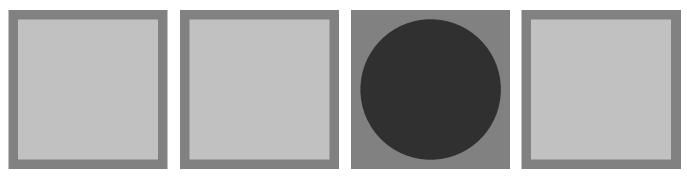
# Grade-Level Retention in Texas Public Schools, 2010-11



Division of Research and Analysis Department of Assessment and Accountability Texas Education Agency January 2013

## Grade-Level Retention in Texas Public Schools 2010-11

Project Staff Yannett Gaspare Spring W. Lee Jason Ramirez

Editorial Staff Christine Whalen Richard Kallus Anthony Grasso

Division of Research and Analysis Department of Assessment and Accountability Texas Education Agency January 2013

#### **Texas Education Agency**

Michael L. Williams, Commissioner of Education Michael Berry, Deputy Commissioner for Policy and Programs

#### **Department of Assessment and Accountability**

Criss Cloudt, Associate Commissioner

#### **Division of Research and Analysis**

Linda Roska, Director

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**Abstract.** This annual report provides information for the 2010-11 school year on grade-level retention in the Texas public school system. Data on retention are provided by student characteristics, including grade level; race/ethnicity; gender; degree of English proficiency; and economic, at-risk, immigrant, migrant, and overage statuses. Data also are provided by program participation in special education, career and technical education, gifted and talented, and Title I.

**Keywords.** Retention, retention rate, special education, English proficiency, English language learner, economically disadvantaged.

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## Highlights

- In 2010-11, the state student retention rate for Grades K-12 was 3.3 percent, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points from the previous year. Retention rates decreased in every grade except Grade 2. Grade 9 had the largest decrease, at 1.1 percentage points.
- Across Grades K-6, the retention rate was highest in Grade 1, at 5.0 percent. Across Grades 7-12, the retention rate was highest in Grade 9, at 9.7 percent.
- In 2010-11, African American and Hispanic students had higher retention rates than their Asian, White, and multiracial counterparts in all grades except kindergarten.

# **History of Promotion Policies in Texas**

## **History of Promotion Policies in Texas**

While consistently requiring that decisions about student promotion be based on academic achievement, Texas policy on promotion and retention has evolved over the past two and a half decades. Legislation passed in 1984 prohibited social promotion, requiring instead that students be promoted only on the basis of academic achievement (Texas Education Code [TEC] §21.721, *Grade Requirement for Advancement or Course Credit*, 1986). The State Board of Education (SBOE) rules implementing the legislation, *Promotions and Alternatives to Social Promotion* (Title 19 of the Texas Administrative Code [TAC] §§75.191-75.195, 1985), outlined the grading procedures to be used by districts and guidelines for promotion. The rules included the provisions that no student could repeat the same grade more than once or repeat more than two grade levels during the elementary grades.

In 1987, legislation was enacted to expand TEC §21.557, *Compensatory and Remedial Instruction* (1988). The legislation provided a definition of students in Grades 7-12 considered to be at risk of dropping out of school and required districts to provide remedial and support programs for these students. The definition of "at-risk" students included students who had not advanced from one grade level to the next in two or more school years.

In 1991, the rule prohibiting retention of students below Grade 1 was amended to allow districts to assign six-year-old students who were not developmentally ready for the first grade to grades deemed appropriate by the schools (19 TAC §75.195(j), 1992 Supplement).

Also in 1991, legislation updated TEC §21.721 (1992) to eliminate the prohibition on advancement of students with grade averages below 70. Policies on advancement from one grade level to the next were to be adopted by school districts. Local policies on promotion had to incorporate a variety of factors, including a minimum, yearly grade point average of 70; course grades earned in each subject; performance on the Texas Assessment of Academic Skills (TAAS); extenuating circumstances; and the judgments of parents and teachers. Districts were required to consider alternatives to retention, including extended school day, extended school year, specialized tutorial support, peer tutoring, cross-age tutoring, student mentoring, and summer programs.

A retention reduction grant program was enacted in 1993 (TEC §21.562, 1994). A \$5 million appropriation allowed 54 Texas school districts to pilot extended instructional programs to eliminate retentions in first grade during the 1992-93 school year. The retention reduction grants allowed school districts and campuses to offer programs based on lengthening the school year as alternatives to retention. These programs provided additional instruction to students who needed extra assistance to master the first-grade objectives in the Essential Elements—the state-mandated curriculum in place at that time. The pilots were extended to the second grade in 1994-95.

School districts not receiving retention reduction grants could apply to the commissioner of education for approval to provide extended year programs (TEC §21.563, *Optional Extended Year Program*, 1994). Optional extended year programs (OEYPs) of up to 45 days in length could be provided to students in Grades K-8 who would otherwise be retained. To fund the programs, school districts could reduce the number of instructional days during the regular school year by five.

In 1995, the Texas Education Code was reviewed and readopted. In the new code, the provisions on promotion, *Student Advancement*, reiterated that students be promoted only on the basis of academic achievement or demonstrated proficiency in the subject matter of the course or grade level (TEC §28.021, 1996). At the same time, the language regulating local promotion and retention policies was repealed. In April 1996, the SBOE rules regulating local policies, including restrictions on the number of times students could be retained in grade, were also repealed. The definition of students at risk of dropping out was carried forward (TEC §29.081, 1996).

The 1995 TEC revisions included a single set of provisions for extended year programs (TEC §29.082, 1996). Commissioner of education rules implementing the OEYP were adopted to be effective in May 1996 (19 TAC §105.1001, 1997). Districts were required to promote each student who attended at least 90 percent of the extended year program days, unless the student's parents requested that the student be retained. If the parents requested retention, the student's principal, teacher, and counselor were required to meet with the parents to provide information on the effects of retention on future academic performance, student self-esteem, and high school completion. The commissioner of education was directed to withhold 5 percent of the Foundation School Program compensatory education allotment to finance extended year programs. This increased to about \$50 million a year the allocation for extended year programs for students in Grades K-8 who were identified as not likely to be promoted. Districts could use portions of their compensatory education allotments or apply for state funds to implement extended year programs. Although districts had to apply for state OEYP funds, they were no longer required to apply for approval to operate OEYPs funded locally.

The promotion policies implemented in Texas public schools in 2002-03 built on the state curriculum and assessment programs that had been developed over many years. In 1984, Texas first adopted a state curriculum, known as the Essential Elements (19 TAC Chapter 75, Subchapters B-D, 1984). Over the years, the rigor of knowledge and skills required of students increased. A revised curriculum, the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS), was adopted by the SBOE and became effective on September 1, 1998 (19 TAC Chapters 110-128, 1998). By state law and SBOE rule, the TEKS in the foundation areas of English language arts and reading, mathematics, science, and social studies are required for use in instruction and statewide assessment. The TEKS have been widely distributed to schools and to the public. Professional development on TEKS implementation in the classroom has been available statewide.

The state testing program known as TAAS was introduced in 1990. When last administered in 2002, the TAAS measured mastery of the state curriculum in reading and mathematics at Grades 3-8 and 10; in writing at Grades 4, 8, and 10; and in science and social studies at Grade 8. The Grade 10 tests served as an exit-level examination. As was the case under the previous testing program, the Texas Educational Assessment of Minimum Skills (TEAMS), satisfactory performance on the exit-level examination was a prerequisite to a high school diploma.

In 2002-03, a new, more rigorous state assessment system, the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS), was introduced. Like the TAAS, the TAKS was aligned with the state curriculum.

In 2010-11, state testing procedures allowed TAKS accommodations for students who needed them. Spanish-language versions of the tests were available to assess the progress of students in Grades 3-5 who were proficient in Spanish but not yet proficient in English. In some circumstances, students were exempted from the standard assessments. The admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committees responsible for students receiving special education services could specify alternate assessment instruments.

Since 1995, Texas statute has stipulated that "a student may be promoted only on the basis of academic achievement or demonstrated proficiency of the subject matter of the course or grade level" (TEC §28.021, 1996). In 1999, specific provisions linking test performance, promotion, and instruction were added (TEC §28.0211, 1999). From 2002-03 to 2008-09, students in Grade 3 were required to pass the state reading test to advance to Grade 4. Students in Grade 5 were required to pass the state reading and mathematics tests beginning in 2004-05. Students in Grade 8 were required to pass the reading and mathematics tests beginning in 2007-08. In 2010-11, students in Grades 5 and 8 were given three opportunities to pass the TAKS. School districts were required to provide accelerated instruction in the subject areas failed after each test administration (TEC §28.0211, 2010).

If a student failed the test a second time, the district was required to establish a grade placement committee (GPC) to determine the accelerated instruction the student would receive before the third testing opportunity. A student who failed to perform satisfactorily on the third opportunity was required to be retained. A parent or guardian could appeal the retention decision to the GPC. The GPC could decide in favor of advancement if committee members unanimously concluded, based on standards adopted by the local school board, that the student was likely to perform on grade level if given additional accelerated instruction during the next school year.

In 2009, the 81st Texas Legislature stipulated that students in Grade 5 or Grade 8 who fail the state reading or mathematics assessment must complete accelerated instruction before they may be promoted to the next grade level (TEC §28.0211, 2010). Districts anticipated difficulty implementing the provision for students who fail the third administration of a Grade 5 or Grade 8 test, which occurs during the summer. To help districts and charter schools meet the requirement, the Texas Education Agency developed a waiver allowing promotion of such students to the next grade level prior to the completion of accelerated instruction. A district or charter school applying for the waiver in 2010-11 was required to: identify the intensive instruction each student needed; target the instruction to the TAKS objectives on which each student demonstrated weakness; ensure each student completed the instruction.

To fulfill the requirements of House Bill 3, passed by the 81st Texas Legislature and incorporated into TEC Chapter 39 (2010), TEA developed the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR). STAAR is a more rigorous assessment program that provides the foundation for the accountability system for Texas public education (TEA, 2012). STAAR replaced TAKS in spring 2012. In Grades 3-8, STAAR assesses the same subjects and grades that were assessed using TAKS. In high school, however, grade-specific assessments were replaced with 15 end-of-course assessments: Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II, Biology, Chemistry, Physics,

English I Reading, English I Writing, English II Reading, English II Writing, English III Reading, English III Writing, World Geography, World History, and U.S. History.

# Retention Reporting for 2010-11

Definitions and Calculations

State Summary

Grade-Level Retention by Grade

Grade-Level Retention by Race/Ethnicity

Grade-Level Retention by Gender

Grade-Level Retention by Economic Status

Grade-Level Retention by English Language Learner Status

Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students by Primary Disability

Grade-Level Retention by At-Risk, Immigrant, Migrant, and Overage Student Characteristics

Grade-Level Retention by Career and Technical Education, Gifted and Talented, and Title I Program Participation

## **Definitions and Calculations**

#### Overview

Grade retention has been defined as requiring a child to repeat a particular grade or delaying entry to kindergarten or first grade. This definition of retention—repetition of a grade or delayed entry—applies primarily to Grades K-6. The same grade level in successive years in high school does not necessarily represent the repetition of a full year's curriculum, as it does in elementary school. Secondary school programs are structured around individual courses. Because passing and failing are determined at the level of the course and credits are awarded for courses completed successfully, the concept of a "grade level" becomes more fluid. Students who fail to earn credit in a single course or take fewer courses than required in one year may be classified at the same grade level in two consecutive years. Practices in Grades 7 and 8 may be like those in elementary school or like those in high school, depending on local school district policies.

Data used in this report on the grade levels of all students in the Texas public school system were drawn from the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS). Data on student characteristics and program participation were also available in PEIMS.

#### **Retention Rate Calculations**

Retention rates for the 2010-11 school year were calculated by comparing 2010-11 attendance records to fall 2011 enrollment records. Students who left the Texas public school system for any reason other than graduation were excluded from the total student count. Students new to the Texas public school system in fall 2011 were also excluded. Students who enrolled both years or graduated were included in the total student count. Students found to have been enrolled in the same grade in both years were counted as retained. Students found to have been in a higher grade in fall 2011 than in 2010-11 were counted as promoted. Students reported to have had improbable grade sequences were assigned an "unknown" promotion status. Retention rates were calculated by dividing number of students retained by total student count. Because of the criteria used, student counts in this report differ from those in other agency publications.

Retention rates have been calculated by TEA based on year-to-year progress of individual students since 1994-95. Prior to the 1998-99 school year, the retention calculations included only students who were enrolled on the last Friday in October. Beginning in 1998-99, additional enrollment data for Grades 7-12 were collected by TEA to calculate the secondary school dropout and completion rates. This collection expanded available Grades 7-12 enrollment data beyond students enrolled the last Friday in October to include students enrolled at any time during the fall. The change in the retention calculation allowed more secondary school students to be included and made the calculation of the retention rate more like that of the secondary school dropout and completion rates. Expanded enrollment data were not collected for Grades K-6, so the method of calculating enrollment counts for Grades K-6 was unchanged.

The source for information on English language learner (ELL) status was changed beginning with 2003-04 retention rates. Prior to 2003-04, ELL status was drawn from fall enrollment records. Beginning in 2003-04, ELL status was drawn from the PEIMS summer data collection; the data collection includes students identified as ELLs at any time during the school year. In addition, the determination of ELLs not receiving special education or language services was changed for 2003-04. Prior to 2003-04, ELLs who did not receive bilingual, English as a second language (ESL), or special education services were identified as not receiving services. Beginning in 2003-04, ELLs who did not receive bilingual, English as a second language (ESL), or special education services and those whose parents did not give permission for participation in special language programs were identified as not receiving services.

## Reporting of Race/Ethnicity

**Data submissions prior to 2009-10.** School districts submit student demographic information to TEA through PEIMS. Prior to the 2009-10 school year, TEA required that districts submit one of five racial/ethnic categories for each student: American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian or Pacific Islander; Black or African American (not of Hispanic origin); Hispanic/Latino; or White (not of Hispanic origin).

**Data submissions beginning in 2009-10.** In 2009-10, TEA began collecting data on race and ethnicity in compliance with a new federal standard (TEA, 2009). For that year only, as a transitional measure, the data also were collected using the old standard. The new standard requires that race and ethnicity be collected separately using a specific two-part question, presented in a specific order, and that both parts of the question be answered (TEA, 2010).

Part 1. Ethnicity: Is the person Hispanic/Latino? Choose only one.

- Hispanic/Latino
- Not Hispanic/Latino

Part 2. Race: What is the person's race? Choose one or more, regardless of ethnicity.

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- White

The racial/ethnic categories are defined as follows. Hispanic/Latino includes students of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. American Indian or Alaska Native includes students having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintain a tribal affiliation or community attachment. Asian includes students having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent. Black or African American includes students having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander includes students having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. White includes students having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

The new standard results in several important changes: (a) the combined racial category Asian/Pacific Islander is now separated into two categories; (b) students once identified exclusively as "Hispanic/Latino" must now report their race; (c) students may report more than one race; and (d) the definition for one of the racial categories—American Indian or Alaska Native—differs from that used in years past. Prior to 2009-10, American Indian or Alaska Native included students having origins in any of the original peoples of North America only.

Throughout the rest of this report, students classified in PEIMS as Hispanic/Latino are referred to as Hispanic; students classified as American Indian or Alaska Native are referred to as American Indian; students classified as Black or African American are referred to as African American; students classified as Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander are referred to as Pacific Islander; and students classified as having two or more races are referred to as multiracial.

For purposes of reporting Texas public school retention data, TEA combines the answers to the two-part question to create seven mutually exclusive racial/ethnic categories. A student identified as Hispanic is included only in the count for Hispanics. A student not identified as Hispanic is included in the count for only one of the following six racial categories: African American, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, White, or multiracial. A student identified as having two or more races is included only in the count for multiracial students, not in the count for any single racial category.

Texas public school retention data for 2009-10 and later years were calculated using the new racial/ethnic categories. Texas public school retention data for 2008-09 and earlier years were calculated using the old racial/ethnic categories. When reporting data by race/ethnicity for school years prior to 2009-10, TEA used the term Native American in place of the term American Indian. In this report, the term American Indian is used to present both current and historical data.

