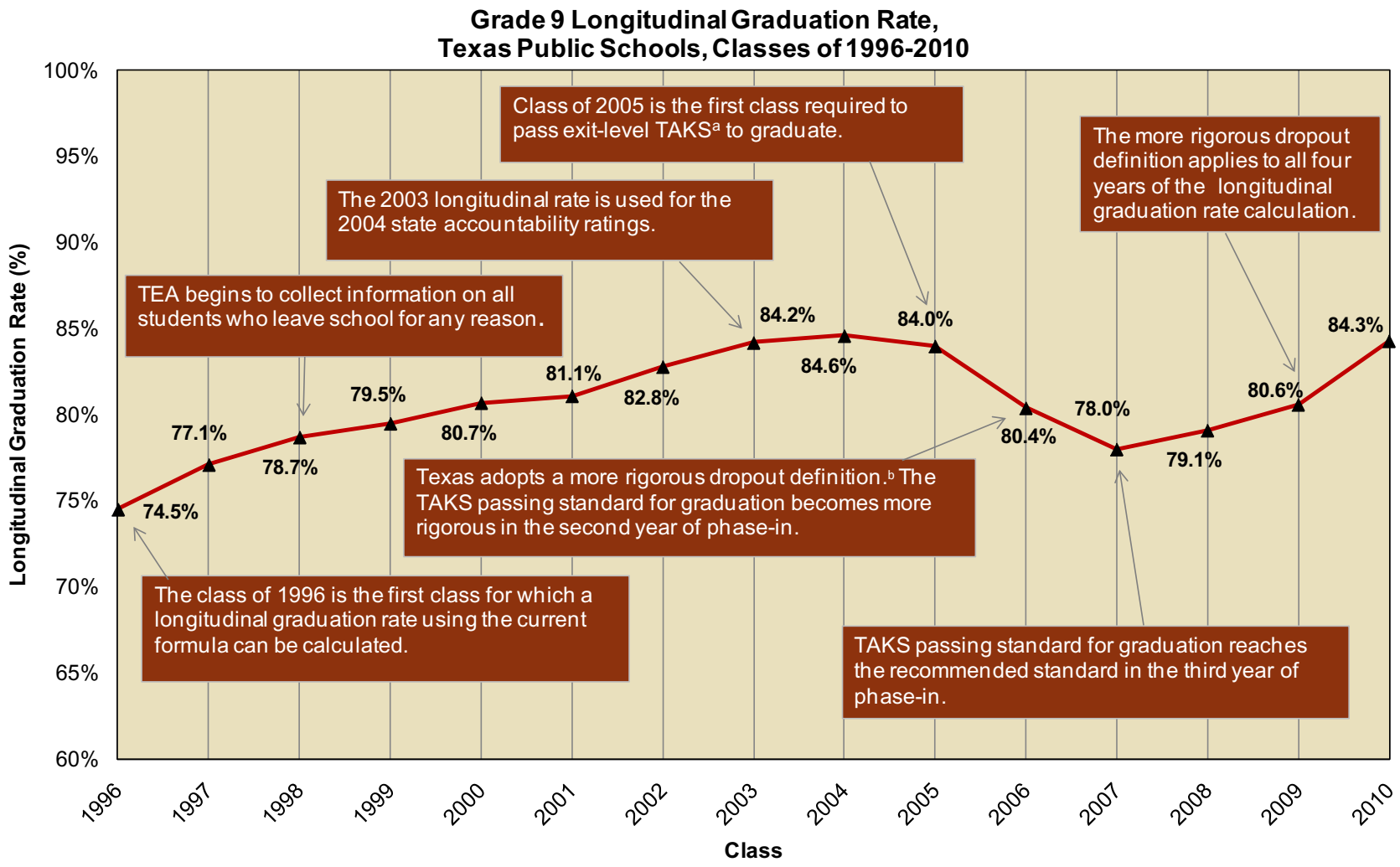
Grade 9 Longitudinal Graduation Rate,
Texas Public Schools, Classes of 1996-2010
Longitudinal Graduation Rate (%)
100%
95%
90%
85%
80%
75%
70%
65%
60%
74.5%
77.1%
78.7%
79.5%
80.7%
81.1%
82.8%
84.2%
84.6%
84.0%
80.4%
78.0%
79.1%
80.6%
84.3%
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
Class
Class of 2005 is the first class required to pass exit-level TAKS[a] to graduate.
The more rigorous dropout definition applies to all four years of the longitudinal graduation rate calculation.
The 2003 longitudinal rate is used for the 2004 state accountability ratings.
TEA begins to collect information on all students who leave school for any reason.
Texas adopts a more rigorous dropout definition.[b] The TAKS passing standard for graduation becomes more rigorous in the second year of phase-in.
The class of 1996 is the first class for which a longitudinal graduation rate using the current formula can be calculated.
TAKS passing standard for graduation reaches the recommended standard in the third year of phase-in.