

Update to Graduation and Dropout Rate Reporting

Texas Assessment Conference

February 18, 2014

Division of Research and Analysis

Texas Education Agency

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Accounting for students

Accounting for students

Each student served in the district in one school year must be accounted for the next fall either through TEA or district records.

EDIT+ reports available in the fall provide the full roster of students expected to be accounted for by TEA or the district.

Accounting for students by TEA

Students accounted for^a:

GED recipients and previous TX public school graduates

Movers (or students who move from one Texas public school district and enroll in another)

Source:

TEA's GED database and graduate database

PEIMS submission 3 records submitted by districts in June (school-year movers), and PEIMS submission 1 records submitted by districts the next fall (summertime movers)

^aDistricts can use EDIT+ to get reports on GED recipients, previous graduates, and school-year movers (PRF0B031) in October and on presumed summertime movers (PRF0B032) in December.

Accounting for students by districts

Students accounted for:

Source:

Returned students

Enrollment records

(i.e., PEIMS submission I records submitted by districts the next fall)

Leavers

Leaver records

(i.e., PEIMS submission I records submitted by districts the next fall)

Dropout definition for 2012-13 rates

A dropout is a student who attends Grade 7-12 in a public school in a particular school year, does not return the following fall, is not expelled, and does not:

- graduate,
- receive a General Educational Development certificate (GED),
- continue school outside the public school system,
- begin college, or
- die.

Note. Texas Education Code §39.053 requires the agency to use the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) dropout definition.

2012-13 PEIMS leaver reason codes^a:

- 01 – Graduated from a high school in this district.
- 03 – Died.
- 16 – Returned to home country.
- 24 – Entered college early to pursue degree.
- 60 – Withdrew for home schooling. This code may be used only for a student whose parent/guardian confirms that the student is pursuing, under direct supervision of the parent/guardian, a curriculum designed to meet basic education goals.

(continues)

^aThe agency requires that districts have documentation to support the leaver reason code assigned to each leaver. See the *PEIMS Data Standards* for documentation requirements.

2012-13 PEIMS leaver reason codes (continued):

- 66 – Removed by Child Protective Services.
- 78 – Expelled for criminal behavior under the provisions of TEC^a §37.007 and cannot return. This code should only be used for a student who met the following two conditions:
 - a) was expelled for an offense included in TEC §37.007
 - b) was expelled from a district located in a county that does not have a JJAEP^b.
- 81 – Left for Texas private school.

(continues)

^aTexas Education Code. ^bJuvenile Justice Alternative Education Program.

2012-13 PEIMS leaver reason codes (continued):

- 82 – Left for public or private school out of state.
- 83 – Withdrawn by district because student was not entitled to enrollment in the district. It is **not** for a student who stops attending because he/she has moved.
- 85 – Graduated outside TX before entering a TX public school, entered a TX public school, and left again.
- 86 – Completed GED outside TX.
- 87^a – Enrolled in SBOE^a-authorized Texas Tech Univ. High School Diploma program or UT-Austin High School Diploma program.

(continues)

^aState Board of Education.

2012-13 PEIMS leaver reason codes (continued):

- 88 – Ordered by a court to attend a GED program and has not earned a GED certificate.
- 89 – Incarcerated in a state jail or federal penitentiary as an adult and as a person certified to stand trial as an adult.
- 90 – Graduated from another state under provisions of the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.
- 98 – Other.

Dropouts with this leaver reason code are included in rates calculated for state accountability purposes: code 98.

Dropouts with this leaver reason code are included in rates calculated for federal accountability purposes: codes 88, 89, and 98.

Determining student statuses

TEA determines each student's status at each district.^a

For those who did not return to a district, TEA determines whether the student is a graduate, other leaver, GED recipient, or dropout.

^aStudent can have only one status at each district. Statuses are not always mutually exclusive, so a hierarchy exists to determine the status. Statuses may vary from district to district. A district is held accountable for student's leaver status in that district.

Leaver status hierarchy

<u>Status:</u>	<u>Determined by:</u>
Graduate	Leaver records (reason code = 01)
Previous graduate	PEIMS graduate database
Not a leaver	Enrollment records (enrolled on time in fall)
Mover	Attendance and enrollment records
Other leaver	Leaver records (reason code = 03 through 87, 90)
GED recipient	Texas GED database
Dropout ^a	Leaver records (reason code = 88, 89, 98)
Underreported ^b	Record required but not submitted

^aStudent becomes a dropout in annual dropout rate and possibly in longitudinal rate. ^bStudent becomes underreported in annual rate and possibly in longitudinal rate.