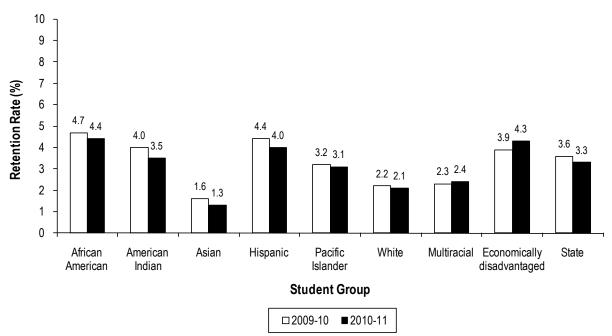
Because rates for smaller groups tend to be less stable over time, comparisons of rates across racial/ethnic groups can be misleading when one group is small compared to other groups. Among non-Hispanic students in Texas, the American Indian and Pacific Islander populations are small in number, compared to other racial/ethnic groups. Therefore, discussions of results in this report for non-Hispanic students, including comparisons across racial/ethnic groups, do not include these populations. Among Hispanic students in Texas, the Asian and Pacific Islander populations are small in number, compared to other racial/ethnic groups. Therefore, discussions of results in this report for non-Hispanic students in Texas, the Asian and Pacific Islander populations are small in number, compared to other racial/ethnic groups. Therefore, discussions of results in this report for Hispanic students, including comparisons across racial/ethnic groups, do not include these populations.

## **State Summary**

In the 2010-11 school year, 3.3 percent (152,426) of students in kindergarten through Grade 12 were retained (Table 1). The retention rate decreased by 0.3 percentage points from the previous year. The rate for females was 2.7 percent, and the rate for males was 4.0 percent. Male students made up 61.2 percent of all students retained.

In the 2010-11 school year, 1.3 percent of Asian students, 2.1 percent of White students, and 2.4 percent of multiracial students were retained, compared to 4.4 percent of African American students and 4.0 percent of Hispanic students (Figure 1). Retention rates for African American and Asian students decreased by 0.3 percentage points each. The rates for Hispanic and White students decreased from the previous year by 0.4 and 0.1 percentage points, respectively. The retention rate for multiracial students increased by 0.1 percentage points. Although 62.6 percent of students enrolled in Texas public schools in 2010-11 were African American or Hispanic, 77.3 percent of students retained in the public schools were from one of these two racial/ethnic groups (Table 1).





Note. Racial groups (African American, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial) do not include students of Hispanic ethnicity.

#### Table 1 Grade-Level Retention, by Race/Ethnicity, Economic Status, Gender, and Grade Span, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10 and 2010-11

		2009-10	2010-11			
Group	All students	Retained	Rate (%)	All students	Retained	Rate (%)
African American	580,040	27,154	4.7	584,169	25,674	4.4
American Indian	21,786	866	4.0	20,782	717	3.5
Asian	151,710	2,420	1.6	159,721	2,125	1.3
Hispanic	2,211,143	97,378	4.4	2,276,135	92,182	4.0
Pacific Islander	5,239	170	3.2	5,597	171	3.1
White	1,457,551	32,468	2.2	1,452,438	29,809	2.1
Multiracial	69,249	1,624	2.3	73,318	1,748	2.4
Economically disadvantaged	2,380,174	93,129	3.9	2,654,691	113,021	4.3
Not economically disadvantaged	2,116,544	68,951	3.3	1,917,469	39,405	2.1
Female	2,190,914	63,755	2.9	2,227,640	59,102	2.7
Male	2,305,804	98,325	4.3	2,344,520	93,324	4.0
Grades K-6	2,533,971	59,158	2.3	2,577,012	57,641	2.2
Grades 7-12	1,962,747	102,922	5.2	1,995,148	94,785	4.8
State	4,496,718	162,080	3.6	4,572,160	152,426	3.3

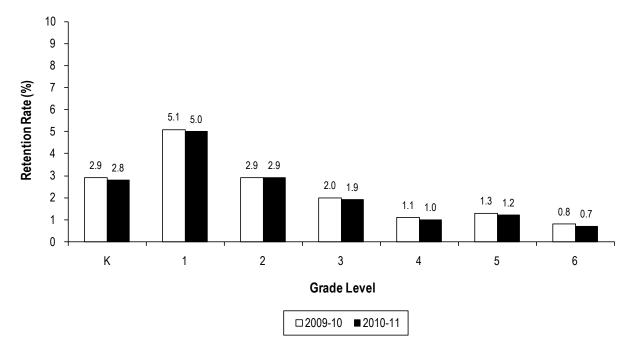
Note. Racial groups (African American, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial) do not include students of Hispanic ethnicity.

# Grade-Level Retention by Grade

### **Elementary Grades**

Across Grades K-6 in 2010-11, Grade 1 had a higher retention rate (5.0%) than any other elementary grade (Figure 2 and Table 2). As in the previous school year, Grade 6 had the lowest retention rate in the elementary grades (0.7%).





	K			1		2		3	
Year	Retained	Rate (%)							
2000-01	9,110	3.2	19,529	6.3	11,001	3.6	7,659	2.5	
2001-02	9,968	3.4	20,094	6.4	11,066	3.6	7,636	2.4	
2002-03	11,049	3.6	20,180	6.3	11,184	3.6	8,924	2.8	
2003-04	11,684	3.7	21,101	6.4	11,648	3.7	8,196	2.6	
2004-05	12,190	3.7	21,496	6.4	11,859	3.6	10,366	3.2	
2005-06	12,559	3.7	22,540	6.4	12,477	3.7	9,758	2.9	
2006-07	12,446	3.6	23,170	6.3	12,383	3.6	9,442	2.8	
2007-08	11,457	3.3	21,852	5.9	12,132	3.4	8,918	2.6	
2008-09	11,036	3.1	20,970	5.6	11,288	3.1	8,418	2.3	
2009-10	10,490	2.9	19,138	5.1	10,830	2.9	7,307	2.0	
2010-11	10,271	2.8	19,139	5.0	10,934	2.9	6,864	1.9	

Table 2	
Grade-Level Retention,	Grades K-6, by Grade, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

	4		Į	5		ô	Total K-6	
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
2000-01	4,405	1.4	2,789	0.9	4,824	1.6	59,317	2.8
2001-02	4,043	1.3	2,591	0.8	4,414	1.4	59,812	2.8
2002-03	4,843	1.5	3,109	1.0	4,563	1.4	63,852	2.9
2003-04	5,147	1.6	3,225	1.0	4,795	1.5	65,796	2.9
2004-05	5,630	1.8	11,159	3.5	4,901	1.5	77,601	3.4
2005-06	5,665	1.8	8,891	2.7	4,066	1.3	75,956	3.3
2006-07	5,351	1.6	7,288	2.2	3,816	1.2	73,896	3.1
2007-08	4,505	1.3	6,746	2.0	3,182	1.0	68,792	2.8
2008-09	3,984	1.1	5,735	1.7	2,792	0.8	64,223	2.6
2009-10	3,988	1.1	4,713	1.3	2,692	0.8	59,158	2.3
2010-11	3,609	1.0	4,230	1.2	2,594	0.7	57,641	2.2

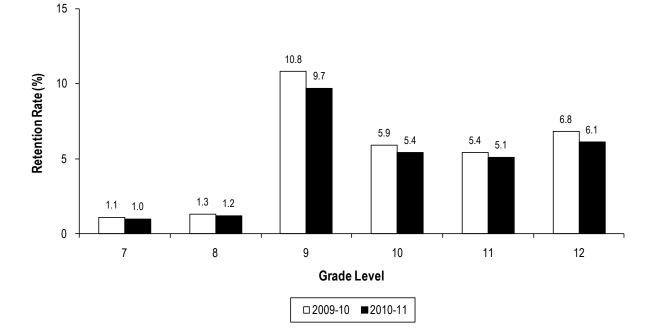
# Grade-Level Retention by Grade

### **Secondary Grades**

Retention in the secondary grades does not necessarily take the same form as retention in the elementary grades. Whereas a student retained in the elementary grades is likely to repeat a year's curriculum in its entirety, a student retained in the secondary grades may only need to repeat a single course. In Grades 9-12, a student can be classified at the same grade level for two years because one course out of six or seven was not completed successfully. In such a case, the student may be able to "catch up" with his or her peers by making up the required course. Policies on grade-level assignment at the secondary level vary by district. Retention practices in Grades 7 and 8 may be like those in elementary school or like those in high school, depending on local school district policies.

In 2010-11, the overall retention rate for Grades 7-12 was 4.8 percent (Table 3). Across secondary grades, Grade 9 continued to have the highest retention rate (9.7%), despite dropping 1.1 percentage points from the previous year (Figure 3). The lowest retention rate was in Grade 7 (1.0%). As in 2009-10, the retention rate in each secondary grade decreased by at least 0.1 percentage points from the previous year.





	7			8	9	9	10	
Year	Retained	Rate (%)						
2000-01	7,762	2.5	6,353	2.1	58,363	17.4	21,754	8.1
2001-02	6,959	2.2	5,642	1.9	57,761	16.9	22,726	8.2
2002-03	7,489	2.3	5,926	1.9	57,197	16.4	24,751	8.8
2003-04	7,372	2.3	6,099	1.9	58,252	16.5	24,621	8.5
2004-05	7,710	2.3	5,969	1.8	58,605	16.2	25,399	8.7
2005-06	7,313	2.2	5,839	1.8	60,726	16.5	26,232	8.7
2006-07	5,663	1.7	4,943	1.5	57,213	15.4	25,242	8.3
2007-08	5,052	1.5	6,323	1.9	54,831	14.7	22,214	7.2
2008-09	4,267	1.3	5,165	1.5	45,016	12.3	21,125	6.8
2009-10	3,712	1.1	4,503	1.3	40,200	10.8	18,436	5.9
2010-11	3,513	1.0	4,164	1.2	36,243	9.7	17,303	5.4

Table 3Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

	1	1	1	2	Total 7-12		
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	
2000-01	13,440	5.9	10,411	4.7	118,083	7.1	
2001-02	13,763	5.8	10,677	4.6	117,528	6.9	
2002-03	13,643	5.6	11,356	4.7	120,362	6.9	
2003-04	13,643	5.5	11,254	4.5	121,241	6.8	
2004-05	14,658	5.7	12,018	4.9	124,359	6.9	
2005-06	15,982	6.1	16,828	6.6	132,920	7.2	
2006-07	15,800	5.9	19,342	7.5	128,203	6.9	
2007-08	15,530	5.7	21,524	8.0	125,474	6.6	
2008-09	15,855	5.6	22,050	7.8	113,478	5.9	
2009-10	15,916	5.4	20,155	6.8	102,922	5.2	
2010-11	15,046	5.1	18,516	6.1	94,785	4.8	

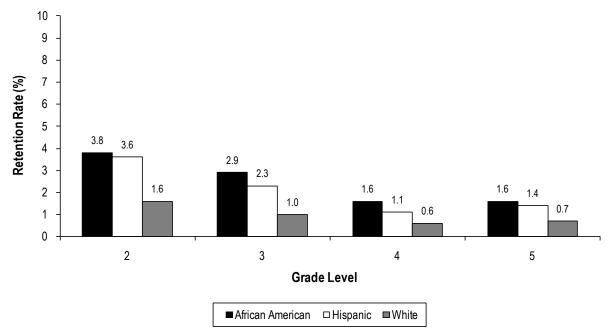
# Grade-Level Retention by Race/Ethnicity

#### **Elementary Grades**

In 2010-11, African American and Hispanic students had higher retention rates than their Asian counterparts in all elementary grades and higher retention rates than their White and multiracial counterparts in all elementary grades except kindergarten (Table 4). African American and Hispanic students were at least twice as likely to be retained as Asian students in Grades 1-5 and White students in Grades 2, 3, and 5 (Figure 4 and Table 4).

Among non-Hispanic multiracial students, retention rates for the three groups with the largest numbers of students were 2.1 percent for students identified as White and African American, 1.7 percent for students identified as White and American Indian, and 0.8 percent for students identified as White and Asian.

Among Hispanic students in the elementary grades, the retention rate was highest for Whites (2.7%) (Table 5 on page 21). Among multiracial Hispanic students in the elementary grades, retention rates for the three groups with the largest numbers of students were 1.9 percent for students identified as White and African American, 2.5 percent for students identified as White and American Indian, and 1.3 percent for students identified as White and Asian.



#### Figure 4 Grade-Level Retention, Grades 2-5, by Race/Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Note. Racial groups (African American and White) do not include students of Hispanic ethnicity

## Table 4 Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and Race/Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

	African A	American	America	an Indian		sian		anic	Pacific	Islander
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
Kindergarten										
2007-08	1,418	3.1	46	3.7	n/aª	n/a	5,470	3.1	n/a	n/a
2008-09	1,372	2.9	46	3.6	n/a	n/a	5,313	2.9	n/a	n/a
2009-10	1,157	2.7	57	3.7	159	1.3	5,132	2.7	16	3.7
2010-11	1,119	2.5	74	4.7	177	1.4	5,000	2.6	9	1.9
Grade 1										
2007-08	3,719	7.5	65	5.2	n/a	n/a	13,338	7.1	n/a	n/a
2008-09	3,404	6.8	74	5.5	n/a	n/a	12,921	6.8	n/a	n/a
2009-10	2,794	6.1	93	5.8	222	1.7	12,045	6.1	16	3.7
2010-11	2,806	6.1	78	5.0	188	1.4	12,243	6.1	20	4.3
Grade 2										
2007-08	2,193	4.5	32	2.8	n/a	n/a	7,570	4.2	n/a	n/a
2008-09	1,929	3.9	40	3.2	n/a	n/a	7,200	3.9	n/a	n/a
2009-10	1,732	3.8	39	2.3	166	1.3	7,021	3.7	11	2.6
2010-11	1,737	3.8	42	2.8	134	1.0	7,063	3.6	7	1.5
Grade 3										
2007-08	1,817	3.8	18	1.6	n/a	n/a	5,616	3.3	n/a	n/a
2008-09	1,555	3.1	22	1.9	n/a	n/a	5,476	3.1	n/a	n/a
2009-10	1,350	2.9	-	1.9	94	0.7	4,711	2.5	-	1.0
2010-11	1,320	2.9	25	1.6	66	0.5	4,302	2.3	8	1.9
Grade 4										
2007-08	924	1.9	12	1.1	n/a	n/a	2,746	1.7	n/a	n/a
2008-09	756	1.6	13	1.1	n/a	n/a	2,448	1.4	n/a	n/a
2009-10	764	1.7	-	1.3	56	0.5	2,480	1.4	-	1.0
2010-11	726	1.6	-	0.6	46	0.4	2,161	1.1	6	1.4
Grade 5										
2007-08	1,360	2.9	27	2.3	n/a	n/a	4,058	2.5	n/a	n/a
2008-09	1,046	2.2	22	1.9	n/a	n/a	3,571	2.1	n/a	n/a
2009-10	789	1.7	25	1.4	70	0.6	2,913	1.7	7	1.8
2010-11	735	1.6	19	1.3	36	0.3	2,619	1.4	5	1.2
Grade 6										
2007-08	640	1.4	12	1.1	n/a	n/a	1,753	1.1	n/a	n/a
2008-09	540	1.1	10	0.8	n/a	n/a	1,571	1.0	n/a	n/a
2009-10	447	1.0	-	0.9	48	0.4	1,594	0.9	-	0.5
2010-11	484	1.1	-	0.7	18	0.2	1,528	0.9	-	0.2
Total K-6										
2007-08	12,071	3.6	212	2.6	n/a	n/a	40,551	3.4	n/a	n/a
2008-09	10,602	3.1	227	2.7	n/a	n/a	38,500	3.1	n/a	n/a
2009-10	9,033	2.8	282	2.4	815	1.0	35,896	2.8	60	2.1
2010-11	8,927	2.8	258	2.4	665	0.7	34,916	2.6	56	1.8

Note. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. Racial groups (African American, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial) do not include students of Hispanic ethnicity.

aNot available. See the section, "Reporting of Race/Ethnicity," on page 9, for additional information.

