

TABLE 3.4**How “Representative” Is the 2013–2014 Texas Legislature? Gender, Educational Attainment, and Race and Ethnicity**

	Texas Senate*		Texas House of Representatives		Texas Population
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Percentage
Sex					
Male	24	80.0%	119	79.3%	49.6%
Female	6	20.0%	31	20.7%	50.4%
Education					
High school or less	0	0.0%	7	4.7%	46.0%
Two-year degree	0	0.0%	4	2.7%	28.3%
Four-year degree	11	36.7%	61	40.7%	17.3%
Post-graduate	19	63.3%	78	52.0%	8.5%
Race and Ethnicity					
White, Non-Hispanic Caucasian	21	70.0%	96	64.0%	45%
Hispanic/Latino	7	23.3%	30	20.0%	38%
African American	2	6.7%	21	14.0%	12%
Asian	0	0.0%	3	2.0%	4%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1%

Sources: Adapted from Legislative Reference Library, “Membership Statistics for the 83rd Legislature,” 2013, www.lrl.state.tx.us/legLeaders/members/memberStatistics.cfm (accessed June 7, 2014); Texas House of Representatives, “Biographical Data: House of Representatives—83rd Legislature,” 2013, www.house.state.tx.us/_media/pdf/members/biodata.pdf (accessed June 10, 2014); Texas Senate, “Texas Senators of the 82nd Legislature,” www.senate.state.tx.us/75r/Senate/Members.htm (accessed July 16, 2012); U.S. Census Bureau, “2010 American Community Survey,” <http://factfinder.census.gov> (accessed June 3, 2010); some calculations by author.

* The death of Mario Gallegos in October 2012 prior to the election in November occurred after the deadline for his name to be removed from the ballot. Thus, he was elected, but his seat was vacant. As a result, statistics are based upon thirty members of the Texas Senate.