsecondary education. Additionally, approximately five percent (1,613) of those aged 34 to 54 with only a high school diploma or its equivalent are pursuing postsecondary education. This group accounts for more than half of the total enrollment in postsecondary education.

Table 9: Educational Enrollment of Incarcerated Population by Educational Attainment and Age Category in Texas, 2023/2024

Age Category	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
16 to 34 years	26,283	11,573	44.0%	19,413	928	4.8%
35 to 54 years	33,762	9,816	29.1%	33,509	1,613	4.8%
55 to 64 years	8,297	1,360	16.4%	7,689	222	2.9%
65 years over	3,511	274	7.8%	2,589	25	1.0%
Total	71,853	23,023	32.0%	63,200	2,788	4.4%

Table Note: 2023/2024 WSD and TDCJ data.

Concluding Comments

This study provides a demographic overview of the institutionalized population for both the U.S. and Texas, with details on the incarcerated population in Texas. A demographic description of the U.S. population of institutionalized individuals was first presented to provide both a general overview and a context for the analysis of the Texas population. The institutionalized population of Texas was then detailed using 2023 ACS microdata, with a focus on the characteristics and education of the incarcerated population using the 2023/2024 WSD and TDCJ data.

National data indicate that the number of individuals residing in institutionalized group quarters has been slowly decreasing since 2014, and, likewise, the percentage of these individuals within the overall national population. There are more institutionalized men than women. Institutionalized men are mostly between the ages of 18 and 64, while institutionalized women are mostly over 65 years of age. Nationally, most of the institutionalized population is of non-Hispanic white race and ethnicity, whereas most of the institutionalized population in Texas is of non-Hispanic white race and ethnicity (33.3 percent) but has a very close share to the Hispanic race and ethnicity (33.7 percent). The age distribution of the Texas institutionalized population has been consistent in the past 10 years: for every 10 institutionalized individuals, at least seven are between the ages of 18 and 64 years. ACS data shows that the median age of this population is 45 in 2023. Comparatively, the percentage of institutionalized people with a disability by age category and disability type is higher than that of noninstitutionalized people with a disability.

As of 2024, the incarcerated population in Texas represents over one-third of the total institutionalized population in the state. Among incarcerated individuals aged 18 to 64, half are housed in adult correctional facilities, with the majority being men. More than half of these incarcerated individuals lack a high school diploma or an equivalent qualification. Additionally, two-thirds of the incarcerated youth between the ages of 16 and 24 do not possess a high school diploma. As of August 2024, 32 percent of those without a high school diploma or an equivalent are enrolled in secondary education programs within the adult correctional facilities throughout Texas.

This report provides a demographic overview of the institutionalized population, specifically focusing on incarcerated Texans. Its purpose is to assist policymakers and program planners in designing and implementing relevant programs and services. The study supports the various policies across multiple agencies that contribute to providing support and services to these individuals residing in different group quarters throughout Texas.

Individuals in institutional settings are typically not active participants in the labor force. However, those in the adult correctional facilities and juvenile centers may have the opportunity to reintegrate into society after their time served. TDCJ and its Windham School District, as essential partners in the Texas workforce system, are committed to offering education and pre-employment training opportunities for incarcerated Texans in preparation for reentering civil society. This system ensures that employers can access a pool of skilled workers, which is essential for maintaining economic growth.

References

- Brazzell, D., Crayton, A., Solomon, A., & Lindahl, N. (2009). From the classroom to the community: Exploring the role of education during incarceration and re-entry. *Washington, DC: The Urban Institute*.
- Davis, L., Bozick, R., Steele, J., Saunders, J., & Miles, J. (2013). Evaluating the Effectiveness of Correctional Education: A Meta-Analysis of Programs that Provide Education to Incarcerated Adults. In *RAND Corporation eBooks*. <https://doi.org/10.7249/rr266>
- How many skilled nursing facilities are in the U.S.?* (2024, February 20). Definitive Healthcare. Retrieved May 3, 2025, from <https://www.definitivehc.com/resources/healthcare-insights/skilled-nursing-facilities-us#:~:text=Which%20states%20have%20the%20most,populated%20states%20in%20the%20nation.>
- Lattimore, P. K., Barrick, K. L., & Cowell, A. (2012). Prisoner Reentry Services: What worked for SVORI evaluation participants? *National Institute of Justice (U.S.)*. <https://www.hsdl.org/?abstract&did=707276>
- Patterson, M. (2019). Incarcerated Adults with Low Skills: Findings from the 2014 PIAAC Prison Study. *COABE Journal*, 8(1), 14–24. <https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1253166>
- Skilled Nursing Data Information*. (2022). SNFData.com. Retrieved May 7, 2025, from <https://www.snfdata.com/states/TX.html>
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. 2022-2023 NSDUH: Model-based estimated prevalence for states. SAMHSA.gov. (2024). Retrieved December 19, 2018, from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2022-2023-nsduh-state-prevalence-estimates>
- Texas Department of Criminal Justice. (2024). Agency Strategic Plan Fiscal Years 2025 - 2025 Texas Department of Criminal Justice. In https://www.tdcj.texas.gov/documents/bfd/Agency_Strategic_Plan_FY2025-2029.pdf. Retrieved May 2, 2025, from <https://www.tdcj.texas.gov/publications/index.html>
- Texas Health and Human Services Commission. (2023). Texas Council on Long Term Care Facilities. In <https://www.hhs.texas.gov/>. Retrieved May 7, 2025, from <https://www.hhs.texas.gov/sites/default/files/documents/sb-1519-ltc-facilities-council-report-jan-2023.pdf>
- Texas Workforce Investment Council. (2024). *People with Disabilities: A Texas Profile*. Retrieved May 2, 2025, from <https://gov.texas.gov/uploads/files/organization/twic/People-With-Disabilities-2024.pdf>
- Total Number of Residents in Certified Nursing Facilities*. (2025). kff.org. Retrieved May 7, 2023, from <https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/number-of-nursing-facility-residents/?currentTimeframe=0&selectedRows=%7B%22states%22:%7B%22texas%22:%7B%7D%7D&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D>

