*Every 26 seconds a student drops out of school.

*1 in 4 students is not graduating.

*Each year, nearly 1.3 million students don't graduate.

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*Hanging in or Dropping Out

Is the dropout rate getting worse?

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*Is the dropout rate increasing or decreasing?

A) Integrity of Dropout Data
   i. Class Derived definition(s)
   ii. Attributes of the Data
   iii. Collection of Data lacks Consistency and Uniformity in regards
   iv. Use the same measuring stick,
   v. Reporting period,
   vi. Measurement of the same attributes, i.e. variations in computation methods
   vii. Completeness and Accuracy of Data
   viii. Absence of adequate internal Control Mechanism data lacks audit trail and methods of verification or at least a check and balance, hence Texas Miracle

*Dropout Definitions

The various types of definitions used by education policy makers and schools

Cohort Dropout Rate

Event Dropout Rate

Status Dropout Rate

*Leaver Reporting

The underreported student rate is the percentage of students in Grades 7-12 who attend in one school year and are not accounted for the next fall. As a result of major changes in leaver reporting following the adoption of the national dropout definition in 2005-06, underreported student rates for 2004-05 and prior school years are not comparable to rates for 2005-06 and beyond.

• Statewide, 99.6 percent (2,117,269) of students in Grades 7-12 in 2010-11 were accounted for in district and charter data submissions or in TEA databases.

• Of all students in Grades 7-12, only 0.4 percent were underreported, the same percentage as in the previous year. The number of underreported students (8,149) decreased by 518 from the previous year.

The Facts. State By State.
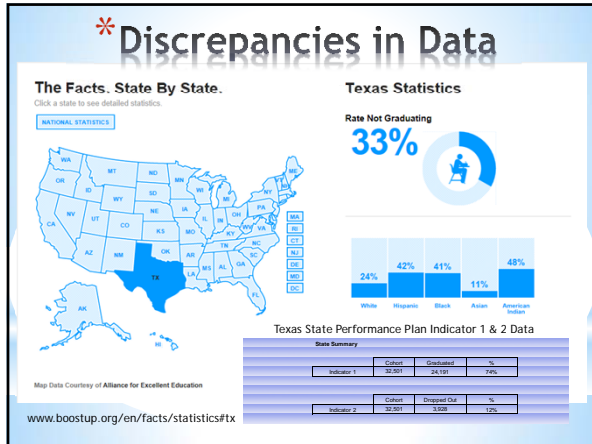Click a state to see detailed statistics.

NATIONAL STATISTICS

National Statistics

Rate Not Graduating
28%

White	Hispanic	Black	Asian	American Indian
22%	42%	43%	17%	46%

Map Data Courtesy of **Alliance for Excellent Education**

www.boostup.org/en/facts/statistics

Discrepancies in Data

The Facts. State By State.
Click a state to see detailed statistics.

NATIONAL STATISTICS

Texas Statistics

Rate Not Graduating
33%

White	Hispanic	Black	Asian	American Indian
24%	42%	41%	11%	48%

Texas State Performance Plan Indicator 1 & 2 Data

State Summary

	Cohort	Graduated	%
Indicator 1	32,501	24,191	74%

	Cohort	Dropped Out	%
Indicator 2	32,501	3,928	12%

Map Data Courtesy of **Alliance for Excellent Education**
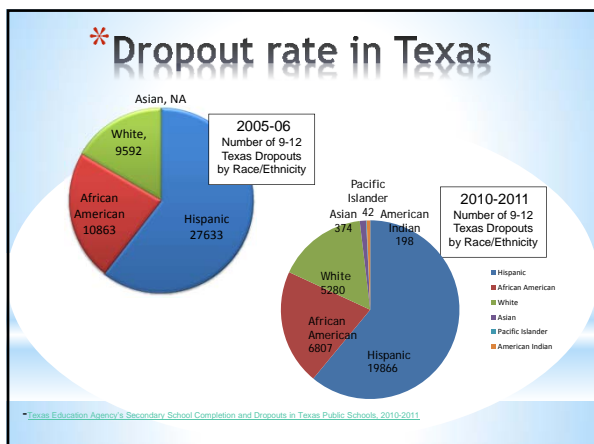
www.boostup.org/en/facts/statistics#tx

Trends in Texas

* As a result of adoption of the national dropout definition in 2005-06, annual dropout rates for 2004-05 and prior school years are not comparable to rates for 2005-06 and beyond.

* Out of 2,122,414 students who attended Grades 7-12 in Texas public schools during the 2010-11 school year, 1.6 percent were reported to have dropped out, a decrease of 0.1 percentage points from 2009-10. The number of dropouts in Grades 7-12 decreased to 34,363, a 1.6 percent decrease from the 34,907 students who dropped out in 2009-10.

Trends in Texas

* In 2009-10, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) began collecting data on student race and ethnicity in compliance with a new federal standard. Annual dropout rates for 2009-10 and later years and longitudinal rates for the class of 2011 were calculated based on the new racial/ethnic categories. Annual dropout rates for 2008-09 and earlier years and longitudinal rates for the class of 2010 and earlier classes were calculated based on the old racial/ethnic categories.