#### continues

### Table 4 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and Race/Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

	W	nite	Multiracial				
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)			
Kindergarten							
2007-08	4,313	3.8	n/aª	n/a			
2008-09	4,108	3.6	n/a	n/a			
2009-10	3,800	3.5	169	2.6			
2010-11	3,711	3.4	181	2.8			
Grade 1							
2007-08	4,495	3.8	n/a	n/a			
2008-09	4,342	3.7	n/a	n/a			
2009-10	3,745	3.3	223	3.6			
2010-11	3,585	3.2	219	3.2			
Grade 2							
2007-08	2,179	1.8	n/a	n/a			
2008-09	1,961	1.7	n/a	n/a			
2009-10	1,767	1.6	94	1.7			
2010-11	1,805	1.6	146	2.3			
Grade 3							
2007-08	1,372	1.2	n/a	n/a			
2008-09	1,243	1.0	n/a	n/a			
2009-10	1,053	0.9	63	1.1			
2010-11	1,075	1.0	68	1.1			
Grade 4							
2007-08	784	0.7	n/a	n/a			
2008-09	713	0.6	n/a	n/a			
2009-10	617	0.5	47	0.8			
2010-11	622	0.6	39	0.7			
Grade 5							
2007-08	1,213	1.0	n/a	n/a			
2008-09	1,033	0.9	n/a	n/a			
2009-10	856	0.8	53	1.0			
2010-11	776	0.7	40	0.7			
Grade 6							
2007-08	750	0.6	n/a	n/a			
2008-09	644	0.5	n/a	n/a			
2009-10	562	0.5	23	0.4			
2010-11	532	0.5	20	0.4			
Total K-6							
2007-08	15,106	1.8	n/a	n/a			
2008-09	14,044	1.7	n/a	n/a			
2009-10	12,400	1.6	672	1.7			
2010-11	12,106	1.6	713	1.7			

Note. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. Racial groups (African American, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial) do not include students of Hispanic ethnicity. <sup>a</sup>Not available. See the section, "Reporting of Race/Ethnicity," on page 9, for additional information.

#### Table 5 Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, Hispanic Students by Grade and Race, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Race	All students	Retained	Rate (%)	Race	All students	Retained	Rate (%)
Kindergarten				Grade 4			
All Hispanic	193,410	5,000	2.6	All Hispanic	188,635	2,161	1.1
African American	3,337	80	2.4	African American	2,495	34	1.4
American Indian	49,696	1,235	2.5	American Indian	53,184	595	1.1
Asian	749	15	2.0	Asian	<650	-	0.6
Pacific Islander	537	14	2.6	Pacific Islander	<400	-	2.3
White	132,789	3,509	2.6	White	126,118	1,470	1.2
Multiracial	6,302	147	2.3	Multiracial	5,810	49	0.8
Grade 1				Grade 5			
All Hispanic	201,130	12,243	6.1	All Hispanic	184,501	2,619	1.4
African American	3,021	164	5.4	African American	2,402	25	1.0
American Indian	54,561	2,969	5.4	American Indian	51,446	839	1.6
Asian	706	27	3.8	Asian	<650	-	0.5
Pacific Islander	501	25	5.0	Pacific Islander	<450	-	1.5
White	135,622	8,721	6.4	White	123,750	1,648	1.3
Multiracial	6,719	337	5.0	Multiracial	5,901	98	1.7
Grade 2				Grade 6			
All Hispanic	194,722	7,063	3.6	All Hispanic	176,674	1,528	0.9
African American	2,880	91	3.2	African American	2,316	21	0.9
American Indian	54,363	1,820	3.3	American Indian	48,700	400	0.8
Asian	700	10	1.4	Asian	<550	-	0.4
Pacific Islander	410	12	2.9	Pacific Islander	<500	-	0.7
White	129,810	4,920	3.8	White	119,196	1,055	0.9
Multiracial	6,559	210	3.2	Multiracial	5,475	47	0.9
Grade 3				Total K-6			
All Hispanic	190,678	4,302	2.3	All Hispanic	1,329,750	34,916	2.6
African American	2,610	54	2.1	African American	19,061	469	2.5
American Indian	53,848	1,304	2.4	American Indian	365,798	9,162	2.5
Asian	662	11	1.7	Asian	4,600	72	1.6
Pacific Islander	378	8	2.1	Pacific Islander	3,060	77	2.5
White	127,060	2,825	2.2	White	894,345	24,148	2.7
Multiracial	6,120	100	1.6	Multiracial	42,886	988	2.3

Note. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

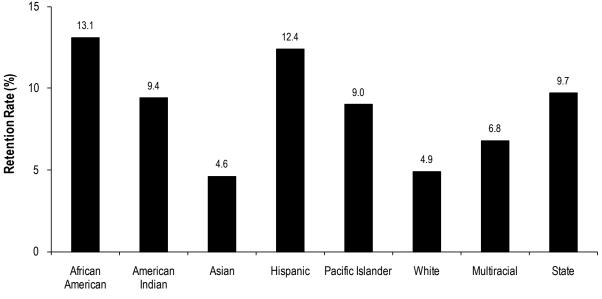
# Grade-Level Retention by Race/Ethnicity

### **Secondary Grades**

In 2010-11, retention rates for African American and Hispanic students were higher than those for Asian, White, and multiracial students in all secondary grades (Figure 5 and Table 6). African American and Hispanic students were at least twice as likely to be retained as Asian students in Grades 7-11 and White students in Grades 7 and 9-11. For all racial/ethnic groups, rates of retention were highest in Grade 9.

Among multiracial students, retention rates for the three groups with the largest numbers of students were 4.2 percent for students identified as White and African American, 3.0 percent for students identified as White and American Indian, and 1.6 percent for students identified as White and Asian.

Among Hispanic students in the secondary grades, retention rates were highest for Whites and American Indians (6.1% each) (Table 7 on page 25). Among multiracial Hispanic students in the secondary grades, retention rates for the three groups with the largest numbers of students were 5.2 percent for students identified as White and African American, 5.4 percent for students identified as White and American Indian, and 3.9 percent for students identified as White and Asian.



## Figure 5 Grade-Level Retention, Grade 9, by Race/Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

#### Ethnicity

Note. Racial groups (African American, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial) do not include students of Hispanic ethnicity.

## Table 6 Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and Race/Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

	African /	American	American Indian		As	sian	Hisp	banic	Pacific Islander		
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	
Grade 7											
2007-08	1,009	2.1	10	0.8	n/aª	n/a	2,884	1.9	n/a	n/a	
2008-09	773	1.6	14	1.2	n/a	n/a	2,463	1.5	n/a	n/a	
2009-10	632	1.4	25	1.4	40	0.3	2,159	1.3	-	0.7	
2010-11	642	1.4	-	1.1	21	0.2	2,109	1.2	-	1.0	
Grade 8											
2007-08	1,137	2.4	13	1.2	n/a	n/a	3,762	2.6	n/a	n/a	
2008-09	842	1.7	24	2.0	n/a	n/a	3,184	2.0	n/a	n/a	
2009-10	746	1.7	19	1.1	78	0.7	2,692	1.6	-	0.8	
2010-11	668	1.5	-	1.6	54	0.4	2,490	1.5	-	0.5	
Grade 9											
2007-08	10,467	18.3	176	13.4	n/a	n/a	33,363	19.3	n/a	n/a	
2008-09	8,225	15.0	145	11.6	n/a	n/a	27,841	16.2	n/a	n/a	
2009-10	7,042	13.8	270	12.9	669	5.5	25,048	13.8	42	9.3	
2010-11	6,489	13.1	169	9.4	600	4.6	22,753	12.4	39	9.0	
Grade 10											
2007-08	4,534	10.0	65	6.2	n/a	n/a	12,365	9.5	n/a	n/a	
2008-09	4,312	9.4	79	6.9	n/a	n/a	11,822	8.8	n/a	n/a	
2009-10	3,597	8.4	100	6.2	233	2.2	10,399	7.3	15	3.6	
2010-11	3,346	7.8	96	5.7	211	1.8	9,974	6.7	22	5.4	
Grade 11											
2007-08	2,999	7.7	69	7.0	n/a	n/a	8,670	7.9	n/a	n/a	
2008-09	3,017	7.4	43	4.3	n/a	n/a	9,155	7.7	n/a	n/a	
2009-10	3,033	7.6	62	4.3	212	2.1	9,107	7.0	21	5.5	
2010-11	2,774	7.1	76	5.2	200	1.9	8,987	6.7	22	5.3	
Grade 12											
2007-08	3,604	9.7	53	5.4	n/a	n/a	12,653	12.1	n/a	n/a	
2008-09	3,509	9.0	63	6.3	n/a	n/a	13,264	11.5	n/a	n/a	
2009-10	3,071	7.8	108	7.0	373	3.6	12,077	9.4	26	6.8	
2010-11	2,828	6.9	72	4.9	374	3.5	10,953	8.1	26	6.0	
Total 7-12											
2007-08	23,750	8.7	386	5.8	n/a	n/a	73,697	9.0	n/a	n/a	
2008-09	20,678	7.5	368	5.4	n/a	n/a	67,729	7.9	n/a	n/a	
2009-10	18,121	6.9	584	5.8	1,605	2.4	61,482	6.7	110	4.5	
2010-11	16,747	6.3	459	4.7	1,460	2.1	57,266	6.1	115	4.6	

Note. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. Racial groups (African American, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial) do not include students of Hispanic ethnicity.

aNot available. See the section, "Reporting of Race/Ethnicity," on page 9, for additional information.

#### continues

### Table 6 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and Race/Ethnicity, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

	W	nite	Multiracial			
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)		
Grade 7		( )		. ,		
2007-08	1,097	0.9	n/aª	n/a		
2008-09	983	0.8	n/a	n/a		
2009-10	810	0.7	43	0.8		
2010-11	674	0.6	45	0.8		
Grade 8						
2007-08	1,343	1.1	n/a	n/a		
2008-09	1,043	0.9	n/a	n/a		
2009-10	918	0.8	47	0.9		
2010-11	878	0.8	44	0.8		
Grade 9						
2007-08	10,164	7.8	n/a	n/a		
2008-09	8,127	6.4	n/a	n/a		
2009-10	6,788	5.7	341	6.2		
2010-11	5,806	4.9	387	6.8		
Grade 10						
2007-08	4,940	4.1	n/a	n/a		
2008-09	4,594	3.9	n/a	n/a		
2009-10	3,898	3.5	194	4.0		
2010-11	3,437	3.1	217	4.3		
Grade 11						
2007-08	3,554	3.1	n/a	n/a		
2008-09	3,401	3.0	n/a	n/a		
2009-10	3,320	3.1	161	3.9		
2010-11	2,814	2.7	173	3.7		
Grade 12						
2007-08	4,808	4.1	n/a	n/a		
2008-09	4,825	4.2	n/a	n/a		
2009-10	4,334	3.9	166	4.2		
2010-11	4,094	3.7	169	3.9		
Total 7-12						
2007-08	25,906	3.6	n/a	n/a		
2008-09	22,973	3.2	n/a	n/a		
2009-10	20,068	3.0	952	3.3		
2010-11	17,703	2.6	1,035	3.4		

Note. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. Racial groups (African American, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial) do not include students of Hispanic ethnicity. aNot available. See the section, "Reporting of Race/Ethnicity," on page 9, for additional information.

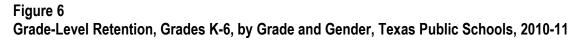
### Table 7 Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, Hispanic Students by Grade and Race, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Race	All students	Retained	Rate (%)	Race	All students	Retained	Rate (%)
Grade 7				Grade 11			
All Hispanic	174,797	2,109	1.2	All Hispanic	133,343	8,987	6.7
African American	2,257	38	1.7	African American	1,434	77	5.4
American Indian	50,755	616	1.2	American Indian	41,120	2,657	6.5
Asian	546	6	1.1	Asian	472	24	5.1
Pacific Islander	439	11	2.5	Pacific Islander	521	35	6.7
White	115,740	1,366	1.2	White	85,111	5,947	7.0
Multiracial	5,060	72	1.4	Multiracial	4,685	247	5.3
Grade 8				Grade 12			
All Hispanic	170,508	2,490	1.5	All Hispanic	135,479	10,953	8.1
African American	2,057	34	1.7	African American	1,416	111	7.8
American Indian	49,704	766	1.5	American Indian	41,352	3,244	7.8
Asian	556	6	1.1	Asian	455	21	4.6
Pacific Islander	405	6	1.5	Pacific Islander	482	40	8.3
White	112,633	1,555	1.4	White	87,369	7,245	8.3
Multiracial	5,153	123	2.4	Multiracial	4,405	292	6.6
Grade 9				Total 7-12			
All Hispanic	183,079	22,753	12.4	All Hispanic	946,385	57,266	6.1
African American	2,211	264	11.9	African American	11,080	661	6.0
American Indian	53,627	6,880	12.8	American Indian	284,260	17,328	6.1
Asian	602	39	6.5	Asian	3,144	115	3.7
Pacific Islander	611	81	13.3	Pacific Islander	3,101	212	6.8
White	120,777	14,943	12.4	White	614,921	37,361	6.1
Multiracial	5,251	546	10.4	Multiracial	29,879	1,589	5.3
Grade 10							
All Hispanic	149,179	9,974	6.7				
African American	1,705	137	8.0				
American Indian	47,702	3,165	6.6				
Asian	513	19	3.7				
Pacific Islander	643	39	6.1				
White	93,291	6,305	6.8				
Multiracial	5,325	309	5.8				

# Grade-Level Retention by Gender

### **Elementary Grades**

Across the elementary grades, retention rates were highest for male first graders (6.0%) and lowest for female sixth graders (0.5%) in 2010-11 (Figure 6 and Table 8). The retention rate for males was higher than that for females in every elementary grade. In Grade 6, twice as many males were retained as females.



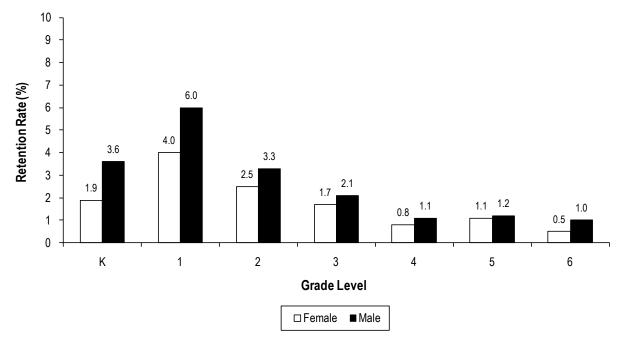


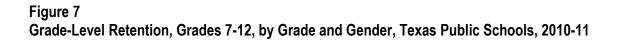
 Table 8

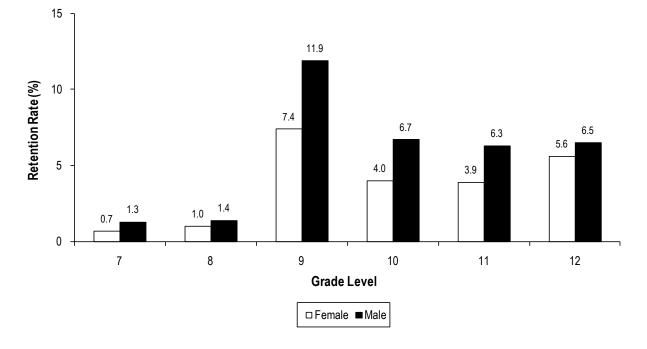
 Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and Gender, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

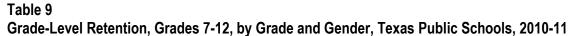
	Grade													
	K 1		2 3		4		5		6					
		Rate												
Gender	Retained	(%)												
Female	3,388	1.9	7,327	4.0	4,561	2.5	2,983	1.7	1,460	0.8	1,974	1.1	815	0.5
Male	6,883	3.6	11,812	6.0	6,373	3.3	3,881	2.1	2,149	1.1	2,256	1.2	1,779	1.0

#### **Secondary Grades**

As in the elementary grades, males had higher retention rates than females in all secondary grades (Figure 7 and Table 9). The retention rates for males and females were highest in ninth grade (11.9% and 7.4%, respectively) and lowest in seventh grade (1.3% and 0.7%, respectively).





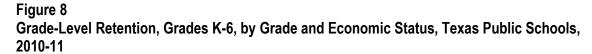


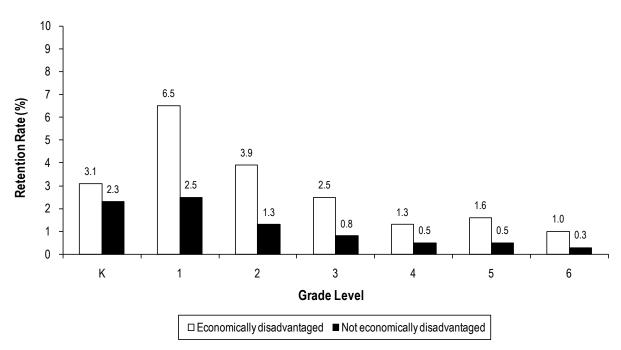
	Grade												
	7		8		9	9		10			12		
Gender	Retained	Rate (%)											
Female	1.194	0.7	1.645	1.0	13.218	7.4	6,336	4.0	5.690	3.9	8.511	5.6	
Male	2,319	1.3	2,519	1.4	23,025	11.9	10,967	6.7	9,356	6.3	10,005	6.5	

## Grade-Level Retention by Economic Status

#### **Elementary Grades**

In every elementary grade, students who were identified as economically disadvantaged had a higher retention rate in 2010-11 than students who were not identified as economically disadvantaged (Figure 8 and Table 10). Rates for both economically disadvantaged and non-economically disadvantaged students were highest in Grade 1 (6.5% and 2.5%, respectively).