U.S. Census Bureau. (2020a). Understanding and Using the American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample Files.

https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2020/acs/acs_pums_handbook_2020.pdf

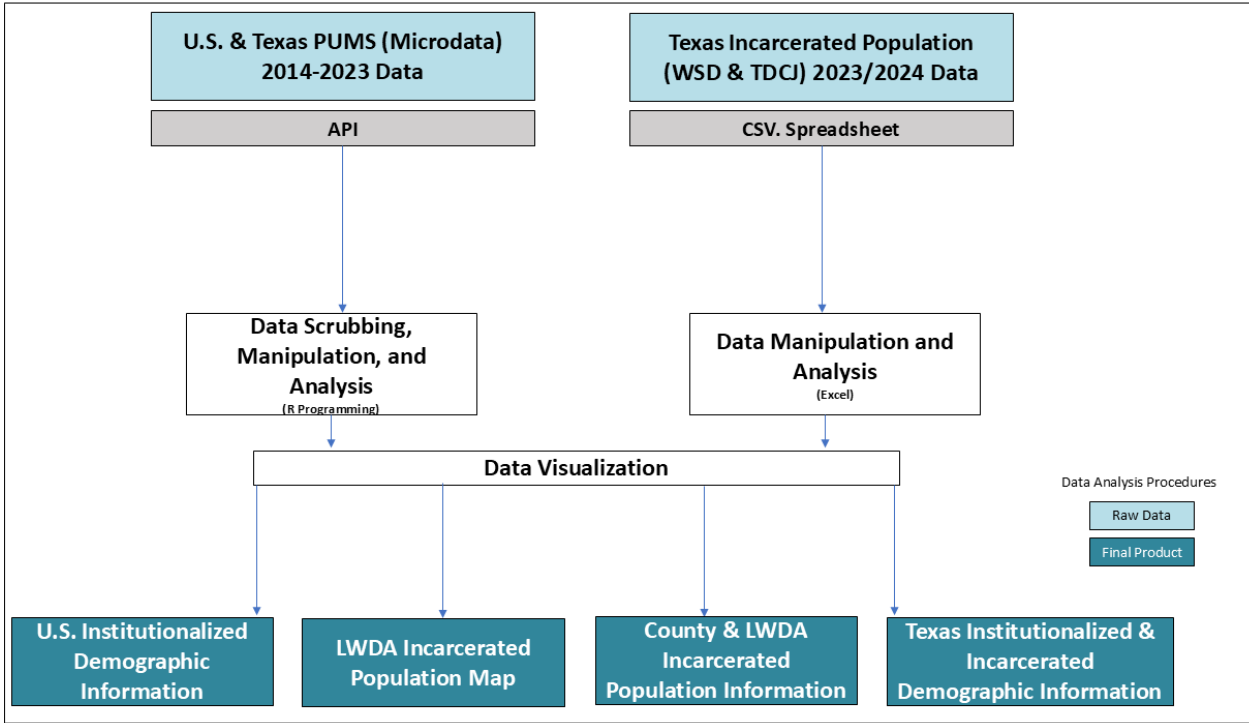
U.S. Census Bureau. (2020b). Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data.

https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2020/acs/acs_general_handbook_2020.pdf

U.S. Census Bureau. (2025). *Census Glossary*. Retrieved May 3, 2025, from

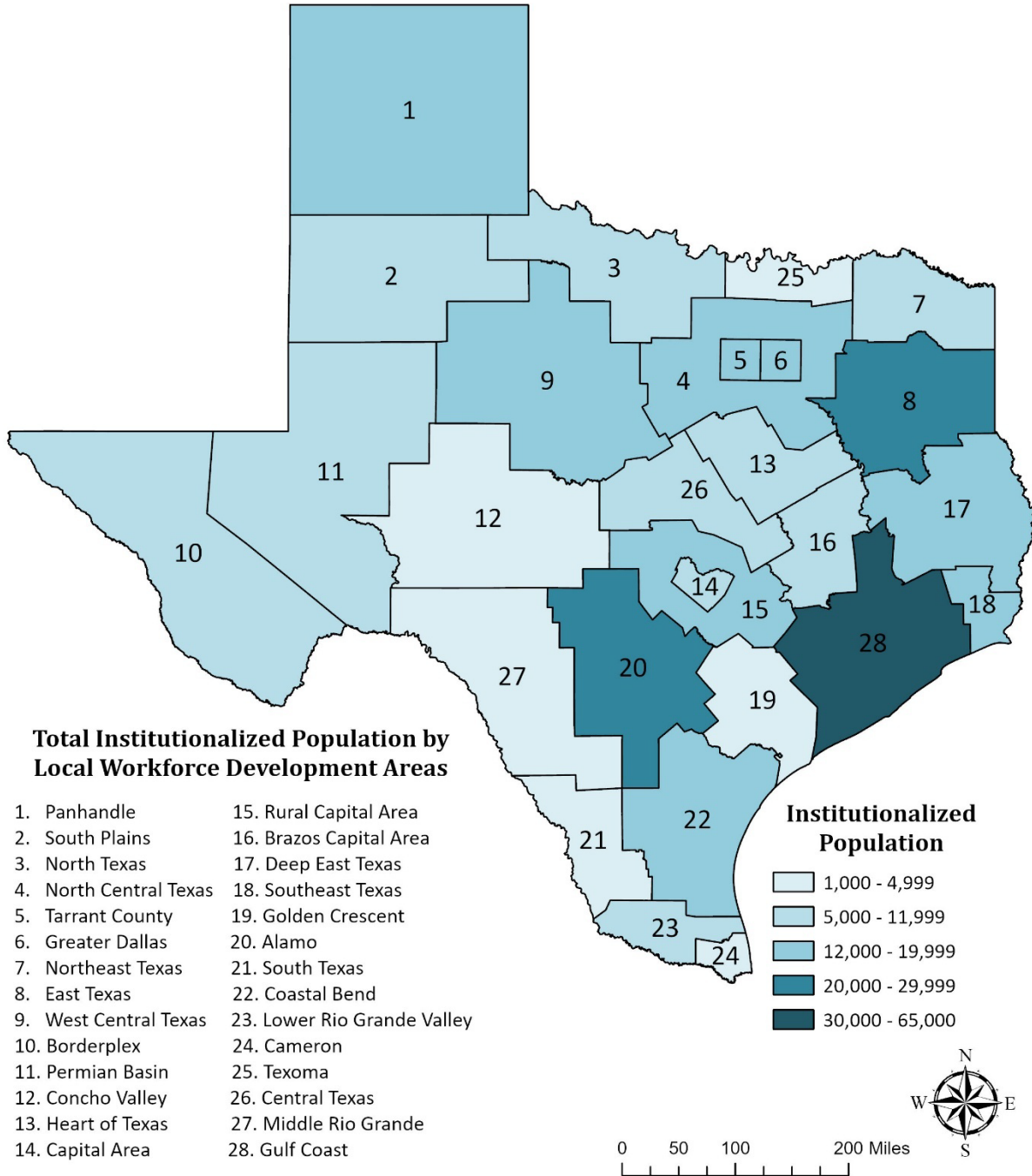
<https://www.census.gov/glossary/?term=Institutionalized+population>