Exclusions required by TEC 39.053(g-1)

Texas Education Code 39.053(g-1) defined certain exclusions that the agency must make when calculating dropout and graduation rates for state performance ratings. The exclusions are:

- Students court-ordered to attend a GED program, GED not earned;
- Students previously reported as dropouts;
- Students not eligible for state funding;
- Students whose initial enrollment in U.S. schools was in grades 7-12 as unschooled refugees and asylees;
- Students in the district exclusively as a function of having been detained at a county detention facility; and
- Students incarcerated as adults in state jails or federal penitentiaries.

Effective date of exclusions required by TEC 39.053(g-1)

- The 2010-11 annual dropout rates and the class of 2011 longitudinal rates were the first rates affected by this statute.

Reporting of rates *without* TEC 39.053(g-1) exclusions applied

Reporting of rates without exclusions applied

- Rates without exclusions are rates calculated without removing students specified in TEC 39.053(g-1).
- Rates for 2012-13 are comparable to prior year rates.
- Depending on the report, these may be called “Rates calculated according to federal definitions,” “Rates without exclusions,” or may have no special notation.
- These rates are calculated for all levels: campus, district, state.

Reporting of rates *with* TEC 39.053(g-1) exclusions applied

Reporting of 2010-11 rates with exclusions applied

- Rates with exclusions applied are rates calculated removing students as required by TEC 39.053.
- Rates for 2012-13 with exclusions applied are comparable to 2011-12 rates.
- Depending on the report, these may be called “Rates Calculated for State Accountability per Texas Education Code §39.053(g-1)” or “Rates with exclusions” or have no notation.
- These rates are only calculated for two levels: campus and district.

Exclusions required by TEC 39.053(g-1) (continued)

Exclusion	Determined by
Court-ordered GEDs, not earned	District reporting (PEIMS leaver code 88), agency processing
Previous dropouts	District reporting (PEIMS leaver codes 88, 89, 98), agency processing
ADA ineligible students	District reporting (PEIMS ADA-ELIGIBILITY-CODE=0)
Refugees/asylees	District reporting (PEIMS UNSCHOOLED-ASYLEE/REFUGEE-CODE)
In county detention facilities	District reporting (PEIMS STUDENT-ATTRIBUTION-CODE)
Incarcerated as adult	District reporting (PEIMS leaver code 89)

Annual dropout rate

Annual dropout rate calculation

- Definition: The percentage of students who drop out of school during one school year.
- This method produces the lowest rate of all the methods for counting dropouts.
- Calculation:

$$\frac{\text{number of students who dropped out during the school year}}{\text{number of students enrolled during the school year}}$$

What's new for the 2012-13 annual dropout rate

- No changes.

Uses of 2012-13 annual dropout data at TEA

- State accountability
- Performance-Based Monitoring

State accountability for 2014

2012-13 Grade 9-12 annual dropout rate

- An indicator in Index 4: Postsecondary readiness
- Used for high school campuses when a longitudinal rate is not available
 - Evaluated for ten student groups: all students, each racial/ethnic group (seven), students with disabilities, English language learners
- Rates are calculated for state accountability per Texas Education Code §39.053(g-1), that is, rates with exclusions applied

Performance-Based Monitoring (PBM): 2014^a Performance-Based Monitoring Analysis System (PBMAS)

- PBM uses rates calculated without exclusions.

2012-13 Grade 7-12 annual dropout rate (2014 standard = 1.8% or lower)



- Limited English proficient (LEP) students
- Migrant students
- Special education students
- Title I, Part A students

2012-13 Grade 9-12 annual dropout rate (2014 standard = 2.8% or lower)



- Career and technical education students

^aFinal decisions will be made in spring 2014.

Performance-Based Monitoring (PBM): *2014^a Leaver Records Data Validation*

- PBM uses rates calculated without exclusions.