#### Table 10 Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and Economic Status, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

		mically antaged	not ecor disadva	nomically antaged	
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	
Kindergarten					
2000-01	5,029	3.3	4,081	3.1	
2001-02	5,670	3.5	4,298	3.2	
2002-03	6,639	3.8	4,410	3.3	
2003-04	7,049	3.9	4,635	3.4	
2004-05	7,525	3.9	4,665	3.5	
2005-06	7,780	3.8	4,779	3.4	
2006-07	7,686	3.7	4,760	3.4	
2007-08	7,006	3.4	4,451	3.1	
2008-09	5,846	3.0	5,190	3.2	
2009-10	5,912	2.8	4,578	3.0	
2010-11	7,166	3.1	3,105	2.3	
Grade 1					
2000-01	13,483	7.9	6,046	4.3	
2001-02	14,397	8.1	5,697	4.1	
2002-03	14,767	8.0	5,413	3.9	
2003-04	15,617	8.1	5,484	4.0	
2004-05	16,186	8.1	5,310	3.9	
2005-06	17,047	8.1	5,493	3.9	
2006-07	17,758	8.1	5,412	3.7	
2007-08	16,678	7.6	5,174	3.5	
2008-09	14,109	6.7	6,861	4.2	
2009-10	13,133	6.0	6,005	3.8	
2010-11	15,686	6.5	3,453	2.5	
Grade 2					
2000-01	8,053	4.7	2,948	2.1	
2001-02	8,286	4.8	2,780	2.0	
2002-03	8,386	4.7	2,798	2.1	
2003-04	8,906	4.9	2,742	2.0	
2004-05	9,247	4.8	2,612	1.9	
2005-06	9,631	4.9	2,846	2.1	
2006-07	9,707	4.7	2,676	1.9	
2007-08	9,397	4.4	2,735	1.9	
2008-09	7,830	3.8	3,458	2.2	
2009-10	7,674	3.6	3,156	2.1	
2010-11	9,067	3.9	1,867	1.3	
Grade 3					
2000-01	5,656	3.4	2,003	1.4	
2001-02	5,859	3.4	1,777	1.3	
2002-03	7,009	4.0	1,915	1.4	

#### Table 10 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and Economic Status, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

		mically antaged	Not economically disadvantaged		
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	
2003-04	6,395	3.6	1,801	1.3	
2004-05	8,388	4.5	1,978	1.5	
2005-06	7,815	4.0	1,943	1.4	
2006-07	7,514	3.8	1,928	1.4	
2007-08	7,091	3.5	1,827	1.2	
2008-09	5,929	2.9	2,489	1.5	
2009-10	5,146	2.4	2,161	1.4	
2010-11	5,726	2.5	1,138	0.8	
Grade 4					
2000-01	3,172	2.0	1,233	0.9	
2001-02	2,977	1.8	1,066	0.7	
2002-03	3,727	2.1	1,116	0.8	
2003-04	3,889	2.2	1,258	0.9	
2004-05	4,393	2.4	1,237	0.9	
2005-06	4,361	2.4	1,304	0.9	
2006-07	4,163	2.2	1,188	0.8	
2007-08	3,475	1.8	1,030	0.7	
2008-09	2,676	1.4	1,308	0.8	
2009-10	2,802	1.4	1,186	0.8	
2010-11	2,970	1.3	639	0.5	
Grade 5					
2000-01	1,827	1.2	962	0.7	
2001-02	1,790	1.1	801	0.6	
2002-03	2,197	1.3	912	0.6	
2003-04	2,280	1.3	945	0.7	
2004-05	8,880	5.0	2,279	1.6	
2005-06	6,980	3.7	1,911	1.4	
2006-07	5,749	3.1	1,539	1.1	
2007-08	5,203	2.7	1,543	1.0	
2008-09	3,943	2.1	1,792	1.1	
2009-10	3,343	1.7	1,370	0.9	
2010-11	3,507	1.6	723	0.5	
Grade 6					
2000-01	3,359	2.3	1,465	1.0	
2001-02	3,079	2.0	1,335	0.9	
2002-03	3,299	2.0	1,264	0.8	
2003-04	3,513	2.0	1,282	0.9	
2004-05	3,666	2.1	1,235	0.8	
2005-06	3,017	1.7	1,049	0.7	
	2,768	1.5	1,048	0.7	

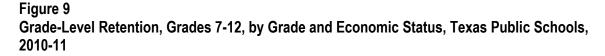
#### Table 10 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and Economic Status, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

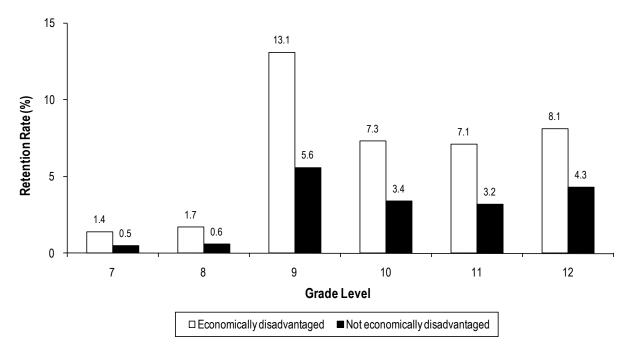
		mically antaged		nomically antaged
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
2007-08	2,231	1.3	861	0.6
2008-09	1,708	1.0	1,084	0.7
2009-10	1,705	0.9	987	0.6
2010-11	2,089	1.0	505	0.3
Total K-6				
2000-01	40,579	3.6	18,738	1.9
2001-02	42,058	3.6	17,754	1.8
2002-03	46,024	3.8	17,828	1.8
2003-04	47,649	3.8	18,147	1.9
2004-05	58,285	4.5	19,316	2.0
2005-06	56,631	4.2	19,325	2.0
2006-07	55,345	4.0	18,551	1.9
2007-08	51,171	3.6	17,621	1.7
2008-09	42,041	3.1	22,182	2.0
2009-10	39,715	2.7	19,443	1.8
2010-11	46,211	2.9	11,430	1.2

## Grade-Level Retention by Economic Status

#### **Secondary Grades**

In every secondary grade, students who were identified as economically disadvantaged had a higher retention rate in 2010-11 than students who were not identified as economically disadvantaged (Figure 9 and Table 11). The rate for each economic group was highest in Grade 9.





# Table 11Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and Economic Status,Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

		mically antaged		nomically antaged
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
Grade 7				
2000-01	5,079	3.6	2,683	1.6
2001-02	4,689	3.1	2,270	1.4
2002-03	5,060	3.2	2,429	1.5
2003-04	5,105	3.1	2,267	1.4
2004-05	5,625	3.2	2,085	1.3
2005-06	5,311	3.0	2,002	1.3
2006-07	4,009	2.3	1,654	1.1
2007-08	3,559	2.0	1,493	1.0
2008-09	2,346	1.4	1,921	1.1
2009-10	2,106	1.1	1,606	1.0
2010-11	2,834	1.4	679	0.5
Grade 8				
2000-01	3,707	2.8	2,646	1.6
2001-02	3,425	2.5	2,217	1.3
2002-03	3,769	2.6	2,157	1.3
2003-04	3,886	2.5	2,213	1.3
2004-05	3,940	2.4	2,029	1.3
2005-06	3,904	2.3	1,935	1.2
2006-07	3,209	1.9	1,734	1.1
2007-08	4,287	2.6	2,036	1.3
2008-09	2,921	1.7	2,244	1.3
2009-10	2,546	1.5	1,957	1.2
2010-11	3,270	1.7	894	0.6
Grade 9				
2000-01	30,769	22.7	27,594	13.7
2001-02	32,447	22.4	25,314	12.9
2002-03	33,096	21.5	24,101	12.3
2003-04	34,089	21.4	24,163	12.5
2004-05	36,087	21.1	22,518	11.8
2005-06	38,122	21.1	22,604	12.0
2006-07	36,268	19.8	20,945	11.1
2007-08	35,007	18.9	19,824	10.5
2008-09	22,994	13.5	22,022	11.2
2009-10	21,150	11.6	19,050	10.0
2010-11	27,044	13.1	9,199	5.6
Grade 10				
2000-01	10,074	10.9	11,680	6.6
2001-02	11,411	11.4	11,315	6.4
2002-03	13,170	12.1	11,581	6.7

#### Table 11 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and Economic Status, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

		mically antaged		nomically antaged
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
2003-04	13,358	11.5	11,263	6.5
2004-05	14,317	11.8	11,082	6.5
2005-06	15,007	11.6	11,225	6.5
2006-07	14,640	10.9	10,602	6.2
2007-08	12,899	9.5	9,315	5.4
2008-09	10,219	7.6	10,906	6.2
2009-10	9,050	6.4	9,386	5.5
2010-11	11,939	7.3	5,364	3.4
Grade 11				
2000-01	5,542	8.0	7,898	5.0
2001-02	6,178	8.1	7,585	4.7
2002-03	6,486	7.9	7,157	4.4
2003-04	6,697	7.6	6,946	4.4
2004-05	7,646	7.9	7,012	4.4
2005-06	8,762	8.6	7,220	4.5
2006-07	8,566	8.1	7,234	4.5
2007-08	8,681	7.8	6,849	4.2
2008-09	7,795	6.7	8,060	4.8
2009-10	8,101	6.3	7,815	4.7
2010-11	10,131	7.1	4,915	3.2
Grade 12				
2000-01	4,171	6.9	6,240	3.9
2001-02	4,458	6.7	6,219	3.8
2002-03	5,000	6.6	6,356	3.8
2003-04	5,196	6.4	6,058	3.6
2004-05	6,030	7.0	5,988	3.7
2005-06	9,145	10.1	7,683	4.7
2006-07	10,688	11.7	8,654	5.2
2007-08	11,804	11.9	9,720	5.7
2008-09	11,204	10.3	10,846	6.3
2009-10	10,461	8.5	9,694	5.6
2010-11	11,592	8.1	6,924	4.3
Total 7-12				
2000-01	59,342	9.4	58,741	5.7
2001-02	62,608	9.3	54,920	5.3
2002-03	66,581	9.2	53,781	5.2
2003-04	68,331	8.9	52,910	5.2
2004-05	73,645	9.1	50,714	5.1
2005-06	80,251	9.4	52,669	5.3
2006-07	77,380	9.0	50,823	5.1

#### Table 11 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and Economic Status, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

	Econon disadvar		Not economically disadvantaged			
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)		
2007-08	76,237	8.7	49,237	4.9		
2008-09	57,479	6.6	55,999	5.3		
2009-10	53,414	5.7	49,508	4.8		
2010-11	66,810	6.3	27,975	3.0		

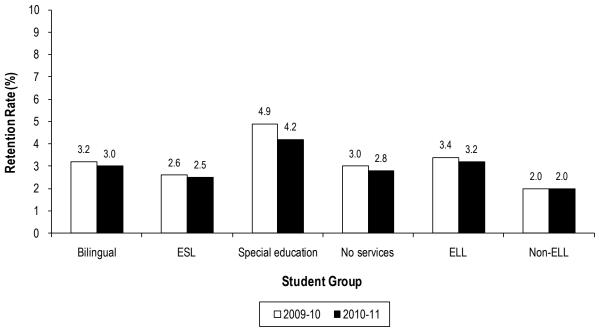
### Grade-Level Retention by English Language Learner Status

#### **Elementary Grades**

Texas students with limited English proficiency learn English at the same time they learn reading and other language arts skills. Depending on grade level and program availability, most students identified as English language learners (ELLs) are enrolled in bilingual or English as a second language (ESL) programs. ELLs participating in special education receive bilingual or ESL services as part of their special education programs. Although parents can request that a child not receive special language services, in 2010-11, almost 94 percent of all ELLs in the elementary grades participated in bilingual or ESL programs.

In the elementary grades, ELLs overall had higher rates of retention than non-ELLs in all grades except kindergarten (Table 12). Retention rates in 2010-11 for ELLs receiving bilingual or special education services (3.0% and 4.2%, respectively) were higher than the rate for ELLs who were not receiving services (2.8%) (Figure 10).

#### Figure 10 Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by English Language Learner Status and Service Received, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10 and 2010-11



Note. ESL = English as a second language. ELL = English language learner.

Table 12	
Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade, English Language Learner Status, and Servic	;e
Received, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11	

				s received	· ·							
	-	ngual		SLÞ	-	education	-	rvicesc	-	LL		-ELL
Year		Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
Kindergarter	1											
2000-01	787	1.8	485	3.4	32		91	2.3	1,395	2.2	7,715	3.4
2001-02	876	1.8	536	3.3	30	8.3	88	2.1	1,530	2.2	8,438	3.7
2002-03	1,089	2.2	649	3.7	43	8.7	81	2.0	1,862	2.6	9,187	3.9
2003-04	1,194	2.3	627	3.8	110	12.3	68	1.9	2,545	3.1	9,139	3.9
2004-05	1,238	2.2	642	3.7	125	13.1	71	2.0	2,643	3.1	9,547	4.0
2005-06	1,295	2.2	741	4.0	146	14.6	69	2.0	2,882	3.1	9,677	3.9
2006-07	1,274	2.0	639	3.3	110	11.5	81	2.1	2,686	2.8	9,760	3.9
2007-08	1,246	1.9	598	3.1	135	13.9	83	2.0	2,636	2.7	8,821	3.5
2008-09	1,226	1.8	575	2.8	115	12.5	68	1.8	2,433	2.4	8,603	3.4
2009-10	1,231	1.8	574	2.8	101	11.4	65	1.8	2,393	2.3	8,097	3.1
2010-11	1,204	1.7	543	2.7	109	11.7	53	1.6	2,348	2.3	7,923	3.0
Grade 1												
2000-01	3,139	6.6	1,164	7.2	63	10.4	328	6.6	4,694	6.8	14,835	6.1
2001-02	3,610	7.2	1,201	6.9	71	10.5	352	7.1	5,234	7.2	14,860	6.1
2002-03	3,700	7.1	1,228	6.4	73	10.9	325	6.4	5,326	6.9	14,854	6.1
2003-04	3,817	7.0	1,363	7.2	166	13.5	332	7.2	7,019	8.0	14,082	5.8
2004-05	4,076	7.3	1,255	6.5	196	15.2	328	6.7	7,147	8.0	14,349	5.8
2005-06	4,123	7.0	1,296	6.5	185	15.6	310	6.3	7,387	7.9	15,153	5.9
2006-07	4,300	6.7	1,202	5.7	161	14.1	378	7.6	7,321	7.4	15,849	6.0
2007-08	4,270	6.3	1,195	5.5	170	13.8	312	6.0	7,155	6.9	14,697	5.5
2008-09	4,185	6.0	1,149	5.2	133	12.4	361	6.7	6,861	6.5	14,109	5.3
2009-10	3,910	5.5	1,051	4.6	130	12.2	299	5.8	6,396	5.9	12,742	4.7
2010-11	3,992	5.5	1,073	4.7	98	9.2	272	5.5	6,391	5.9	12.748	4.7
Grade 2												
2000-01	2,231	5.1	784	5.0	38	4.9	185	3.7	3,238	5.0	7,763	3.2
2001-02	2,356	5.1	801	4.7	28	3.6	208	4.1	3,393	4.9	7,673	3.2
2002-03	2,468	5.2	830	4.6	37	4.5	169	3.4	3,504	4.9	7,680	3.2
2003-04	2,511	5.1	963	5.2	75	5.8	174	3.9	4,529	5.6	7,119	3.0
2004-05	2,631	5.0	878	4.6	78	5.7	192	3.9	4,613	5.4	7,246	3.0
2005-06	2,717	5.0	863	4.4	67	5.0	187	3.6	4,718	5.4	7,759	3.1
2006-07	2,831	4.9	844	4.1	82		235	4.4	4,708	5.2	7,675	3.0
2007-08	2,734	4.4	751	3.6	85	6.9	192	3.6	4,530	4.7	7,602	2.9
2008-09	2,734	4.2	751	3.4	62		178	3.3	4,336	4.3	6,952	2.6
2009-10	2,639	3.9	701	3.2	64	5.8	197	3.5	4,189	4.1	6,641	2.5
2010-11	2,667	3.9	693	3.1	58	4.9	192	3.5	4,135	4.0	6,799	2.5

<sup>a</sup>English language learner. <sup>b</sup>English as a second language. <sup>c</sup>Includes English language learners whose parents did not give permission for participation in special language programs and those whose services received are unknown.