Appendix A: Data Processing Framework



Appendix B: Institutionalized Population in Texas by LWDA, 2023

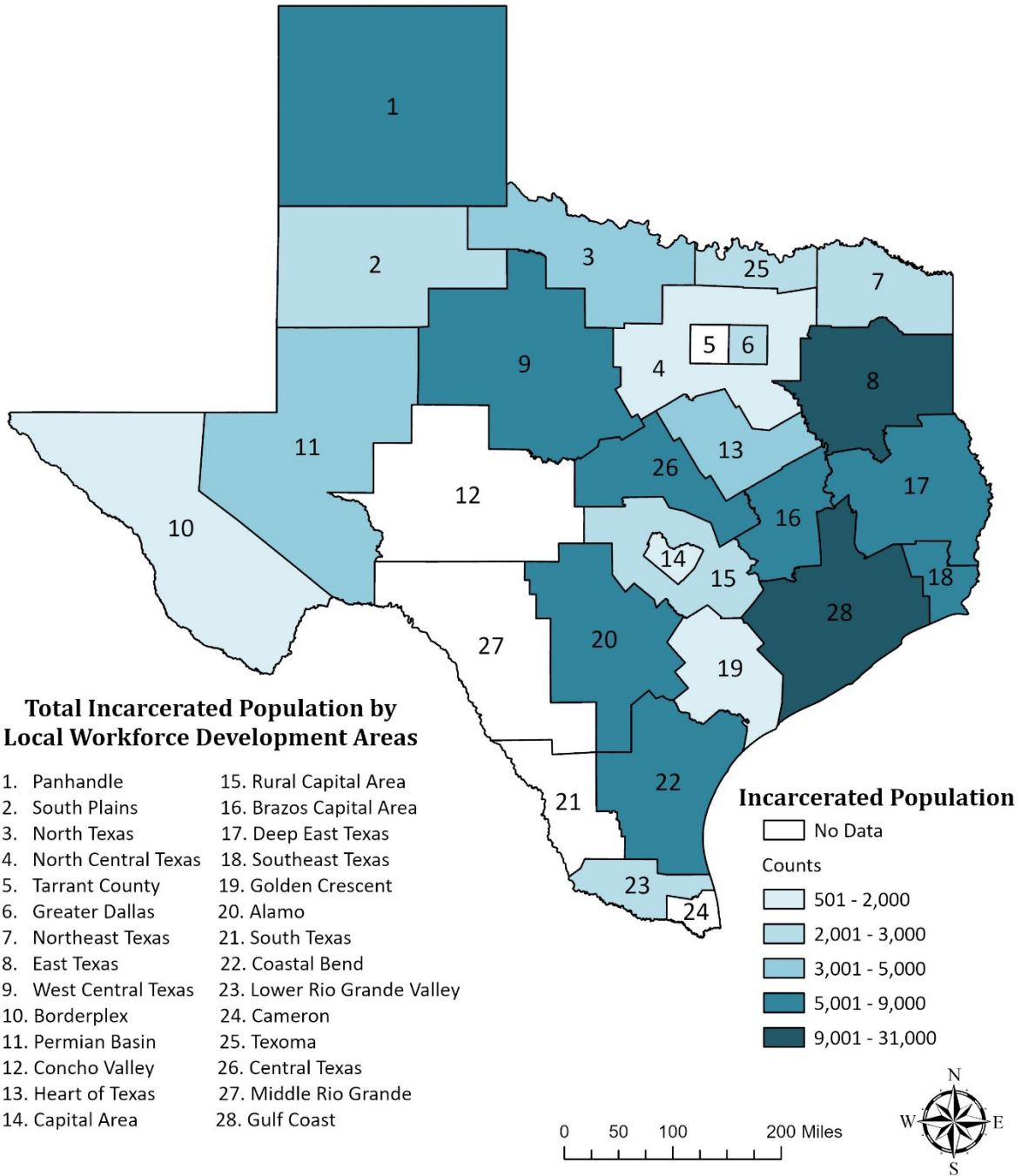
Figure 13: Number of Institutionalized Population in Texas by LWDA, 2023



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023
Texas Workforce Investment Council

Appendix C: Incarcerated Population in Texas by LWDA, 2023/2024

Figure 14: Number of Incarcerated Population in Texas by LWDA, 2023/2024



Source: 2023/2024 WSD and TDCJ Data
Texas Workforce Investment Council

Appendix D: Institutionalized Population in Texas by County of Institution in Each LWDA, 2023

This appendix provides a detailed overview of the number of institutionalized individuals within each county in the LWDA. The total number of individuals residing in all institutionalized facilities across all counties are included, with each county's data combined in the LWDA tables. Additionally, the demographic characteristics of institutionalized population which includes gender and age categories (Under 18, 18 to 64, and 65 and over) are presented. The tables are based on institutionalized population estimates from the ACS microdata.