2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13 Grade 7-12 leaver data

- Leaver data analysis

2012-13 underreported students rate and count

- Districts exceeding count and rate standards of 100 and 1.7%, respectively
 - Minimum size rate reduced to 0.7%



2012-13 Grade 7-12 leaver records: dropout codes and other exit leaver codes

- Use of one or more leaver reason codes
- Use of leaver reason codes by districts with no dropouts
- Use of certain leaver reason dropout codes

^aFinal decisions will be made in summer 2014.

Longitudinal rates

Longitudinal rate definitions

Graduation rate

- A graduation rate is the percentage of students from a class of beginning ninth graders who graduate by the anticipated graduation date. The cohort includes students who transfer into Texas public schools during the second, third, and fourth years.

Graduated + continued + received GED rate

- This rate is the percentage of students from the same class who graduate by the anticipated graduation date, continued high school in the fall after expected graduation, or received a GED.

Longitudinal rate calculations

Graduation rate

graduates

graduates + continuers + GED recipients + dropouts

Graduated + continued + received GED rate

graduates + continuers + GED recipients

graduates + continuers + GED recipients + dropouts

Longitudinal rate calculations (continued)

- Four-year rates: Based on tracking of students for four years and into the fall of the fifth year. In 2014, TEA will calculate four-year longitudinal rates for the class of 2013.
- Five-year rates: Based on tracking of students for five years and into the fall of the sixth year. In 2014, TEA will calculate five-year longitudinal rates for the class of 2012.
- Six-year rates: Based on tracking of students for six years and into the fall of the seventh year. In 2014, TEA will calculate six-year longitudinal rates for the class of 2011.

Terms used in longitudinal rate processing

- Graduate: Graduated from a Texas public school in year 1, 2, 3, or 4 (or year 5 for five-year rates).
- Continuer: Enrolled in school-start window^a in year 5 (or year 6 in five-year rates).
- GED recipient: Received GED by August 31, 2013.
- Dropout: Dropped out in year 1, 2, 3, or 4 (or year 5 in five-year rates).

^aEnds the last Friday in September. A student must be enrolled in the school-start window in order to not be counted as a dropout.

Terms used in longitudinal rate processing (continued)

- Class: Graduates + continuers + GED recipients + dropouts
- Cohort: Graduates + continuers + GED recipients + dropouts + other leavers + underreported students + ID errors

Students can be added to a district's cohort in one of two ways:

1. District-to-district movers: A student begins grade 9 in one district and moves into and enrolls in another district. The student is still in the 2013 cohort, regardless of the grade-level assignment in the receiving district. The student is removed from the sending district's cohort and enters the receiving district's cohort.
2. Students new to the Texas public school system: A student who enrolls in the expected grade level of the cohort is added to the cohort. For example, a student who enrolled in grade 10 in 2010-11, when the 2013 cohort was expected to be in grade 10, is added to the district's cohort.

Building the longitudinal cohort and determining four-year rates, class of 2012

- Capture data from years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5
- Capture GED data
- Merge all records
- Determine final statuses

Data from year 1 (2009-10)

- Capture attendance records for students who began grade 9^a in any Texas public school in 2009-10 (2009-10 PEIMS submission 3).
- Capture 2009-10 leaver records^b, if any, for the above students (2010-11 PEIMS submission 1).

^aStudents repeating grade 9 in 2009-10 are not part of the 2012 cohort. ^bA student who dropped out in 2009-10 and does not return to school may become a dropout for the class of 2013.

Data from year 2 (2010-11)

- Capture attendance records for students who were in the cohort in year 1 (2010-11 PEIMS submission 3).
- Capture attendance records for students who transferred into a Texas public school in grade 10 in year 2^a (2010-11 PEIMS submission 3). Students are added to the cohort based on the lowest grade level reported for the year.
- Capture 2010-11 leaver records^b, if any, for the above students (2011-12 PEIMS submission 1).

^aStudents are added to the cohort based on PEIMS attendance records. Non-PEIMS records are not considered. ^bA student who dropped out in 2010-11 and does not return to school may become a dropout for the class of 2013.

Data from year 3 (2011-12)

- Capture attendance records for students who were in the cohort in years 1 and 2 (2011-12 PEIMS submission 3).
- Capture attendance records for students who transferred into a Texas public school in grade 11 in year 3^a (2011-12 PEIMS submission 3). Students are added to the cohort based on the lowest grade level reported for the year.
- Capture 2011-12 leaver records^b, if any, for the above students (2012-13 PEIMS submission 1).