#### Table 12 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade, English Language Learner Status, and Service Received, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

				es received	<u> </u>							
	-	ngual		SLÞ		education	-	rvicesc	-	LL	-	-ELL
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
Grade 3												
2000-01	1,551	4.1	457	3.2	30	3.2	136	3.0	2,174	3.8	5,485	2.2
2001-02	1,685	4.1	525	3.3	30	3.0	122	2.6	2,362	3.8	5,274	2.1
2002-03	2,173	5.0	713	4.1	19	2.0	153	3.3	3,058	4.6	5,866	2.4
2003-04	1,880	4.4	759	4.3	56	3.6	122	3.0	3,400	4.6	4,796	2.0
2004-05	2,763	6.1	859	4.8	52	3.2	154	3.7	4,524	5.9	5,842	2.4
2005-06	2,421	4.9	782	4.2	54	3.4	177	3.9	4,146	5.1	5,612	2.2
2006-07	2,355	4.5	767	4.0	55	3.7	136	2.8	3,850	4.6	5,592	2.2
2007-08	2,074	3.7	696	3.5	63	4.7	156	3.1	3,474	3.9	5,444	2.1
2008-09	2,067	3.4	636	3.0	37	2.9	168	3.1	3,373	3.6	5,045	1.9
2009-10	1,843	3.0	462	2.1	40	3.1	116	2.2	2,898	3.0	4,409	1.6
2010-11	1,648	2.6	385	1.8	31	2.3	125	2.2	2,533	2.6	4,331	1.6
Grade 4												
2000-01	708	2.7	285	2.4	19	1.9	86	2.8	1,098	2.6	3,307	1.3
2001-02	691	2.5	248	2.0	8	0.8	69	2.3	1,016	2.3	3,027	1.1
2002-03	933	3.1	328	2.4	11	1.0	73	2.4	1,345	2.8	3,498	1.3
2003-04	927	3.1	331	2.6	23	1.5	57	2.7	1,732	3.3	3,415	1.3
2004-05	1,072	3.5	365	3.1	38	2.3	47	2.5	1,945	3.5	3,685	1.4
2005-06	1,042	3.2	382	3.0	35	2.2	54	2.4	1,949	3.4	3,716	1.4
2006-07	1,048	2.9	306	2.2	26	1.7	52	2.3	1,763	3.0	3,588	1.3
2007-08	936	2.3	283	1.7	17	1.1	66	2.0	1,578	2.3	2,927	1.1
2008-09	816	1.8	257	1.4	15	1.2	57	1.5	1,394	1.9	2,590	0.9
2009-10	877	1.8	256	1.4	20	1.6	54	1.3	1,451	1.9	2,537	0.9
2010-11	715	1.4	242	1.3	15	1.1	57	1.4	1,214	1.5	2,395	0.8
Grade 5												
2000-01	285	1.5	177	1.7	45	4.3	28	1.0	535	1.6	2,254	0.8
2001-02	301	1.5	152	1.5	29	2.5	23	0.9	505	1.5	2,086	0.8
2002-03	360	1.7	218	2.0	18	1.5	37	1.5	633	1.8	2,476	0.9
2003-04	357	1.6	242	2.0	33	2.0	26	1.4	828	1.9	2,397	0.9
2004-05	1,694	7.3	1,073	9.6	37	2.1	124	7.7	3,534	8.0	7,625	2.8
2005-06	1,396	5.5	815	6.3	33	2.0	114	6.5	2,873	5.9	6,018	2.2
2006-07	1,289	4.8	713	5.5	42	2.7	93	5.5	2,474	5.2	4,814	1.7
2007-08	1,273	4.4	489	3.9	38	2.4	70	3.8	2,202	4.5	4,544	1.6
2008-09	1,174	3.7	470	3.5	23	1.7	66	2.9	1,976	3.8	3,759	1.3
2009-10	1,035	3.1	386	2.9	21	1.7	68	3.2	1,726	3.2	2,987	1.0
2010-11	957	2.7	332	2.6	13	1.0	59	2.2	1,550	2.8	2,680	0.9

<sup>a</sup>English language learner. <sup>b</sup>English as a second language. <sup>c</sup>Includes English language learners whose parents did not give permission for participation in special language programs and those whose services received are unknown.

# Table 12 (continued)Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade, English Language Learner Status, and ServiceReceived, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

			Service	es received	l by retaine	ed ELLs <sup>a</sup>						
	Bilir	Bilingual		ESL⁵		education	No se	rvicesc	E	LL	Non	-ELL
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
Grade 6												
2000-01	52	1.3	602	3.2	15	1.0	55	2.3	724	2.7	4,100	1.5
2001-02	44	1.1	478	2.6	20	1.4	64	2.7	606	2.3	3,808	1.3
2002-03	52	1.3	469	2.6	28	2.0	78	3.2	627	2.4	3,936	1.3
2003-04	49	1.3	586	2.6	48	2.7	43	2.6	916	2.6	3,879	1.3
2004-05	61	1.5	657	2.6	41	2.1	68	3.8	1,039	2.7	3,862	1.4
2005-06	44	1.2	511	2.3	39	2.0	31	2.4	822	2.4	3,244	1.1
2006-07	49	1.1	463	2.0	39	2.1	31	2.5	723	2.1	3,093	1.1
2007-08	48	1.0	445	1.6	29	1.8	26	1.6	688	1.8	2,494	0.9
2008-09	44	0.8	363	1.3	16	1.2	27	1.7	572	1.4	2,220	0.7
2009-10	51	0.9	443	1.5	21	1.8	24	1.3	647	1.6	2,045	0.7
2010-11	31	0.6	447	1.4	19	1.7	24	1.2	621	1.5	1,973	0.6
Total K-6												
2000-01	8,753	4.0	3,954	3.9	242	3.9	909	3.4	13,858	3.9	45,459	2.6
2001-02	9,563	4.0	3,941	3.7	216	3.4	926	3.5	14,646	3.9	45,166	2.5
2002-03	10,775	4.3	4,435	3.9	229	3.5	916	3.4	16,355	4.1	47,497	2.6
2003-04	10,735	4.2	4,871	4.1	511	5.1	822	3.7	20,969	4.6	44,827	2.5
2004-05	13,535	5.1	5,729	4.7	567	5.4	984	4.3	25,445	5.3	52,156	2.9
2005-06	13,038	4.6	5,390	4.3	559	5.5	942	4.0	24,777	5.0	51,179	2.8
2006-07	13,146	4.3	4,934	3.8	515	5.2	1,006	4.1	23,525	4.6	50,371	2.7
2007-08	12,581	3.8	4,457	3.2	537	5.6	905	3.4	22,263	4.1	46,529	2.5
2008-09	12,246	3.5	4,201	2.9	401	4.7	925	3.3	20,945	3.7	43,278	2.3
2009-10	11,586	3.2	3,873	2.6	397	4.9	823	3.0	19,700	3.4	39,458	2.0
2010-11	11,214	3.0	3,715	2.5	343	4.2	782	2.8	18,792	3.2	38,849	2.0

<sup>a</sup>English language learner. <sup>b</sup>English as a second language. <sup>c</sup>Includes English language learners whose parents did not give permission for participation in special language programs and those whose services received are unknown.

### Grade-Level Retention by English Language Learner Status

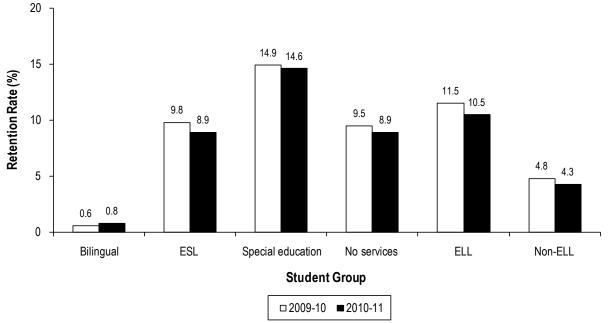
#### **Secondary Grades**

In 2010-11, the retention rate for ELLs across all secondary grades decreased from the previous year by 1.0 percentage points to 10.5 percent (Figure 11 and Table 13). Between 2009-10 and 2010-11, rates decreased by 0.1 to 3.0 percentage points in all grades.

The retention rate in 2010-11 for non-ELLs across all secondary grades (4.3%) decreased by 0.5 percentage points from the previous year. Additionally, the rate for non-ELLs decreased at every grade level. The difference in retention rates across all secondary grades between ELLs and non-ELLs decreased from 6.7 percentage points in 2009-10 to 6.2 percentage points in 2010-11.

Over 92 percent of ELLs in secondary school were served in bilingual or ESL programs. The retention rates for secondary school bilingual students and ESL students in 2010-11 were 0.8 percent and 8.9 percent, respectively.

#### Figure 11 Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by English Language Learner Status and Service Received, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10 and 2010-11



Note. ESL = English as a second language. ELL = English language learner.

#### Table 13 Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade, English Language Learner Status, and Service Received, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

					by retained							
	Bilin	-	ESI		Special e			rvicesc	ELI		Non-E	
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained F	Rate (%)	Retained F	≀ate (%)
Grade 7												
2000-01	-	1.2	788	3.9	-	2.7	98	4.2	926	3.8	6,836	2.4
2001-02	6	3.5	760	3.8	33	2.1	96	4.8	895	3.7	6,064	2.1
2002-03	8	4.2	706	3.6	22	1.5	90	4.6	826	3.6	6,663	2.2
2003-04	23	10.6	740	3.8	43	2.4	66	5.6	1,171	4.1	6,201	2.1
2004-05	-	3.3	860	4.0	69	3.4	86	5.8	1,339	4.3	6,371	2.2
2005-06	15	8.9	872	3.7	83	4.2	72	4.6	1,369	4.0	5,944	2.0
2006-07	-	3.0	607	2.8	83	4.3	43	4.0	948	3.4	4,715	1.6
2007-08	-	0.5	665	2.6	62	3.3	33	2.5	968	3.0	4,084	1.3
2008-09	-	1.2	465	1.7	49	3.1	26	1.7	722	2.1	3,545	1.2
2009-10	-	0.3	472	1.7	27	2.3	23	1.7	690	2.0	3,022	1.0
2010-11	-	0.4	487	1.6	23	2.1	37	2.3	691	1.9	2,822	0.9
Grade 8												
2000-01	_	2.0	615	3.6	-	3.4	63	2.8	729	3.4	5,624	2.0
2001-02	6	6.5	533	3.0	47	3.2	47	2.8	633	3.0	5,009	1.8
2002-03	8	6.7	577	3.3	44	2.9	58	3.3	687	3.2	5,239	1.8
2003-04	-	4.5	596	3.3	66	3.6	47	4.0	941	3.5	5,158	1.8
2004-05	-	2.6	510	2.8	59	2.8	43	3.3	864	3.2	5,105	1.7
2005-06	-	3.4	608	3.0	89	4.3	45	3.2	978	3.4	4,861	1.6
2006-07	0	0.0	564	2.5	92	4.5	36	2.5	898	3.1	4,045	1.3
2007-08	-	1.8	892	4.5	91	4.5	47	4.6	1,278	5.0	5,045	1.7
2008-09	0	0.0	768	3.5	54	3.2	32	2.7	1,076	3.9	4,089	1.3
2009-10	-	1.0	674	3.0	42	3.2	25	2.3	995	3.6	3,508	1.1
2010-11	-	1.6	665	3.0	26	2.7	35	3.5	911	3.4	3,253	1.0
Grade 9												
2000-01	6	20.7	5,887	29.2	345	24.9	818	28.3	7,056	28.8	51,307	16.5
2001-02	8	32.0	6,200	28.7	402	25.7	767	32.0	7,377	28.8	50,384	16.0
2002-03	_	18.2	6,188	27.3	-	24.0	634	27.0	7,200	27.1	49,997	15.5
2003-04	_	16.7	5,949	26.9	636	33.1	399	26.1	9,521	31.6	48,731	15.1
2004-05	_	10.0	5,957	27.4	735	32.2	480	29.7	10,080	30.9	48,525	14.8
2005-06	0	0.0	6,106	26.3	790	33.5	492	28.7	10,097	29.9	50,629	15.1
2006-07	_	50.0	6,064	25.2	772	31.6	488	26.5	9,478	29.0	47,735	14.1
2007-08	_	16.7	6,161	24.1	811	32.5	445	25.0	9,667	28.0	45,164	13.3
2008-09	0	0.0	4,714	20.4	611	29.7	287	23.5	7,742	25.2	37,274	11.1
2009-10	0	0.0	4,257	18.4	440	30.2	226	19.5	6,852	23.1	33,348	9.7
2010-11	0	0.0	3,993	17.0	347	28.4	192		6,332	21.2	29,911	8.8

Note. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity.

<sup>a</sup>English language learner. <sup>b</sup>English as a second language. <sup>c</sup>Includes English language learners whose parents did not give permission for participation in special language programs and those whose services received are unknown.

#### Table 13 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade, English Language Learner Status, and Service Received, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

			Services	s received	by retained	d ELLs <sup>a</sup>						
	Bilin	gual	ES	Lp	Special e	ducation	No sei	rvicesc	EL	L	Non-I	ELL
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained I	Rate (%)	Retained I	Rate (%)
Grade 10												
2000-01	-	12.5	1,739	14.5	-	14.1	307	14.1	2,174	14.4	19,580	7.7
2001-02	0	0.0	2,028	15.1	151	14.3	293	14.8	2,472	15.0	20,254	7.8
2002-03	-	11.1	2,252	15.1	-	13.9	291	16.4	2,695	15.2	22,056	8.3
2003-04	0	0.0	2,044	14.1	220	17.9	196	15.5	3,099	16.5	21,522	7.9
2004-05	-	33.3	1,984	14.6	243	17.0	183	16.1	3,106	16.0	22,293	8.2
2005-06	-	14.3	1,845	13.6	243	17.3	154	15.7	2,931	15.4	23,301	8.2
2006-07	0	0.0	1,835	13.0	269	17.8	175	17.4	2,769	15.1	22,473	7.9
2007-08	-	20.0	1,719	11.1	244	14.9	139	11.1	2,544	12.7	19,670	6.8
2008-09	0	0.0	1,708	10.5	213	16.4	129	12.0	2,547	12.5	18,578	6.4
2009-10	0	0.0	1,316	9.1	153	15.1	67	9.3	1,929	10.9	16,507	5.6
2010-11	0	0.0	1,133	7.9	111	14.6	74	10.4	1,688	9.8	15,615	5.1
Grade 11												
2000-01	0	0.0	810	11.6	85	12.1	183	10.8	1,078	11.5	12,362	5.7
2001-02	0	0.0	887	11.7	81	10.6	177	12.8	1,145	11.7	12,618	5.5
2002-03	-	28.6	896	10.3	-	9.6	161	12.1	1,135	10.5	12,508	5.4
2003-04	-	30.0	961	9.2	130	14.1	110	9.2	1,514	11.1	12,129	5.2
2004-05	-	40.0	1,080	10.7	111	9.9	108	11.1	1,729	12.0	12,929	5.4
2005-06	-	66.7	1,164	11.4	167	14.7	117	13.0	1,796	12.6	14,186	5.8
2006-07	0	0.0	1,161	11.4	150	13.2	95	12.8	1,687	13.0	14,113	5.5
2007-08	0	0.0	1,232	11.3	143	11.5	106	14.2	1,713	12.4	13,817	5.3
2008-09	0	0.0	1,355	11.4	156	13.4	88	11.3	1,928	12.9	13,927	5.2
2009-10	0	0.0	1,383	11.0	119	14.8	59	8.4	1,844	12.3	14,072	5.1
2010-11	0	0.0	1,176	10.6	97	14.8	55	10.2	1,604	12.1	13,442	4.8
Grade 12												
2000-01	0	0.0	513	13.7	105	16.5	101	8.4	719	12.9	9,692	4.5
2001-02	0	0.0	580	14.4	111	14.5	105	9.1	796	13.4	9,881	4.4
2002-03	-	75.0	627	13.5	-	15.4	145	12.0	902	13.5	10,454	4.4
2003-04	-	16.7	772	12.9	127	15.2	72	7.7	1,134	13.4	10,120	4.2
2004-05	0	0.0	957	15.5	164	15.4	95	10.2	1,414	13.6	10,604	4.5
2005-06	0	0.0	1,644	25.6	214	19.6	160	23.0	2,300	22.6	14,528	6.0
2006-07	-	33.3	2,065	31.3	240	20.0	161	27.0	2,767	30.4	16,575	6.7
2007-08	0	0.0	2,508	31.9	287	21.7	165	28.2	3,260	31.3	18,264	7.1
2008-09	0	0.0	2,603	29.8	215	18.8	161	28.2	3,330	29.6	18,720	6.9
2009-10	0	0.0	2,601	29.1	217	23.1	134	22.6	3,209	28.9	16,946	6.0
2010-11	0	0.0	2,319	25.5	188	25.3	94	18.5	2,856	25.9	15,660	5.3

Note. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity.