Table 10: LWDA 1 Panhandle-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Armstrong	1,770	73	64	9	5	56	11
Briscoe	1,370	56	49	7	4	43	9
Carson	5,545	227	199	28	16	176	35
Castro	7,031	288	253	35	21	223	44
Childress	6,363	261	229	32	19	202	40
Collingsworth	2,522	103	91	13	7	80	16
Dallam	6,781	278	244	34	20	215	43
Deaf Smith	17,721	726	637	89	52	563	111
Donley	3,107	127	112	16	9	99	20
Gray	20,243	829	728	101	59	643	127
Hall	2,689	110	97	13	8	85	17
Hansford	5,044	207	181	25	15	160	32
Hartley	5,127	210	184	26	15	163	32
Hemphill	3,223	132	116	16	9	102	20
Hutchinson	19,675	806	708	98	58	625	124
Lipscomb	2,923	120	105	15	9	93	18
Moore	20,376	835	733	102	60	647	128
Ochiltree	9,553	391	344	48	28	303	60
Oldham	1,670	68	60	8	5	53	10
Parmer	9,420	386	339	47	28	299	59
Potter	110,510	6,147	5,651	496	8	5,152	987
Randall	143,004	894	498	396	186	508	200
Roberts	785	32	28	4	2	25	5
Sherman	2,656	109	96	13	8	84	17
Swisher	6,647	272	239	33	20	211	42
Wheeler	4,760	195	171	24	14	151	30
Panhandle Total	420,515	13,882	12,156	1,728	685	10,961	2,237

Table 11: LWDA 2 South Plains-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Bailey	6,581	262	227	35	5	212	44
Cochran	2,425	97	84	13	2	78	16
Crosby	4,896	195	169	26	4	158	33
Dickens	1,686	67	58	9	1	54	11
Floyd	5,150	205	178	27	4	166	35
Garza	5,542	221	191	30	5	179	37
Hale	31,002	1,235	1,070	165	25	1,001	209
Hockley	20,529	818	709	109	17	663	139
King	254	10	9	1	0	8	2
Lamb	12,435	496	429	66	10	402	84
Lubbock	310,438	4,041	2,731	1,310	229	2,773	1,039
Lynn	5,334	213	184	28	4	172	36
Motley	1,016	40	35	5	1	33	7
Terry	11,281	450	389	60	9	364	76
Yoakum	7,332	292	253	39	6	237	49
South Plains Total	425,901	8,642	6,716	1,923	322	6,500	1,817

Table 12: LWDA 3 North Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Archer	8,632	177	139	38	2	121	54
Baylor	3,497	72	56	15	1	49	22
Clay	10,318	211	166	45	2	144	65
Cottle	1,386	28	22	6	0	19	9
Foard	1,103	23	18	5	0	15	7
Hardeman	3,576	73	57	16	1	50	23
Jack	8,553	175	137	38	2	119	54
Montague	20,147	412	324	89	4	281	127
Wichita	124,677	5,629	4,810	819	27	4,642	960
Wilbarger	13,011	266	209	57	3	182	82
Young	18,036	369	290	79	4	252	114
North Texas Total	212,936	7,435	6,228	1,207	46	5,874	1,517

Table 13: LWDA 4 North Central-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Collin	1,113,235	3,330	1,705	1,625	94	1,420	1,816
Denton	942,263	3,160	1,764	1,396	110	1,507	1,543
Ellis	202,718	1,255	659	596	82	580	593
Erath	43,260	493	261	232	35	178	280
Hood	62,634	713	378	335	50	257	406
Hunt	106,038	698	412	286	13	331	354
Johnson	186,365	2,331	1,803	528	10	1,679	642
Kaufman	159,689	1,063	569	494	18	618	427
Navarro	51,697	1,850	906	944	67	1,272	511
Palo Pinto	28,888	329	174	155	23	119	187
Parker	156,860	1,240	705	535	29	654	557
Rockwall	114,369	753	444	309	14	357	382
Somervell	9,355	107	56	50	8	38	61
Wise	69,262	1,418	1,113	305	15	967	436
North Central Total	3,246,633	18,740	10,949	7,790	568	9,977	8,195

Table 14: LWDA 5 Tarrant County-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Tarrant	2,120,649	14,880	7,654	7,226	128	9,029	5,723
Tarrant County Total	2,120,649	14,880	7,654	7,226	128	9,029	5,723

Table 15: LWDA 6 Greater Dallas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Dallas	2,586,686	17,012	12,261	4,751	433	10,810	5,769
Greater Dallas Total	2,586,686	17,012	12,261	4,751	433	10,810	5,769

Table 16: LWDA 7 Northeast Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Bowie	88,075	4,516	4,029	487	6	3,850	660
Cass	26,981	1,383	1,234	149	2	1,179	202
Delta	5,224	56	30	26	1	19	36
Franklin	10,338	111	59	52	2	38	70
Hopkins	36,693	394	208	185	8	136	250
Lamar	49,965	536	283	253	11	185	340
Morris	11,938	128	68	60	3	44	81
Red River	11,562	124	66	58	2	43	79
Titus	31,171	334	177	158	7	116	212
Northeast Texas Total	271,947	7,582	6,154	1,428	42	5,610	1,930