^aStudents are added to the cohort based on PEIMS attendance records. Non-PEIMS records are not considered. ^bA student who dropped out in 2011-12 and does not return to school may become a dropout for the class of 2013.

Data from year 4 (2012-13)

- Capture attendance records for students who were in the cohort in years 1, 2, and 3 (2012-13 PEIMS submission 3).
- Capture attendance records for students who transferred into a Texas public school in grade 12 in year 4^a (2012-13 PEIMS submission 3). Students are added to the cohort based on the lowest grade level reported for the year.
- Capture 2012-13 leaver records^b, if any, for the above students (2013-14 PEIMS submission 1).

^aStudents are added to the cohort based on PEIMS attendance records. Non-PEIMS records are not considered. ^bA student who dropped out in 2012-13 and does not return to school may become a dropout for the class of 2013.

Data from year 5 (2013-14)

- Capture school-start window enrollment records for students who were in the cohort in years 1, 2, 3, and 4 (2013-14 PEIMS submission 1).
- No students are added to the statewide cohort^a in year 5.
- Leaver records are not captured for year 5. Leaver records for 2013-14 leavers are not submitted until 2014-15 PEIMS submission 1.

^aA student from the statewide cohort who enrolls in a different district in year 5 will be removed from the cohort for the sending district and added to the cohort for the receiving district.

GED data and merge

- Capture data on students who earned a GED by August 31, 2013.
- Merge GED data with data from years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Determine statuses for the class of 2013 four-year rates: Every student will have one of the statuses below

Status	Definition	Included in completion calculation?
Graduate	Graduated by August 31, 2013	Yes
Continuer	Enrolled by September 27, 2013 ^a	Yes
GED recipient	Received GED by August 31, 2013	Yes
Dropout	Dropped out	Yes
Other leaver	Left for reasons other than graduating or dropping out	No
Underreported	No record received	No
Student ID error	Cannot track student from year to year because of errors in identification information ^b	No

^aThe school-start window ends the last Friday in September. ^bError might have been made by either sending or receiving district.

Leaver codes for the class of 2013

Graduate: 01

Other leaver: 03, 16, 24, 60, 66, 78, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 90

Dropout: 88, 89, 98

Dropouts with this leaver reason code are included in rates calculated for state accountability purposes: code 98.

Dropouts with this leaver reason code are included in rates calculated for federal accountability purposes: codes 88, 89, and 98.

Determine final status

The student's status in the last year is the student's final status in the completion rate calculations, except:

If leaver status is:

Graduate in any year

Dropout in last year but student received GED by August 31, 2013

Then final status in cohort is:

Graduate

GED recipient

Class of 2012 Five-Year Rates

<u>School year</u>	<u>Information used to build cohort and determine rates</u>
2008-09	Attendance records and leaver records from four-year rates ^a
2009-10	Attendance records and leaver records from four-year rates ^a
2010-11	Attendance records and leaver records from four-year rates ^a
2011-12	Attendance records and leaver records from four-year rates ^a
2012-13	Attendance records and leaver records
2013-14	Enrollment records
Through August 31, 2013	GED recipients

^aNo new data are captured for years 1-4. Notwithstanding changes in longitudinal rate processing rules, information for the first four years of the cohort will not change between the rates calculated for the four-year class of 2012 and those for the five-year class of 2012.

Determine statuses for the class of 2012 five-year rates: Every student will have one of the statuses below.

Status	Definition	Included in final completion calculation?
Graduate	Graduated by August 31, 2013	Yes
Continuer	Enrolled by September 27, 2013 ^a	Yes
GED recipient	Received GED by August 31, 2013	Yes
Dropout	Dropped out	Yes
Other leaver	Left for reasons other than graduating or dropping out	No
Underreported	No record received	No
Student ID error	Cannot track student from year to year because of errors in identification information ^b	No

^aThe school-start window ends the last Friday in September. ^bError might have been made by either sending or receiving district.