<sup>a</sup>English language learners. <sup>b</sup>English as a second language. <sup>c</sup>Includes English language learners whose parents did not give permission for participation in special language programs and those whose services received are unknown.

# Table 13 (continued)Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade, English Language Learner Status, and ServiceReceived, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

			Service	s received	by retained	d ELLsª						
	Bilin	gual	ES	SL <sup>b</sup>	Special e	ducation	No se	rvices⁰	EL	L	Non-E	LL
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained I	Rate (%)	Retained R	ate (%)
Total 7-12												
2000-01	13	2.9	10,352	12.9	747	11.6	1,570	12.5	12,682	12.7	105,401	6.8
2001-02	20	6.4	10,988	13.0	825	11.5	1,485	14.0	13,318	13.0	104,210	6.5
2002-03	24	7.1	11,246	12.8	796	11.0	1,379	13.2	13,445	12.7	106,917	6.5
2003-04	32	9.5	11,062	12.2	1,222	14.2	890	12.2	17,380	13.8	103,861	6.3
2004-05	11	4.9	11,348	12.4	1,381	13.8	995	13.3	18,532	13.7	105,827	6.3
2005-06	23	8.1	12,239	12.6	1,586	15.7	1,040	14.3	19,471	13.9	113,449	6.6
2006-07	8	3.5	12,296	12.4	1,606	15.6	998	15.0	18,547	14.3	109,656	6.3
2007-08	5	1.6	13,177	12.6	1,638	15.5	935	14.0	19,430	14.2	106,044	6.1
2008-09	-	0.8	11,613	10.6	1,298	14.6	723	11.4	17,345	12.5	96,133	5.4
2009-10	-	0.6	10,703	9.8	998	14.9	534	9.5	15,519	11.5	87,403	4.8
2010-11	5	0.8	9,773	8.9	792	14.6	487	8.9	14,082	10.5	80,703	4.3

Note. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity.

<sup>a</sup>English language learner. <sup>b</sup>English as a second language. <sup>c</sup>Includes English language learners whose parents did not give permission for participation in special language programs and those whose services received are unknown.

### Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students by Primary Disability

#### **Elementary Grades**

Each student receiving special education services has an individualized education program that is developed by a local admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee and that specifies goals and objectives for the year. The student progresses to the next grade level whenever the goals and objectives are met. Retention and promotion policies and practices for students with disabling conditions vary across Texas districts.

ARDs assign each special education student a primary disability from 1 of 13 categories of disability. For most elementary special education students in 2010-11 (85.8%), the primary disability was in 1 of 5 categories: learning disability; speech impairment; other health impairment, such as attention deficit disorder; autism; and mental retardation (Table 14 on page 46). The same five categories accounted for most elementary special education students who were retained (87.8%).

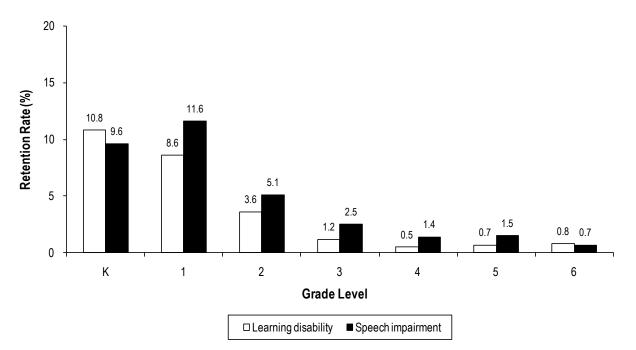
In 2010-11, retention rates for special education students varied widely based on primary disability and grade. The results that follow are based on the five most common primary disabilities.

In kindergarten, students reported with other health impairments had the highest retention rate (13.9%) among students with one of the five most common disabilities. In Grades 1-4, retention rates were highest for students with speech impairments. In Grades 5 and 6, retention rates were highest for students with mental retardation. In kindergarten, students with speech impairments had the lowest retention rate. In Grades 1 and 3, students with autism had the lowest retention rates. In Grades 2, students with autism and students with mental retardation had the lowest retention rates. In Grades 4 and 5, students with learning disabilities had the lowest rates. In Grade 6, students with speech impairments had the lowest retention rate.

Retention rates for students with learning disabilities and speech impairments decreased markedly from the lower to the higher elementary grades, and the difference in rates between the two groups decreased from 3.0 percentage points in Grade 1 to just 0.1 percentage points by Grade 6 (Figure 12). The retention rate for students with learning disabilities was highest in kindergarten (10.8%), and the retention rate for students with speech impairments was highest in Grade 1 (11.6%).

#### Figure 12

Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students With Learning Disabilities and With Speech Impairment as Primary Disabilities, Grades K-6, by Grade, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11



#### Table 14 Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students, Grades K-6, by Grade and Primary Disability, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

Year Kindergarten 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 Grade 1 2007-08 2008-09	Retained 146 131 121 74 406 318 307	Students 1,092 886 832 684 3,943 3,638	Rate (%) 13.4 14.8 14.5 10.8 10.3	Retained 1,813 1,714 1,587 1,553	Students 16,673 15,631 15,633 16,192	Rate (%) 10.9 11.0 10.2	Retained 335 324	Students 2,029 2,101	Rate (% 16.5 15.4
2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 Grade 1 2007-08	131 121 74 406 318 307	886 832 684 3,943	14.8 14.5 10.8	1,714 1,587	15,631 15,633	11.0	324		
2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 Grade 1 2007-08	131 121 74 406 318 307	886 832 684 3,943	14.8 14.5 10.8	1,714 1,587	15,631 15,633	11.0	324		
2009-10 2010-11 Grade 1 2007-08	121 74 406 318 307	832 684 3,943	14.5 10.8	1,587	15,633			2,101	15
2010-11 Grade 1 2007-08	74 406 318 307	684 3,943	10.8			10.2		,	10.4
Grade 1 2007-08	406 318 307	3,943		1,553	16,192	10.2	302	2,196	13.8
2007-08	318 307		10.3		,	9.6	303	2,177	13.9
	318 307		10.3						
2008-09	307	3,638		2,190	16,540	13.2	232	2,624	8.8
			8.7	1,970	15,637	12.6	214	2,714	7.9
2009-10		3,390	9.1	1,719	14,745	11.7	216	2,943	7.3
2010-11	285	3,299	8.6	1,737	14,913	11.6	252	3,119	8.2
Grade 2									
2007-08	310	7,822	4.0	694	12,734	5.4	155	3,283	4.7
2008-09	239	7,097	3.4	634	12,182	5.2	132	3,226	4.1
2009-10	258	7,196	3.6	629	11,697	5.4	131	3,316	4.(
2010-11	255	7,004	3.6	595	11,563	5.1	157	3,767	4.2
Grade 3									
2007-08	382	13,494	2.8	367	9,487	3.9	131	4,113	3.2
2008-09	264	12,955	2.0	338	9,077	3.7	86	4,042	2.1
2009-10	171	12,526	1.4	238	9,014	2.6	84	4,186	2.0
2010-11	151	12,445	1.2	226	8,920	2.5	77	4,324	1.8
Grade 4		,			-,			.,	
2007-08	177	17,228	1.0	94	6,397	1.5	69	4,846	1.4
2008-09	122	15,673	0.8	63	6,220	1.0	54	4,393	1.2
2009-10	100	15,809	0.6	59	6,033	1.0	48	4,533	1.1
2010-11	87	15,960	0.5	89	6,488	1.4	44	4,779	0.9
Grade 5		,			-,			.,	
2007-08	389	20,184	1.9	87	3,776	2.3	166	5,497	3.0
2008-09	206	19,066	1.1	69	3,758	1.8	102	5,086	2.0
2009-10	126	17,792	0.7	64	3,716	1.7	77	4,752	1.6
2010-11	126	17,991	0.7	59	3,915	1.5	62	4,959	1.3
Grade 6	120	11,001	0.1		0,010	1.0		1,000	
2007-08	244	21,822	1.1	15	1,821	0.8	123	5,751	2.2
2008-09	176	19,614	0.9	16	1,906	0.8	64	5,199	1.2
2009-10	120	19,014	0.6	16	1,300	0.9	73	4,989	1.
2009-10	120	18,143	0.0	16	2,192	0.9	48	4,909	1.(
Grades K-6	100	10,143	0.0	10	2,192	0.7	40	4,705	1.0
	2 051	85,585	0 /	E 060	67 400	7 0	1 014	28,143	
2007-08	2,054		2.4	5,260	67,428	7.8	1,211		4.3
2008-09	1,456	78,929	1.8	4,804	64,411 62,710	7.5	976 021	26,761	3.0
2009-10	1,203	76,644	1.6	4,312	62,710	6.9	931	26,915	3.5
2010-11	1,116	75,526	1.5	4,275	64,183	6.7	943	27,830	3.

Note. Primary disabilities are listed in order of prevalence among all Grade K-6 students for the most recent school year shown. Totals for primary disabilities may not sum to the total number of students in special education programs because not all students in special education programs were matched to primary disabilities. A dash (–) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

		Autism		Ma	ental retardat	ion	Emo	tional disturb	0000
Year	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)
Kindergarten	Relaineu	Siduents	Nale ( 10)	Relaineu	Siduenis	Rale (10)	Relaineu	Sludenis	Rale (70)
2007-08	287	2,251	12.7	175	1,305	13.4	43	448	9.6
2007-08	302	2,231	12.7	200	1,303	13.4 14.6	43 45	440	9.0 10.9
2008-09	302 261	2,037	9.0	200 196	1,373	14.0	43 41	412	9.4
2009-10	324	2,899	9.0 11.0	190	1,463	13.2 11.9	23	435 375	9.4 6.1
Grade 1	524	2,939	11.0	101	1,020	11.9	23	575	0.1
2007-08	116	2,315	5.0	111	1,812	6.1	63	944	6.7
2008-09	104	2,610	4.0	112	1,882	6.0	55	914	6.0
2009-10	113	3,031	3.7	107	1,984	5.4	61	905	6.7
2009-10	130	3,355	3.7	91	2,111	4.3	50	903 878	5.7
Grade 2	130	3,335	5.9	91	2,111	4.5	50	070	5.7
2007-08	73	2,136	3.4	104	1,899	5.5	53	1,429	3.7
2007-08	73 80	2,130	3.4	80	2,215	3.6	53	1,429	3.9
2008-09	80 74	2,520 2,912	3.2 2.5	80 90	2,215	3.8	42	1,343	3.9
2009-10	74 87	3,293	2.5	90 64	2,300 2,506	3.8 2.6	42	1,402	3.0
Grade 3	07	3,293	2.0	04	2,300	2.0	42	1,550	3.1
2007-08	28	2,062	1.4	43	1,978	2.2	44	1,980	2.2
2007-08	26	2,002	1.4	43 35	2,175	2.2 1.6	44 27	1,980	2.2
2008-09	20 25	2,348 2,707	0.9	33	2,175	1.0	27	1,780	1.5
2009-10	23 24		0.9	33 34	2,059	1.2	27	1,830	
Grade 4	24	3,124	0.0	34	2,005	1.Z	20	1,030	1.4
2007-08	25	1,989	1.3	44	1,998	2.2	27	2,476	1.1
2007-08	25		1.3 1.0	44 33		2.2 1.4	31		1.1
		2,267		33 34	2,278			2,212	
2009-10 2010-11	24 31	2,562	0.9 1.0	34 36	2,473	1.4 1.2	15 17	2,131	0.7
	31	2,985	1.0	30	2,992	1.Z	17	2,120	0.8
Grade 5 2007-08	58	1,827	3.2	90	2,123	4.2	57	0.004	2.0
								2,804	
2008-09 2009-10	50	2,102	2.4	88	2,212	4.0	53	2,734	1.9
2009-10 2010-11	47	2,381	2.0	77 50	2,581	3.0	24 32	2,562	0.9
	36	2,732	1.3	50	2,701	1.9	32	2,389	1.3
Grade 6	20	4 700	0.4	405	0.400	4.0	50	2445	1.0
2007-08	36	1,708	2.1	105	2,198	4.8	59	3,115	1.9
2008-09	40	1,909	2.1	70	2,303	3.0	63	2,870	2.2
2009-10	40	2,204	1.8	85	2,369	3.6	38	2,816	1.3
2010-11	25	2,495	1.0	70	2,765	2.5	32	2,683	1.2
Grades K-6		44.000			10.010		0.10	10.100	
2007-08	623	14,288	4.4	672	13,313	5.0	346	13,196	2.6
2008-09	625	16,393	3.8	618	14,438	4.3	327	12,265	2.7
2009-10	584	18,696	3.1	622	15,909	3.9	248	12,022	2.1
2010-11	657	20,923	3.1	526	17,403	3.0	221	11,625	1.9

#### Table 14 (continued) Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students, Grades K-6, by Grade and Primary Disability, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

Note. Primary disabilities are listed in order of prevalence among all Grade K-6 students for the most recent school year shown. Totals for primary disabilities may not sum to the total number of students in special education programs because not all students in special education programs were matched to primary disabilities. A dash (–) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

#### Table 14 (continued) Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students, Grades K-6, by Grade and Primary Disability, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

		litory impairm			Orthopedic impairmer			sual impairm	
Year	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%
Kindergarten									
2007-08	35	288	12.2	64	346	18.5	31	271	11.4
2008-09	38	299	12.7	42	299	14.0	43	282	15.
2009-10	48	441	10.9	29	297	9.8	34	274	12.4
2010-11	40	422	9.5	41	273	15.0	48	250	19.
Grade 1									
2007-08	31	338	9.2	35	359	9.7	27	279	9.
2008-09	22	329	6.7	25	327	7.6	31	282	11.
2009-10	33	455	7.3	24	319	7.5	21	305	6.
2010-11	36	480	7.5	20	296	6.8	17	305	5.
Grade 2									
2007-08	15	334	4.5	19	356	5.3	20	252	7.
2008-09	22	369	6.0	13	338	3.8	14	271	5.
2009-10	17	473	3.6	8	314	2.5	11	286	3.
2010-11	21	474	4.4	10	292	3.4	13	288	4.
Grade 3									
2007-08	20	400	5.0	6	353	1.7	-	<300	2.
2008-09	11	371	3.0	-	<350	0.9	5	241	2.
2009-10	9	483	1.9	-	<350	0.6	9	265	3.
2010-11	11	505	2.2	6	298	2.0	5	291	1.
Grade 4									
2007-08	-	<450	1.7	7	322	2.2	-	<250	0.
2008-09	-	<450	1.5	6	334	1.8	-	<300	1.
2009-10	-	<500	0.6	-	<350	1.9	-	<450	0.4
2010-11	-	<500	1.0	-	<600	0.3	-	<300	1.
Grade 5									
2007-08	19	387	4.9	21	364	5.8	6	218	2.
2008-09	9	446	2.0	-	<350	1.5	8	235	3.4
2009-10	6	543	1.1	12	325	3.7	7	258	2.
2010-11	9	509	1.8	8	315	2.5	-	<300	1.0
Grade 6									
2007-08	-	<400	0.8	8	333	2.4	6	229	2.
2008-09	-	<400	1.0	7	344	2.0	-	<250	2.
2009-10	_	<550	0.6	13	316	4.1	-	<250	1.
2010-11	-	<550	0.8	_	<350	1.9	8	251	3.
Grades K-6									
2007-08	130	2,554	5.1	160	2,433	6.6	98	1,759	5.
2008-09	112	2,606	4.3	101	2,298	4.4	110	1,788	6.
2009-10	119	3,402	3.5	94	2,213	4.2	86	1,882	4.
2010-11	126	3,395	3.7	92	2,100	4.4	98	1,895	5.