Table 17: LWDA 8 East Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Anderson	53,554	4,937	4,762	175	0	4,566	371
Camp	12,637	171	117	55	3	107	61
Cherokee	47,608	3,229	2,743	486	8	2,784	438
Gregg	122,698	2,028	1,064	964	15	1,106	907
Harrison	69,034	787	430	356	59	311	417
Henderson	75,960	7,003	6,755	248	0	6,476	527
Marion	9,751	111	61	50	8	44	59
Panola	21,246	1,441	1,224	217	4	1,242	195
Rains	12,336	167	114	53	3	105	60
Rusk	49,309	3,345	2,841	503	8	2,883	453
Smith	235,266	2,638	1,427	1,211	138	1,567	933
Upshur	41,004	467	256	212	35	184	248
Van Zandt	60,373	819	557	262	14	512	293
Wood	45,473	617	420	197	11	385	220
East Texas Total	856,249	27,760	22,771	4,989	306	22,272	5,182

Table 18: LWDA 9 West Central Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Brown	35,883	2,404	2,131	273	32	2,035	337
Callahan	12,917	865	767	98	12	732	121
Coleman	7,234	485	430	55	6	410	68
Comanche	12,810	858	761	97	11	726	120
Eastland	16,694	1,118	991	127	15	947	157
Fisher	3,456	232	205	26	3	196	32
Haskell	5,096	341	303	39	5	289	48
Jones	18,529	1,241	1,100	141	17	1,051	174
Kent	713	48	42	5	1	40	7
Knox	3,154	211	187	24	3	179	30
Mitchell	8,463	567	503	64	8	480	79
Nolan	13,879	930	824	106	12	787	130
Runnels	9,318	624	553	71	8	528	87
Scurry	15,946	1,068	947	121	14	904	150
Shackelford	2,922	196	174	22	3	166	27
Stephens	8,570	574	509	65	8	486	80
Stonewall	1,176	79	70	9	1	67	11
Taylor	142,833	1,754	967	787	112	798	844
Throckmorton	1,354	91	80	10	1	77	13
West Central Texas Total	320,947	13,686	11,544	2,140	272	10,898	2,515

Table 19: LWDA 10 Borderplex-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Brewster	9,099	317	288	29	5	280	32
Culberson	2,085	73	66	7	1	64	7
El Paso	860,397	6,433	5,331	1,102	165	4,232	2,036
Hudspeth	3,049	106	97	10	2	94	11
Jeff Davis	1,900	66	60	6	1	59	7
Presidio	5,845	204	185	19	3	180	21
Borderplex Total	882,375	7,199	6,027	1,173	177	4,909	2,114

Table 20: LWDA 11 Permian Basin-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Andrews	17,741	618	562	56	9	546	62
Borden	570	44	40	4	1	38	5
Crane	4,452	155	141	14	2	137	16
Dawson	11,215	860	787	73	15	741	104
Ector	161,909	1,296	981	315	21	939	336
Gaines	20,585	717	652	65	11	634	72
Glasscock	1,008	77	71	7	1	67	9
Howard	31,374	2,406	2,201	205	43	2,073	290
Loving	58	2	2	0	0	2	0
Martin	4,716	362	331	31	6	312	44
Midland	170,467	1,041	682	359	5	684	352
Pecos	13,670	1,048	959	89	19	903	126
Reeves	14,058	490	445	45	7	433	49
Terrell	682	52	48	4	1	45	6
Upton	2,974	228	209	19	4	196	28
Ward	11,096	387	351	35	6	342	39
Winkler	7,424	259	235	24	4	229	26
Permian Basin Total	473,999	10,042	8,697	1,345	155	8,321	1,564

Table 21: LWDA 12 Concho Valley-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Coke	2,954	227	207	19	4	195	27
Concho	2,974	228	209	19	4	196	28
Crockett	2,791	214	196	18	4	184	26
Irion	1,365	105	96	9	2	90	13
Kimble	3,861	296	271	25	5	255	36
Mason	3,555	273	249	23	5	235	33
McCulloch	6,866	526	482	45	9	454	63
Menard	1,762	135	124	11	2	116	16
Reagan	3,046	234	214	20	4	201	28
Schleicher	2,210	169	155	14	3	146	20
Sterling	1,233	95	86	8	2	81	11
Sutton	3,036	233	213	20	4	201	28
Tom Green	118,141	1,648	971	677	76	1,076	496
Concho Valley Total	153,794	4,383	3,473	908	124	3,430	825

Table 22: LWDA 13 Heart of Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Bosque	17,909	641	314	327	23	441	177
Falls	16,675	597	292	305	22	410	165
Freestone	19,094	683	335	349	25	470	189
Hill	35,233	1,261	618	643	46	867	348
Limestone	21,757	779	381	397	28	535	215
McLennan	259,686	3,773	2,203	1,570	346	1,913	1,514
Heart of Texas Total	370,354	7,734	4,143	3,591	490	4,636	2,608

Table 23: LWDA 14 Capital Area-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Travis	1,300,666	7,439	4,858	2,581	324	4,473	2,642
Capital Area Total	1,300,666	7,439	4,858	2,581	324	4,473	2,642

Table 24: LWDA 15 Rural Capital-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Bastrop	98,251	2,623	1,681	943	241	1,670	713
Blanco	11,566	172	98	74	16	66	89
Burnet	47,342	2,955	1,219	1,736	27	2,706	221
Caldwell	46,368	1,238	793	445	114	788	337
Fayette	24,698	659	422	237	61	420	179
Hays	254,766	1,437	1,042	395	161	862	414
Lee	17,668	472	302	170	43	300	128
Llano	20,473	1,278	527	751	12	1,170	96
Williamson	641,524	2,368	1,136	1,232	147	1,005	1,216
Rural Capital Total	1,162,656	13,202	7,220	5,983	822	8,987	3,393