* The class of 2011 consists of students who began Grade 9 in 2007-08 and were expected to graduate in 2010-11. The national dropout definition, which was adopted in 2005-06, was fully incorporated in the graduation, completion, and dropout rates for the class of 2009. Longitudinal rates for the class of 2009 and later classes are comparable to one another. Rates for classes in which the national dropout definition was phased in (i.e., classes of 2006, 2007, and 2008) are not comparable from one class to another, nor are they comparable to rates for prior or later classes.

*Dropout rate in Texas

Asian, NA

White, 9592

2005-06
Number of 9-12
Texas Dropouts
by Race/Ethnicity

African American 10863

Hispanic 27633

Pacific Islander
Asian 42 American
374 Indian 198

2010-2011
Number of 9-12
Texas Dropouts
by Race/Ethnicity

White 5280

African American 6807

Hispanic 19866

- Hispanic
- African American
- White
- Asian
- Pacific Islander
- American Indian

- Texas Education Agency's Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools, 2010-2011

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*Dropout rate in Texas

**Fewer students are dropping out of
school in Texas and more are graduating.**

Out of 319,588 students in the class of 2011 Grade 9 cohort, 85.9 percent graduated. The graduation rate for the class of 2011 was 1.6 percentage points higher than the rate for the class of 2010. An additional 6.2 percent of students in the class of 2011 continued in high school the fall after their anticipated graduation date, and 1.1 percent received GEDs.

The rate for students in the class of 2011 Grade 9 cohort who graduated or continued (Completion I) was 92.1 percent. The rate for students who graduated, continued, or received GED certificates (Completion II) was 93.2 percent. The rates for the 2010 cohort were 91.4 percent and 92.7 percent, respectively.

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*Dropout rate in Texas

**Fewer students are dropping out of
school in Texas and more are graduating.**

The longitudinal dropout rate for the class of 2011 Grade 9 cohort was 6.8 percent, a decrease of 0.5 percentage points from the class of 2010. African Americans and Hispanics had the highest longitudinal dropout rates across racial/ethnic groups, at 10.9 percent and 8.7 percent, respectively. Asians had the lowest longitudinal dropout rate (1.4%), followed by multiracial (3.1%) and White students (3.4%).

The graduation rate for economically disadvantaged students in the class of 2011 Grade 9 cohort was 83.7 percent, an increase of 1.8 percentage points over the class of 2010. The longitudinal dropout rate for economically disadvantaged students was 7.7 percent, a decrease of 0.1 percentage points.

*Dropout rate in Texas

Fewer students are dropping out of
school in Texas and more are graduating.

Females in the class of 2011 Grade 9 cohort had a higher graduation rate
(88.2%) than males (83.7%) and lower rates of continuation, GED
certification, and dropping out.

Feb. 21, 2012
Texas graduation rate 10th highest among 34 states
Austin— Texas has the 10th highest overall graduation among 34 states
that are reporting the National Governors Association (NGA) Compact
Graduation Rate for the Class of 2010, according to a comparison
study done by the Texas Education Agency.
The Compact Rate shows the overall graduation rate for Texas public
school students was 84.3 percent. When broken down by ethnic or
racial groups, Texas ranks even higher.
Among the 34 states currently reporting the Compact Rate, also
known as a four-year on-time graduation rate, Texas had the second
highest graduation rate for white students at 91.6 percent and, along
with Arkansas, the fourth highest rate for Hispanic students with 78.8
percent. Texas also had the fifth highest rate for African-American
students at 78.8 percent.

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*Dropout rate in Texas

Texas is a recognized national leader in
tackling the dropout problem.

Texas ranks 7th nationally in four-year graduation rates among 26 states
that were reported to use the National Governors Association four-year,
on-time graduation rate formula, which emphasizes using actual student
data over estimates.

The state's accountability system evaluates districts and schools based
on their dropout and graduation rates.

Texas employs cutting-edge strategies to recover students who have
previously dropped out

Learning environments are challenging and personalized for each student.
Mentors are used as role models and advocates for students.
Students who are behind in school receive academic support.
Data systems identify struggling students who need early intervention.

*Dropout rate in Texas

Texas targets millions of state and federal dollars to reduce the number of dropouts and promote high school completion.

In the 2010 - 2011 biennium, Texas allocated approximately $500 million in state and federal funding for dropout prevention and recovery initiatives.

In 2006, the Texas Legislature created the High School Allotment, approximately $335 million every year for dropout prevention and college readiness.
State investment has attracted millions of dollars in matching funds from private foundations.

*Causes of Dropout

*Out of School Suspension

*Causes of Dropout

*Cultural Contradictions

*Causes of Dropout

*Disengagement

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*The Economics of Dropouts

Opportunity Cost Dropout Rate

Reduction in Earnings Potential-$337 billion dollars of lost wages for 2010

Reduction in Gross Domestic Product

Drain on the social safety net such as social security healthcare and expenditure in the juvenile detention and criminal justice systems

Annual Earnings of Young Adults

The risk of Unemployment is high

Dropout Cost- S17 billion in Medicaid Cost and uninsured healthcare over the course of the life of all those who dropped out

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*Potential Solutions

ACCOUNTABILITY
(NCLB, AYP)

*Potential Solutions

EARLY WARNING DATA
SYSTEMS
(EWDS)

*Potential Solutions

POLICY CHANGES

Compulsory attendance age
Driver's License

*Potential Solutions

COMMUNITY SUPPORT
Ex: Richmond, IN

Personal Investments

*Presenters

*Christopher Coy
*Peter Ejirika
*Debra Malone
*Sharron Stephenson

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