Note. Primary disabilities are listed in order of prevalence among all Grade K-6 students for the most recent school year shown. Totals for primary disabilities may not sum to the total number of students in special education programs because not all students in special education programs were matched to primary disabilities. A dash (–) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

		imatic brain i			gorical early		Deaf-blind		
Year	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)
Kindergarten									
2007-08	9	50	18.0	-	<300	29.8	-	<50	26.7
2008-09	10	58	17.2	85	271	31.4	-	<50	14.3
2009-10	9	57	15.8	75	270	27.8	-	<50	21.4
2010-11	6	51	11.8	82	355	23.1	-	<50	15.4
Grade 1									
2007-08	5	71	7.0	-	<50	20.0	0	15	0.0
2008-09	0	63	0.0	-	<50	16.7	0	9	0.0
2009-10	-	<100	3.3	0	7	0.0	0	18	0.0
2010-11	-	<100	6.3	-	<50	16.7	0	14	0.0
Grade 2									
2007-08	5	72	6.9	-	<50	33.3	_	<50	7.7
2008-09	-	<100	5.5	-	<50	50.0	0	15	0.0
2009-10	5	83	6.0	0	1	0.0	-	<50	7.1
2010-11	5	69	7.2	0	0	0.0	-	<50	16.7
Grade 3									
2007-08	-	<100	2.6	0	0	0.0	0	13	0.0
2008-09	-	<100	2.5	0	0	0.0	0	11	0.0
2009-10	-	<100	2.5	0	2	0.0	0	18	0.0
2010-11	-	<100	1.0	0	1	0.0	-	<50	11.8
Grade 4									
2007-08	-	<150	1.0	0	0	0.0	_	<50	10.0
2008-09	-	<100	2.3	0	0	0.0	0	10	0.0
2009-10	-	<100	1.1	0	0	0.0	0	10	0.0
2010-11	-	<100	3.3	0	1	0.0	-	<50	5.3
Grade 5									
2007-08	-	<150	1.7	0	0	0.0	0	11	0.0
2008-09	-	<150	2.9	0	1	0.0	-	<50	22.2
2009-10	-	<100	4.0	0	1	0.0	-	<50	10.0
2010-11	-	<100	2.1	0	1	0.0	-	<50	8.3
Grade 6									
2007-08	6	110	5.5	0	0	0.0	_	<50	14.3
2008-09	-	<150	2.5	0	1	0.0	0	10	0.0
2009-10	-	<150	2.8	0	0	0.0	_	<50	10.0
2010-11	0	104	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	13	0.0
Grades K-6									
2007-08	30	596	5.0	89	300	29.7	9	98	9.2
2008-09	24	583	4.1	87	281	31.0	_	<100	5.1
2009-10	26	574	4.5	75	281	26.7	6	94	6.4
2010-11	21	574	3.7	83	364	22.8	9	106	8.5

#### Table 14 (continued) Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students, Grades K-6, by Grade and Primary Disability, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

Note. Primary disabilities are listed in order of prevalence among all Grade K-6 students for the most recent school year shown. Totals for primary disabilities may not sum to the total number of students in special education programs because not all students in special education programs were matched to primary disabilities. A dash (–) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

# Table 14 (continued)Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students, Grades K-6, by Gradeand Primary Disability, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

•	•			,		U
	Dev	elopmental d	elay	All s	pecial educa	ation
Year	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)
Kindergarten						
2007-08	_	<50	50.0	3,135	26,767	11.7
2008-09	-	<50	50.0	3,040	25,854	11.8
2009-10	0	3	0.0	2,838	26,488	10.7
2010-11	0	0	0.0	2,784	27,009	10.3
Grade 1						
2007-08	0	3	0.0	3,335	31,617	10.5
2008-09	0	1	0.0	2,950	30,438	9.7
2009-10	0	1	0.0	2,687	30,039	8.9
2010-11	0	0	0.0	2,722	30,807	8.8
Grade 2						
2007-08	0	2	0.0	1,546	33,104	4.7
2008-09	0	1	0.0	1,342	32,180	4.2
2009-10	0	1	0.0	1,333	32,373	4.1
2010-11	0	1	0.0	1,321	32,756	4.0
Grade 3						
2007-08	0	2	0.0	1,098	36,993	3.0
2008-09	0	1	0.0	851	36,038	2.4
2009-10	0	1	0.0	645	36,355	1.8
2010-11	0	1	0.0	621	36,842	1.7
Grade 4						
2007-08	0	1	0.0	491	38,584	1.3
2008-09	0	1	0.0	363	36,687	1.0
2009-10	0	0	0.0	329	37,087	0.9
2010-11	0	0	0.0	335	38,508	0.9
Grade 5						
2007-08	0	0	0.0	962	39,890	2.4
2008-09	0	0	0.0	645	38,611	1.7
2009-10	0	1	0.0	476	37,270	1.3
2010-11	0	1	0.0	426	38,056	1.1
Grade 6						
2007-08	0	0	0.0	651	39,734	1.6
2008-09	0	0	0.0	470	37,092	1.3
2009-10	0	0	0.0	424	36,303	1.2
2010-11	0	0	0.0	357	35,837	1.0
Grades K-6					·	
2007-08	_	<50	21.4	11,218	246,689	4.5
2008-09	-	<50	25.0	9,661	236,900	4.1
2009-10	0	7	0.0	8,732	235,915	3.7
2010-11	0	3	0.0	8,566	239,815	3.6

*Note.* Primary disabilities are listed in order of prevalence among all Grade K-6 students for the most recent school year shown. Totals for primary disabilities may not sum to the total number of students in special education programs because not all students in special education programs were matched to primary disabilities. A dash (–) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

### Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students by Primary Disability

#### **Secondary Grades**

In 2010-11, most secondary special education students overall (92.1%), as well as most secondary special education students who were retained (93.1%), were assigned a primary disability from 1 of 5 categories of disability: learning disability; other health impairment, such as attention deficit disorder; mental retardation; emotional disturbance; and autism (Table 15 on page 54).

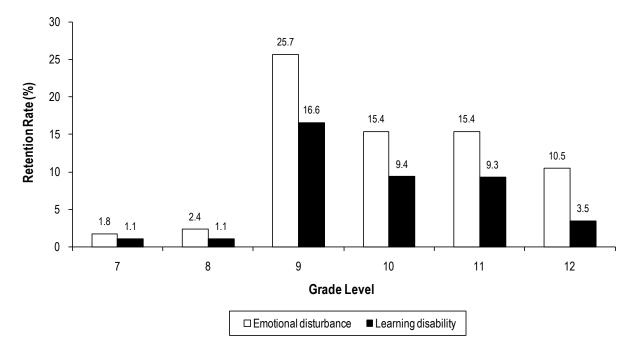
As in the elementary grades, 2010-11 retention rates for special education students in the secondary grades varied widely based on primary disability and grade. The results that follow are based on the five most common primary disabilities.

In Grade 7, retention rates among students with one of the five most common disabilities were highest for those reported with mental retardation and those reported with emotional disturbance. In Grade 8, the retention rate was highest for those with autism. In Grades 9-11, students with emotional disturbance had the highest retention rates. In Grade 12, the rate was highest for students with mental retardation. In Grades 7 and 9-11, retention rates were lowest for students with autism. In Grades 8 and 12, retention rates were lowest for students with learning disabilities. Across secondary grades, the overall retention rate for students receiving special education services was highest in Grade 9 in 2007-08 and 2008-09 and in Grade 12 in 2009-10 and 2010-11.

Retention rates for students with emotional disturbance (25.7%) and learning disabilities (16.6%) were highest in Grade 9 (Figure 13). In Grade 12, students with emotional disturbance were retained at three times the rate for students with learning disabilities.

#### Figure 13

Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students With Emotional Disturbance and With Learning Disabilities as Primary Disabilities, Grades 7-12, by Grade, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11



#### Table 15 Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students, Grades 7-12, by Grade and Primary Disability, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

	Le	arning disabi	ility	Other	health impai	rment	Me	ental retardat	ion
Year	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%
Grade 7									
2007-08	455	23,343	1.9	143	5,984	2.4	80	2,238	3.6
2008-09	346	21,169	1.6	100	5,484	1.8	64	2,315	2.8
2009-10	227	19,469	1.2	72	5,088	1.4	51	2,469	2.1
2010-11	207	19,150	1.1	56	4,925	1.1	44	2,491	1.8
Grade 8									
2007-08	518	23,497	2.2	186	5,549	3.4	254	2,655	9.6
2008-09	352	22,336	1.6	139	5,668	2.5	195	2,486	7.8
2009-10	261	20,614	1.3	120	5,265	2.3	161	2,534	6.4
2010-11	202	19,204	1.1	91	4,932	1.8	97	2,633	3.7
Grade 9									
2007-08	6,466	27,663	23.4	1,247	5,707	21.9	347	2,672	13.0
2008-09	5,448	26,038	20.9	1,064	5,891	18.1	286	2,754	10.4
2009-10	4,443	24,533	18.1	1,087	5,993	18.1	266	2,710	9.8
2010-11	3,723	22,488	16.6	894	5,753	15.5	179	2,747	6.5
Grade 10									
2007-08	2,413	20,530	11.8	442	4,057	10.9	129	2,325	5.5
2008-09	2,294	19,696	11.6	462	4,121	11.2	144	2,333	6.2
2009-10	1,863	18,638	10.0	410	4,455	9.2	111	2,427	4.6
2010-11	1,732	18,345	9.4	395	4,548	8.7	103	2,395	4.3
Grade 11									
2007-08	1,687	17,844	9.5	284	3,440	8.3	190	2,491	7.6
2008-09	1,641	17,729	9.3	282	3,463	8.1	146	2,432	6.0
2009-10	1,755	17,719	9.9	339	3,705	9.1	135	2,437	5.5
2010-11	1,543	16,668	9.3	316	3,952	8.0	101	2,493	4.1
Grade 12									
2007-08	925	18,841	4.9	477	3,429	13.9	2,453	4,554	53.9
2008-09	773	18,148	4.3	524	3,732	14.0	2,640	4,752	55.6
2009-10	782	18,381	4.3	545	3,865	14.1	2,844	4,918	57.8
2010-11	631	18,131	3.5	594	4,157	14.3	2,997	5,127	58.5
Grades 7-12									
2007-08	12,464	131,718	9.5	2,779	28,166	9.9	3,453	16,935	20.4
2008-09	10,854	125,116	8.7	2,571	28,359	9.1	3,475	17,072	20.4
2009-10	9,331	119,354	7.8	2,573	28,371	9.1	3,568	17,495	20.4
2010-11	8,038	113,986	7.1	2,346	28,267	8.3	3,521	17,886	19.7

*Note.* Primary disabilities are listed in order of prevalence among all Grade 7-12 students for the most recent school year shown. Totals for primary disabilities may not sum to the total number of students in special education programs because not all students in special education programs were matched to primary disabilities. A dash (–) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

	Emo	tional disturb	ance		Autism		Sp	eech impairn	nent
Year	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)
Grade 7									
2007-08	114	3,596	3.2	31	1,589	2.0	15	1,076	1.4
2008-09	96	3,215	3.0	29	1,801	1.6	7	981	0.7
2009-10	66	2,890	2.3	38	1,958	1.9	15	1,056	1.4
2010-11	53	2,924	1.8	22	2,292	1.0	6	1,339	0.4
Grade 8									
2007-08	138	3,634	3.8	92	1,495	6.2	10	576	1.7
2008-09	80	3,460	2.3	103	1,693	6.1	7	553	1.3
2009-10	65	3,157	2.1	88	1,909	4.6	_	<500	0.6
2010-11	70	2,898	2.4	77	2,032	3.8	15	810	1.9
Grade 9									
2007-08	1,452	4,761	30.5	82	1,329	6.2	57	350	16.3
2008-09	1,279	4,367	29.3	101	1,528	6.6	39	309	12.6
2009-10	1,091	4,108	26.6	84	1,742	4.8	38	323	11.8
2010-11	957	3,725	25.7	60	1,989	3.0	76	543	14.0
Grade 10		,			,				
2007-08	571	3,061	18.7	39	1,117	3.5	13	194	6.7
2008-09	538	2,860	18.8	46	1,288	3.6	12	177	6.8
2009-10	449	2,669	16.8	38	1,458	2.6	14	195	7.2
2010-11	410	2,666	15.4	45	1,636	2.8	42	374	11.2
Grade 11									
2007-08	353	2,290	15.4	47	1,033	4.5	9	145	6.2
2008-09	382	2,295	16.6	52	1,171	4.4	8	137	5.8
2009-10	395	2,209	17.9	46	1,301	3.5	-	<150	2.1
2010-11	321	2,083	15.4	41	1,479	2.8	29	220	13.2
Grade 12									
2007-08	251	2,314	10.8	652	1,297	50.3	18	141	12.8
2008-09	265	2,209	12.0	803	1,618	49.6	8	118	6.8
2009-10	233	2,301	10.1	989	1,923	51.4	13	135	9.6
2010-11	231	2,191	10.5	1,163	2,279	51.0	13	154	8.4
Grades 7-12	-	, -		,	, -		-	-	-
2007-08	2,879	19,656	14.6	943	7,860	12.0	122	2,482	4.9
2008-09	2,640	18,406	14.3	1,134	9,099	12.5	81	2,275	3.6
2009-10	2,299	17,334	13.3	1,283	10,291	12.5	86	2,351	3.7
2010-11	2,042	16,487	12.4	1,408	11,707	12.0	181	3,440	5.3

#### Table 15 (continued) Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students, Grades 7-12, by Grade and Primary Disability, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

Note. Primary disabilities are listed in order of prevalence among all Grade 7-12 students for the most recent school year shown. Totals for primary disabilities may not sum to the total number of students in special education programs because not all students in special education programs were matched to primary disabilities. A dash (–) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

#### Table 15 (continued) Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students, Grades 7-12, by Grade and Primary Disability, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

	Auc	litory impairm	nent	Ortho	pedic impair	ment	Vi	sual impairm	ent
Year	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%
Grade 7									
2007-08	6	459	1.3	-	<350	1.2	_	<250	1.3
2008-09	5	393	1.3	-	<350	1.0	-	<250	1.7
2009-10	-	<450	0.7	-	<350	0.6	5	235	2.2
2010-11	-	<850	0.2	-	<350	1.0	_	<250	1.4
Grade 8									
2007-08	9	423	2.1	30	407	7.4	10	220	4.5
2008-09	11	450	2.4	17	334	5.1	_	<250	4.(
2009-10	-	<450	0.7	-	<350	2.2	11	241	4.6
2010-11	-	<450	0.9	13	321	4.0	8	236	3.4
Grade 9									
2007-08	68	430	15.8	40	370	10.8	20	224	8.9
2008-09	42	475	8.8	36	394	9.1	24	234	10.3
2009-10	55	533	10.3	27	336	8.0	22	242	9.1
2010-11	37	478	7.7	18	328	5.5	12	242	5.0
Grade 10									
2007-08	20	381	5.2	_	<300	3.8	5	179	2.8
2008-09	17	343	5.0	16	311	5.1	12	211	5.7
2009-10	24	469	5.1	18	335	5.4	10	203	4.9
2010-11	19	442	4.3	9	292	3.1	-	<250	1.8
Grade 11									
2007-08	15	350	4.3	20	310	6.5	-	<250	1.9
2008-09	11	371	3.0	-	<300	3.6	10	180	5.6
2009-10	20	375	5.3	15	296	5.1	7	197	3.6
2010-11	26	433	6.0	13	321	4.0	8	198	4.(
Grade 12									
2007-08	46	376	12.2	167	464	36.0	66	241	27.4
2008-09	57	400	14.3	174	459	37.9	69	264	26.2
2009-10	58	464	12.5	178	439	40.5	83	252	32.9
2010-11	64	438	14.6	199	461	43.2	89	273	32.6
Grades 7-12									
2007-08	164	2,419	6.8	272	2,174	12.5	108	1,300	8.3
2008-09	143	2,432	5.9	256	2,087	12.3	128	1,341	9.5
2009-10	163	2,721	6.0	247	2,057	12.0	138	1,370	10.1
2010-11	151	2,726	5.5	255	2,033	12.5	124	1,391	8.9

*Note.* Primary disabilities are listed in order of prevalence among all Grade 7-12 students for the most recent school year shown. Totals for primary disabilities may not sum to the total number of students in special education programs because not all students in special education programs were matched to primary disabilities. A dash (–) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