Table 25: LWDA 16 Brazos Valley-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Brazos	233,770	3,848	2,491	1,357	39	3,087	722
Burleson	17,168	832	737	95	9	669	154
Grimes	28,484	1,381	1,224	157	15	1,110	255
Leon	15,302	742	657	84	8	597	137
Madison	13,092	635	562	72	7	510	117
Robertson	16,302	790	700	90	9	636	146
Washington	34,843	1,689	1,497	192	19	1,358	312
Brazos Valley Total	358,961	9,917	7,868	2,047	106	7,967	1,843

Table 26: LWDA 17 Deep East Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Angelina	85,103	1,575	1,054	521	11	801	763
Houston	20,318	2,240	2,171	69	16	2,050	174
Jasper	31,881	1,141	973	168	12	860	269
Nacogdoches	63,679	1,178	788	390	8	599	571
Newton	11,815	423	361	62	5	319	100
Polk	46,153	5,088	4,931	157	36	4,657	395
Sabine	9,563	342	292	50	4	258	81
San Augustine	7,653	274	234	40	3	206	65
San Jacinto	25,223	2,781	2,695	86	20	2,545	216
Shelby	23,226	831	709	123	9	627	196
Trinity	12,516	1,380	1,337	42	10	1,263	107
Tyler	19,137	685	584	101	7	516	161
Deep East Texas Total	356,267	17,938	16,129	1,809	141	14,701	3,098

Table 27: LWDA 18 Southeast Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Hardin	56,237	413	204	210	4	137	273
Jefferson	240,793	13,405	12,283	1,122	175	11,299	1,931
Orange	84,813	624	307	316	5	206	412
Southeast Texas Total	381,843	14,442	12,794	1,648	184	11,642	2,616

Table 28: LWDA 19 Golden Crescent-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Calhoun	19,864	204	115	89	18	93	92
Dewitt	19,224	909	752	157	2	689	218
Goliad	6,796	321	266	55	1	244	77
Gonzales	19,068	901	746	155	2	683	216
Jackson	14,542	687	569	118	1	521	165
Lavaca	19,721	932	771	161	2	707	224
Victoria	90,249	926	523	403	83	424	420
Golden Crescent Total	189,464	4,880	3,742	1,138	109	3,361	1,412

Table 29: LWDA 20 Alamo-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Atascosa	47,823	1,893	1,568	324	61	1,549	282
Bandera	20,350	805	667	138	26	659	120
Bexar	2,024,549	12,924	8,661	4,263	545	7,609	4,770
Comal	173,535	1,021	484	537	62	333	626
Frio	17,949	710	589	122	23	581	106
Gillespie	27,166	403	229	174	38	156	209
Guadalupe	177,357	1,038	659	379	21	470	547
Karnes	14,273	675	558	116	1	512	162
Kendall	45,017	668	380	288	63	259	347
Kerr	53,468	794	452	342	75	307	412
McMullen	583	16	14	1	0	13	2
Medina	49,546	1,961	1,625	336	64	1,605	293
Wilson	48,252	2,281	1,888	393	4	1,729	547
Alamo Total	2,699,868	25,189	17,774	7,413	983	15,782	8,423

Table 30: LWDA 21 South Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Jim Hogg	4,727	126	115	11	0	107	18
Webb	266,197	1,502	1,077	425	63	1,043	396
Zapata	13,587	362	332	30	1	309	53
South Texas Total	284,511	1,990	1,524	466	64	1,459	467

Table 31: LWDA 22 Coastal Bend-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Aransas	22,637	1,410	1,302	109	22	1,273	115
Bee	29,485	1,837	1,696	141	29	1,658	150
Brooks	6,771	220	185	35	0	183	37
Duval	9,615	256	235	21	0	218	37
Jim Wells	37,217	1,211	1,017	194	1	1,005	205
Kenedy	333	11	9	2	0	9	2
Kleberg	29,697	966	811	155	1	802	163
Live Oak	10,843	353	296	57	0	293	60
Nueces	349,391	3,670	2,539	1,131	37	2,320	1,313
Refugio	6,402	399	368	31	6	360	33
San Patricio	65,311	4,069	3,756	313	63	3,673	333
Coastal Bend Total	567,702	14,402	12,214	2,189	159	11,794	2,448

Table 32: LWDA 23 Lower Rio Grande Valley-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Hidalgo	874,416	6,466	5,070	1,396	100	4,756	1,610
Starr	64,459	1,717	1,573	144	2	1,464	251
Willacy	19,291	628	527	101	1	521	106
Lower Rio Grande Valley Total	958,166	8,811	7,170	1,641	103	6,741	1,967

Table 33: LWDA 24 Cameron-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Cameron	421,387	1,799	934	865	92	780	927
Cameron Total	421,387	1,799	934	865	92	780	927

Table 34: LWDA 25 Texoma-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Cooke	41,964	858	654	204	16	593	249
Fannin	35,917	734	559	175	14	508	213
Grayson	136,528	2,790	2,127	663	52	1,930	809
Texoma Total	214,409	4,382	3,340	1,042	82	3,031	1,271

Table 35: LWDA 26 Central Texas-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Bell	378,135	2,792	1,604	1,188	31	1,391	1,370
Coryell	80,066	4,997	2,061	2,936	46	4,577	374
Hamilton	7,925	495	204	291	5	453	37
Lampasas	20,846	1,301	537	764	12	1,192	97
Milam	24,095	1,168	1,035	133	13	939	216
Mills	4,289	268	110	157	2	245	20
San Saba	5,519	344	142	202	3	316	26
Central Texas Total	520,875	11,365	5,693	5,671	112	9,113	2,140

Table 36: LWDA 27 Middle Rio Grande-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Dimmit	8,428	225	206	19	0	191	33
Edwards	1,403	29	24	5	0	24	5
Kinney	3,080	65	53	12	1	52	12
La Salle	6,518	174	159	15	0	148	25
Maverick	56,930	1,195	979	216	11	962	222
Real	2,719	57	47	10	1	46	11
Uvalde	24,163	507	415	92	5	408	94
Val Verde	46,808	982	805	178	9	791	183
Zavala	9,515	200	164	36	2	161	37
Middle Rio Grande Total	159,564	3,434	2,852	583	29	2,783	622