Race/ethnicity for longitudinal rates calculated in 2014

- Class of 2013 four-year rates
 - First class to use new racial/ethnic categories for entire cohort
- Class of 2012 five-year rates
 - Students with final statuses in 2008-09: old racial/ethnic categories
 - Students with final statuses in 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14: new racial/ethnic categories

Race/ethnicity for longitudinal rates calculated in 2014

Categories used to calculate rates	Old racial/ethnic categories: Final status in 2008-09	New racial/ethnic categories: Final status in 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, or 2013-14
African American	African American	African American
American Indian	American Indian	American Indian
	Asian/Pacific Islander – only included in all students rate	
Asian		Asian
Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
Pacific Islander		Pacific Islander
White	White	White
Multiracial		Multiracial

What's new for the class of 2013 longitudinal rates


- No changes.

Uses of longitudinal rates at TEA

- State accountability
 - Performance index
 - System safeguards
- Performance-Based Monitoring

State accountability for 2014

Performance Index

- Used in Index 4: Postsecondary readiness
- Use of the four-year graduation rate or five-year graduation rate for high school campuses
 - Evaluated for ten student groups: all students, each racial/ethnic group (seven), students with disabilities, English language learners in high school
- Use of four-year, five-year or six-year graduated + continued + received GED rate for high school campuses under alternative education provisions 
 - Evaluated for ten student groups: all students, each racial/ethnic group (seven), students with disabilities, English language learners in high school
- Use of rates calculated for state accountability per Texas Education Code §39.053(g-1), that is, rates with exclusions applied

State accountability for 2014



- Use of the percentage of graduates graduating under the recommended or advanced high school program plans (RHSP/DAP) based on the four-year and five-year longitudinal cohorts
 - Evaluated for eight student groups: all students and each racial/ethnic group (seven)

State accountability for 2014

System safeguards

- Use of the four-year graduation rate or five-year graduation rate for high school campuses
 - Evaluated for 11 student groups: all students, each racial/ethnic group (seven), economically disadvantaged, students with disabilities, English language learners in high school
- Use of rates calculated without exclusions

Performance-Based Monitoring (PBM): 2014 PBMAS^a and 2014 Leaver Records Data Validation^a

- No changes planned at this time.
- PBM uses rates calculated without exclusions.

Performance-Based Monitoring Analysis System (PBMAS)

Class of 2013 four-year graduation rate^b (2014 standard = 75.0% or higher)

- Career and technical education students
- Limited English proficient (LEP) students
- Migrant students
- Special education students
- Title I, Part A students

Leaver Records Data Validation

Class of 2012 five-year continuing students dropout rate

- Students from the class of 2012 who continued in fall 2012 and had dropped out by the fall of 2013

^aFinal decisions will be made in summer 2014. ^bStudents' program participation and LEP status are assigned based on the year of a student's final status in the cohort.

Resources

- Student-level listings on TEASE, Accountability link, RES tab
 - Preliminary cohorts
 - Final longitudinal rate lists
 - Annual dropout lists
- Technical document on processing of district longitudinal rates
 - http://www.tea.state.tx.us/acctres/DropComp_4yr_processing_class_2012.pdf

Preliminary cohort lists on TEASE

- Provided so that districts know when students are expected to graduate for accountability purposes.
- Available October 31, 2013.
- Lists do not show leaver information.

Final longitudinal summary reports and student listings

- The student-level listings provide final completion status for every student in a district's cohort.
- Available in June.
- Class of 2012 four-year and class of 2011 five-year lists are available through next spring.
- Summary reports show rates with and without exclusions.
- Received RHSP/DAP diploma plan rates were added to summary reports in November 2013.



Annual dropout summary reports and students listings

- The student-level listings provide the names of students who dropped out of grades 7-12 in the previous school year.
- Available in June.
- Can be combined with preliminary cohort information to encourage students to return to school.
- Dropouts from 2011-12 are available through next spring.
- Summary reports show rates with and without exclusions.

Resources

- 2014 State Accountability Development
(<http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/account/2014/index.html>)
- Performance-Based Monitoring Analysis System 2013 Manual
(<http://www.tea.state.tx.us/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&ItemID=25769806052&libID=25769806055>)
- 2013 Leaver Records Data Validation Manual
(<http://www.tea.state.tx.us/WorkArea/linkit.aspx?LinkIdentifier=id&ItemID=25769807419&libID=25769807422>)
- Annual printed reports on dropouts and completion, longitudinal rate technical documentation (how to calculate a graduation rate), and presentations
(http://www.tea.state.tx.us/acctres/dropcomp_index.html)
- Dropout and completion data searches
(<http://www.tea.state.tx.us/acctres/dropcomp/years.html>)

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