Table 37: LWDA 28 Gulf Coast-Institutionalized Population by County, 2023

County	Total Population	Institutionalized Population					
		Total Count	Male	Female	Under 18	Ages 18 to 64	Ages 65 and over
Austin	30,474	222	145	77	4	92	126
Brazoria	369,315	12,335	11,558	777	129	10,900	1,306
Chambers	47,687	1,945	770	1,175	2	1,795	149
Colorado	20,759	151	99	52	3	62	86
Fort Bend	854,806	4,871	3,914	957	117	3,625	1,129
Galveston	350,972	3,672	1,987	1,685	89	2,497	1,086
Harris	4,734,785	23,468	16,031	7,437	760	15,023	7,685
Liberty	93,817	3,826	1,515	2,311	3	3,530	292
Matagorda	36,614	267	175	93	5	110	152
Montgomery	652,433	2,175	1,253	922	9	1,285	881
Walker	70,346	7,755	7,516	239	54	7,098	602
Waller	57,354	419	274	145	8	173	238
Wharton	41,986	306	200	106	6	126	174
Gulf Coast Total	7,361,348	61,412	45,437	15,976	1,189	46,316	13,906

Appendix E: Incarcerated Population in Texas by County of Institution in Each LWDA, 2023/2024

This appendix provides a detailed overview of the number of incarcerated individuals within each county in the LWDA. The total number of individuals in adult correctional facilities across all counties is compiled, with each county's data combined in the LWDA tables. It is important to emphasize that the geographical locations indicated in these tables refer to where individuals are institutionalized, rather than their county of residence.

Additionally, this appendix includes educational enrollment data for incarcerated individuals in institutions across each county. Please note that some counties or LWDA may be absent from this appendix. This could be due to the lack of adult correctional facilities in certain counties or the unavailability of geographical information for 567 individuals in the datasets. These data were obtained from WSD and TDCJ.

Table 38: LWDA 1 Panhandle-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Childress	1,355	1,353	572	314	54.9%	779	71	9.1%
Gray	1,324	1,293	698	232	33.2%	590	65	11.0%
Hartley	766	757	329	132	40.1%	425	2	0.5%
Potter	2,841	2,668	1,244	421	33.8%	1,406	32	2.3%
Swisher	597	569	242	94	38.8%	322	0	0.0%
Panhandle Total	6,883	6,640	3,085	1,193	38.7%	3,522	170	4.8%

Table 39: LWDA 2 South Plains-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Hale	1,513	1,499	889	453	51.0%	608	0	0.0%
Lubbock	772	708	362	116	32.0%	345	3	0.9%
South Plains Total	2,285	2,207	1,251	569	45.5%	953	3	0.3%

Table 40: LWDA 3 North Texas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Jack	1,026	1,005	683	148	21.7%	320	0	0.0%
Wichita	3,696	3,420	1,637	391	23.9%	1,753	8	0.5%
North Texas Total	4,722	4,425	2,320	539	23.2%	2,073	8	0.4%

Table 41: LWDA 4 North Central-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Johnson	974	915	489	246	50.3%	420	15	3.6%
Wise	508	478	285	155	54.4%	190	1	0.5%
North Central Texas Total	1,482	1,393	774	401	51.8%	610	16	2.6%

Table 42: LWDA 6 Greater Dallas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Dallas	2,129	2,093	1,387	568	41.0%	701	1	0.1%
Greater Dallas Total	2,129	2,093	1,387	568	41.0%	701	1	0.1%

Table 43: LWDA 7 Northeast Texas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Bowie	2,381	2,239	1,090	344	31.6%	1,134	16	1.4%
Northeast Texas Total	2,381	2,239	1,090	344	31.6%	1,134	16	1.4%

Table 44: LWDA 8 East Texas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Anderson	11,096	10,662	4,595	1,322	28.8%	5,906	241	4.1%
Cherokee	1,344	1,261	798	241	30.2%	462	0	0.0%
Rusk	4,513	4,407	3,331	700	21.0%	1,068	7	0.7%
Wood	569	562	531	305	57.4%	27	0	0.0%
East Texas Total	17,522	16,892	9,255	2,568	27.7%	7,463	248	3.3%

Table 45: LWDA 9 West Central-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Brown	501	496	445	195	43.8%	49	0	0.0%
Jones	4,988	4,858	2,379	696	29.3%	2,446	4	0.2%
Mitchell	1,100	1,087	450	144	32.0%	633	23	3.6%
Scurry	502	499	176	109	61.9%	319	32	10.0%
Stephens	478	472	409	146	35.7%	63	0	0.0%
West Central Texas Total	7,569	7,412	3,859	1,290	33.4%	3,510	59	1.7%

Table 46: LWDA 10 Borderplex-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
El Paso	979	968	557	343	61.6%	408	0	0.0%
Borderplex Total	979	968	557	343	61.6%	408	0	0.0%

Table 47: LWDA 11 Permian Basin-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Dawson	1,828	1,647	772	284	36.8%	864	40	4.6%
Pecos	1,966	1,850	832	213	25.6%	1,002	1	0.1%
Permian Basin Total	3,794	3,497	1,604	497	31.0%	1,866	41	2.2%

Table 48: LWDA 13 Heart of Texas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Falls	1,884	1,867	916	462	50.4%	945	10	1.1%
Freestone	1,339	1,296	516	202	39.1%	768	4	0.5%
Heart of Texas Total	3,223	3,163	1,432	664	46.4%	1,713	14	0.8%

Table 49: LWDA 14 Capital Area-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Travis	1,072	1,038	659	156	23.7%	376	0	0.0%
Capital Area Total	1,072	1,038	659	156	23.7%	376	0	0.0%

Table 50: LWDA 15 Rural Capital-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Burnet	566	564	531	305	57.4%	32	0	0.0%
Caldwell	986	974	553	218	39.4%	415	33	8.0%
Hays	506	504	484	131	27.1%	20	0	0.0%
Rural Capital Total	2,058	2,042	1,568	654	41.7%	467	33	7.1%

Table 51: LWDA 16 Brazos-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Brazos	1,052	1,014	859	504	58.7%	149	9	6.0%
Grimes	2,463	1,857	713	339	47.5%	1,129	296	26.2%
Madison	2,395	2,382	1,099	446	40.6%	1,270	171	13.5%
Brazos Valley Total	5,910	5,253	2,671	1,289	48.3%	2,548	476	18.7%

Table 52: LWDA 17 Deep East-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Angelina	974	719	394	125	31.7%	318	6	1.9%
Houston	2,341	2,291	1,022	299	29.3%	1,250	205	16.4%
Jasper	429	421	315	31	9.8%	105	2	1.9%
Polk	2,887	2,789	1,325	300	22.6%	1,436	11	0.8%
Tyler	2,100	1,867	829	234	28.2%	1,025	4	0.4%
Deep East Texas Total	8,731	8,087	3,885	989	25.5%	4,134	228	5.5%

Table 53: LWDA 18 Southeast-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Jefferson	6,023	5,323	3,188	1,012	31.7%	2,074	83	4.0%
Southeast Texas Total	6,023	5,323	3,188	1,012	31.7%	2,074	83	4.0%

Table 54: LWDA 19 Golden Crescent-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Dewitt	1,364	1,328	562	213	37.9%	755	4	0.5%
Golden Crescent Total	1,364	1,328	562	213	37.9%	755	4	0.5%

Table 55: LWDA 20 Alamo-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Bexar	2,109	2,086	1,399	550	39.3%	684	0	0.0%
Frio	1,120	1,091	525	121	23.0%	564	5	0.9%
Karnes	2,295	2,188	1,062	203	19.1%	1,101	2	0.2%
Medina	1,912	1,853	875	434	49.6%	968	2	0.2%
Alamo Total	7,436	7,218	3,861	1,308	33.9%	3,317	9	0.3%

Table 56: LWDA 22 Coastal Bend-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Bee	6,857	6,712	3,512	797	22.7%	3,156	26	0.8%
Duval	590	585	569	55	9.7%	15	0	0.0%
Coastal Bend Total	7,447	7,297	4,081	852	20.9%	3,171	26	0.8%

Table 57: LWDA 23 Lower Rio Grande-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Hidalgo	1,832	1,814	1,217	334	27.4%	596	0	0.0%
Willacy	1,064	985	552	154	27.9%	430	1	0.2%
Lower Rio Grande Valley Total	2,896	2,799	1,769	488	27.6%	1,026	1	0.1%

Table 58: LWDA 25 Texoma-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Fannin	2,073	2,055	1,009	582	57.7%	1,043	0	0.0%
Texoma Total	2,073	2,055	1,009	582	57.7%	1,043	0	0.0%

Table 59: LWDA 26 Central Texas-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Coryell	7,277	7,090	3,342	1,482	44.3%	3,631	109	3.0%
San Saba	555	523	238	172	72.3%	284	1	0.4%
Central Texas Total	7,832	7,613	3,580	1,654	46.2%	3,915	110	2.8%

Table 60: LWDA 28 Gulf Coast-Incarcerated Population Educational Enrollment for Each County, 2023/2024

County of Institution	Total Incarcerated Population	Incarcerated Population Age 16 to 64						
		Total Count	Less Than High School Graduate	Enrolled in Secondary Education Program		High School Graduates (includes equivalency) with No College Degree	Enrolled in Postsecondary Education Program	
				Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Brazoria	7,233	6,899	3,078	1,083	35.2%	3,687	313	8.5%
Fort Bend	1,862	1,602	762	258	33.9%	818	59	7.2%
Galveston	715	531	283	88	31.1%	240	9	3.8%
Harris	2,762	2,717	1,936	414	21.4%	773	3	0.4%
Liberty	4,244	4,164	2,588	992	38.3%	1,561	140	9.0%
Walker	13,201	12,586	5,969	1,533	25.7%	6,492	693	10.7%
Gulf Coast Total	30,017	28,499	14,616	4,368	29.9%	13,571	1,217	9.0%

Texas Workforce Investment Council

System Partners

Economic Development and Tourism
Texas Department of Criminal Justice
Texas Education Agency
Texas Health and Human Services Commission

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Texas Juvenile Justice Department
Texas Veterans Commission
Texas Workforce Commission

Members

Rick Rhodes (Chair), Austin
Michelle Harper (Vice-Chair), San Marcos
Paloma Ahmadi, Shavano Park
Joe Arnold, Muldoon
Aida Coronado, Brownsville
Jesse Gatewood, Corpus Christi
Lindsey Geeslin, Waco
Thomas Halbouty, Southlake
John Martin, San Antonio
Wayne Oswald, Houston
Paul Puente, Houston
Richard Rhodes, Austin
Bobby Smith, Austin
Johnny Vahalik, San Antonio
Adriana Cruz, Austin
Wynn Rosser, Austin
Mike Morath, Austin
Ed Serna, Austin
Cecile Young, Austin

Representing

Business and Industry
Community-Based Organization
Business and Industry
Education
Business and Industry
Labor
Labor
Business and Industry
Labor
Business and Industry
Labor
Education
Labor
Education
Economic Development and Tourism, Office of the Governor
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Texas Education Agency
Texas Workforce Commission
Texas Health and Human Services Commission

Texas Workforce Investment Council

1100 San Jacinto, Suite 1.100

Austin, TX 78701

<https://gov.texas.gov/twic>