	Trau	imatic brain i	njury		Deaf-blind		Dev	elopmental D	)elay
Year	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)
Grade 7									
2007-08	-	<150	1.7	0	6	0.0	0	0	0.0
2008-09	-	<150	1.8	0	12	0.0	0	0	0.0
2009-10	_	<150	2.4	_	<50	6.7	0	0	0.0
2010-11	-	<150	0.9	0	13	0.0	0	0	0.0
Grade 8									
2007-08	-	<150	3.8	-	<50	22.2	0	2	0.0
2008-09	_	<150	3.5	_	<50	20.0	0	0	0.0
2009-10	_	<150	4.1	_	<50	8.3	0	0	0.0
2010-11	5	123	4.1	_	<50	7.7	0	0	0.0
Grade 9									
2007-08	22	157	14.0	-	<50	10.0	0	0	0.0
2008-09	18	164	11.0	0	9	0.0	_	<50	50.0
2009-10	19	140	13.6	-	<50	20.0	0	0	0.0
2010-11	21	146	14.4	0	14	0.0	0	0	0.0
Grade 10									
2007-08	8	111	7.2	-	<50	10.0	0	0	0.0
2008-09	8	142	5.6	-	<50	11.1	0	0	0.0
2009-10	14	147	9.5	-	<50	12.5	0	0	0.0
2010-11	9	128	7.0	-	<50	16.7	0	1	0.0
Grade 11									
2007-08	7	139	5.0	-	<50	23.1	0	0	0.0
2008-09	10	127	7.9	-	<50	9.1	0	0	0.0
2009-10	11	155	7.1	0	13	0.0	0	0	0.0
2010-11	8	145	5.5	0	9	0.0	0	0	0.0
Grade 12									
2007-08	62	200	31.0	13	21	61.9	0	0	0.0
2008-09	70	211	33.2	-	<50	61.9	0	0	0.0
2009-10	69	205	33.7	-	<50	68.2	0	0	0.0
2010-11	69	230	30.0	18	28	64.3	0	0	0.0
Grades 7-12									
2007-08	106	853	12.4	20	69	29.0	0	2	0.0
2008-09	112	871	12.9	16	67	23.9	-	<50	50.0
2009-10	121	893	13.5	19	75	25.3	0	0	0.0
2010-11	113	879	12.9	20	83	24.1	0	1	0.0

#### Table 15 (continued) Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students, Grades 7-12, by Grade and Primary Disability, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

*Note.* Primary disabilities are listed in order of prevalence among all Grade 7-12 students for the most recent school year shown. Totals for primary disabilities may not sum to the total number of students in special education programs because not all students in special education programs were matched to primary disabilities. A dash (–) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

#### Table 15 (continued) Grade-Level Retention of Special Education Students, Grades 7-12, by Grade and Primary Disability, Texas Public Schools, 2007-08 Through 2010-11

	-	-				-
	Noncate	gorical early o	childhood	All s	pecial educa	ition
Year	Retained	Students	Rate (%)	Retained	Students	Rate (%)
Grade 7						
2007-08	0	0	0.0	899	40,830	2.2
2008-09	0	0	0.0	687	37,855	1.8
2009-10	0	0	0.0	507	35,479	1.4
2010-11	0	0	0.0	412	35,472	1.2
Grade 8						
2007-08	0	0	0.0	1,333	40,385	3.3
2008-09	0	0	0.0	960	39,061	2.5
2009-10	0	0	0.0	754	36,492	2.1
2010-11	0	1	0.0	614	34,917	1.8
Grade 9						
2007-08	0	0	0.0	10,035	45,055	22.3
2008-09	-	<50	100	8,514	43,431	19.6
2009-10	0	0	0.0	7,301	41,826	17.5
2010-11	0	0	0.0	6,096	39,418	15.5
Grade 10						
2007-08	0	0	0.0	3,754	33,180	11.3
2008-09	0	0	0.0	3,630	32,254	11.3
2009-10	0	0	0.0	3,010	31,763	9.5
2010-11	0	0	0.0	2,823	31,770	8.9
Grade 11						
2007-08	0	0	0.0	2,673	28,765	9.3
2008-09	0	0	0.0	2,610	28,725	9.1
2009-10	0	0	0.0	2,797	29,086	9.6
2010-11	0	0	0.0	2,469	28,511	8.7
Grade 12						
2007-08	0	0	0.0	5,244	32,534	16.1
2008-09	0	0	0.0	5,495	32,686	16.8
2009-10	0	0	0.0	5,958	33,679	17.7
2010-11	0	0	0.0	6,220	34,310	18.1
Grades 7-12						
2007-08	0	0	0.0	23,938	220,749	10.8
2008-09	-	<50	100	21,896	214,012	10.2
2009-10	0	0	0.0	20,327	208,325	9.8
2010-11	0	1	0.0	18,634	204,398	9.1

*Note.* Primary disabilities are listed in order of prevalence among all Grade 7-12 students for the most recent school year shown. Totals for primary disabilities may not sum to the total number of students in special education programs because not all students in special education programs were matched to primary disabilities. A dash (–) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity. When the number of students retained is not reported, the total number of students is presented in such a manner as to provide a general idea of the number of students in the group while maintaining student anonymity.

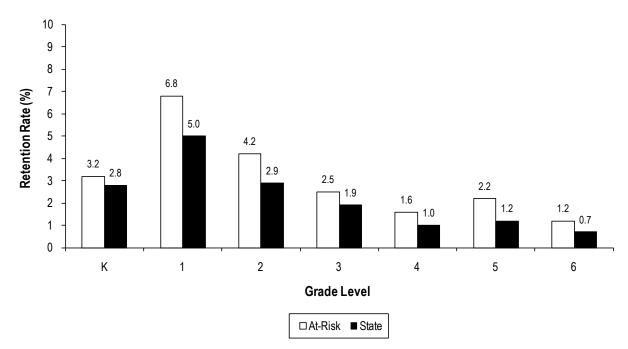
### Grade-Level Retention by At-Risk, Immigrant, Migrant, and Overage Student Characteristics

#### **Elementary Grades**

In 2010-11, a student under the age of 21 was identified as at risk of dropping out of school if his or her circumstances fit 1 of 13 categories defined by TEC §29.081 (2010). The categories included unsatisfactory scores on readiness tests or assessment instruments, pregnancy, and grade-level retention in a previous year. Immigrant status applied to individuals, ages 3 through 21, who were not born in the United States and who had not attended more than three years of school in the United States (TEA, 2010). Migrant status applied to students between the ages of 3 and 21, who had changed school districts at least once in the preceding 36 months because of seasonal or temporary farm or fishing work. A student was considered overage for grade if his or her age on September 1 was higher than the grade level plus five years. For example, first graders older than six years of age were classified as overage.

In 2010-11, retention rates in each elementary grade were higher for at-risk students than for the state overall (Figure 14 and Table 16). In 2010-11, the retention rate for at-risk students was highest in first grade (6.8%) and lowest in sixth grade (1.2%).

#### Figure 14 Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and At-Risk Student Characteristic, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11



## Table 16Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and by At-Risk, Immigrant, Migrant, and OverageStudent Characteristics, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

Year	At-Risk		Immigrant		Migrant		Overage		State	
	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
Kindergarten										
2000-01	2,787	3.3	137	1.9	168	3.8	90	0.6	9,110	3.2
2001-02	3,537	3.7	171	2.0	278	4.1	101	0.6	9,968	3.4
2002-03	4,190	4.0	186	2.0	347	5.0	121	0.7	11,049	3.6
2003-04	4,638	4.2	224	2.3	324	4.9	101	0.6	11,684	3.7
2004-05	4,880	4.2	201	2.1	254	4.9	119	0.6	12,190	3.7
2005-06	5,012	3.9	231	2.5	179	4.6	124	0.6	12,559	3.7
2006-07	5,588	3.9	190	2.3	160	5.6	98	0.5	12,446	3.6
2007-08	5,285	3.6	130	1.8	123	4.7	75	0.4	11,457	3.3
2008-09	5,323	3.5	130	2.0	124	4.9	81	0.5	11,036	3.1
2009-10	5,213	3.4	99	1.7	112	4.2	72	0.4	10,490	2.9
2010-11	5,309	3.2	107	1.8	83	3.4	64	0.4	10,271	2.8
Grade 1										
2000-01	10,040	8.6	654	6.8	428	8.1	748	2.2	19,529	6.3
2001-02	11,847	8.5	730	6.7	816	11.0	770	2.2	20,094	6.4
2002-03	12,151	8.2	685	5.9	761	9.8	721	1.9	20,180	6.3
2003-04	13,250	8.6	679	5.8	750	9.8	732	1.9	21,101	6.4
2004-05	13,729	8.8	692	5.7	621	10.2	752	1.9	21,496	6.4
2005-06	14,286	8.5	682	5.7	449	10.4	728	1.7	22,540	6.4
2006-07	14,582	8.3	592	5.3	333	10.4	782	1.8	23,170	6.3
2007-08	14,428	7.8	512	5.3	322	11.0	717	1.6	21,852	5.9
2008-09	13,982	7.6	413	4.8	350	11.9	546	1.3	20,970	5.6
2009-10	12,605	6.9	304	4.0	293	9.7	444	1.1	19,138	5.1
2010-11	12,813	6.8	285	3.8	275	9.9	411	1.1	19,139	5.0
Grade 2										
2000-01	6,266	5.6	457	5.3	272	4.9	1,128	2.6	11,001	3.6
2001-02	6,878	5.3	485	5.0	429	5.9	1,190	2.6	11,066	3.6
2002-03	7,265	5.1	523	5.0	459	6.2	1,163	2.5	11,184	3.6
2003-04	7,821	5.3	458	4.5	496	6.7	1,146	2.4	11,648	3.7
2004-05	8,083	5.3	456	4.5	372	6.1	1,204	2.4	11,859	3.6
2005-06	8,288	5.1	457	4.6	269	6.2	1,199	2.3	12,477	3.7
2006-07	8,512	5.0	383	4.4	227	7.3	1,208	2.2	12,383	3.6
2007-08	8,564	4.7	288	3.5	156	5.5	1,105	2.0	12,132	3.4
2008-09	8,022	4.3	258	3.6	176	6.4	886	1.6	11,288	3.1
2009-10	7,632	4.2	229	3.6	182	6.1	740	1.4	10,830	2.9
2010-11	7,904	4.2	197	3.2	143	5.1	620	1.2	10,934	2.9
Grade 3										
2000-01	3,995	3.7	277	4.3	179	3.3	1,101	2.3	7,659	2.5
2001-02	4,218	3.5	273	3.6	262	3.5	1,154	2.2	7,636	2.4
2002-03	5,723	4.3	296	3.6	344	4.6	1,574	3.0	8,924	2.8

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category.

#### Table 16 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and by At-Risk, Immigrant, Migrant, and Overage Student Characteristics, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

Year	At-Risk		Immigrant		Migrant		Overage		State	
	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
2003-04	5,182	3.8	236	3.0	319	4.5	1,334	2.4	8,196	2.6
2004-05	7,062	4.9	362	4.6	365	6.1	1,691	3.0	10,366	3.2
2005-06	6,577	4.2	270	3.9	251	5.6	1,476	2.5	9,758	2.9
2006-07	6,259	4.0	220	3.3	166	5.4	1,388	2.3	9,442	2.8
2007-08	6,000	3.6	178	2.9	115	4.1	1,387	2.2	8,918	2.6
2008-09	5,814	3.3	139	2.5	126	4.5	1,157	1.8	8,418	2.3
2009-10	4,800	2.7	125	2.4	111	3.8	815	1.3	7,307	2.0
2010-11	4,439	2.5	118	2.4	98	3.5	697	1.2	6,864	1.9
Grade 4										
2000-01	2,565	2.4	184	3.2	77	1.5	837	1.7	4,405	1.4
2001-02	2,248	2.2	183	2.7	137	2.0	832	1.6	4,043	1.3
2002-03	2,804	2.7	193	2.6	192	2.6	1,065	1.9	4,843	1.5
2003-04	2,732	2.7	232	3.4	196	2.7	1,010	1.8	5,147	1.6
2004-05	2,969	3.0	230	3.3	155	2.7	1,150	1.9	5,630	1.8
2005-06	3,283	2.8	194	3.2	119	2.8	1,158	1.9	5,665	1.8
2006-07	3,218	2.6	148	2.7	103	3.2	1,066	1.7	5,351	1.6
2007-08	2,650	2.1	103	1.8	67	2.4	936	1.4	4,505	1.3
2008-09	2,513	1.8	81	1.6	49	1.8	673	1.0	3,984	1.1
2009-10	2,486	1.8	91	2.0	64	2.2	659	1.0	3,988	1.1
2010-11	2,200	1.6	54	1.2	40	1.5	530	0.8	3,609	1.0
Grade 5										
2000-01	1,392	1.4	107	2.0	60	1.2	588	1.2	2,789	0.9
2001-02	1,282	1.3	111	1.7	86	1.3	620	1.2	2,591	0.8
2002-03	1,626	1.7	129	1.9	82	1.1	695	1.3	3,109	1.0
2003-04	1,782	1.6	103	1.6	100	1.4	690	1.2	3,225	1.0
2004-05	7,650	7.0	363	5.7	370	6.3	2,293	3.9	11,159	3.5
2005-06	6,235	4.9	251	4.2	231	5.3	1,801	2.6	8,891	2.7
2006-07	4,978	4.0	223	4.1	126	4.0	1,483	2.2	7,288	2.2
2007-08	4,439	3.5	167	3.3	90	3.1	1,314	1.9	6,746	2.0
2008-09	4,041	3.0	137	2.8	52	1.9	1,179	1.7	5,735	1.7
2009-10	3,321	2.5	95	2.1	58	1.9	992	1.4	4,713	1.3
2010-11	2,959	2.2	80	1.8	55	2.0	767	1.1	4,230	1.2
Grade 6										
2000-01	2,347	2.3	123	2.3	100	1.9	1,506	2.9	4,824	1.6
2001-02	2,166	2.5	116	1.9	138	2.0	1,420	2.7	4,414	1.4
2002-03	2,182	2.6	129	1.9	154	2.1	1,401	2.5	4,563	1.4
2003-04	2,709	2.3	89	1.4	182	2.5	1,527	2.6	4,795	1.5
2004-05	2,933	2.2	109	1.7	129	2.1	1,715	2.7	4,901	1.5
2005-06	2,325	1.8	97	1.7	61	1.4	1,617	2.5	4,066	1.3
2006-07	2,122	1.7	69	1.3	50	1.6	1,575	2.2	3,816	1.2

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category.

#### Table 16 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and by At-Risk, Immigrant, Migrant, and Overage Student Characteristics, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

	At-F	Risk	Imm	igrant	Mig	rant	Ove	rage	St	ate
Year	Retained	Rate (%)								
2007-08	1,669	1.4	78	1.6	40	1.4	1,305	1.8	3,182	1.0
2008-09	1,542	1.2	37	0.8	47	1.7	1,081	1.5	2,792	0.8
2009-10	1,552	1.2	66	1.5	25	0.9	1,024	1.4	2,692	0.8
2010-11	1,522	1.2	26	0.6	31	1.1	951	1.3	2,594	0.7
Total K-6										
2000-01	29,392	4.0	1,939	4.0	1,284	3.5	5,998	2.1	59,317	2.8
2001-02	32,176	4.2	2,069	3.7	2,146	4.3	6,087	2.0	59,812	2.8
2002-03	35,941	4.4	2,141	3.6	2,339	4.5	6,740	2.1	63,852	2.9
2003-04	38,114	4.3	2,021	3.4	2,367	4.7	6,540	2.0	65,796	2.9
2004-05	47,306	5.2	2,413	4.1	2,266	5.5	8,924	2.6	77,601	3.4
2005-06	46,006	4.7	2,182	3.9	1,559	5.2	8,103	2.2	75,956	3.3
2006-07	45,259	4.5	1,825	3.6	1,165	5.3	7,600	2.0	73,896	3.1
2007-08	43,035	4.1	1,456	3.1	913	4.6	6,839	1.8	68,792	2.8
2008-09	41,237	3.8	1,195	2.8	924	4.8	5,603	1.4	64,223	2.6
2009-10	37,609	3.4	1,009	2.6	845	4.1	4,746	1.2	59,158	2.3
2010-11	37,146	3.3	867	2.3	725	3.8	4,040	1.1	57,641	2.2

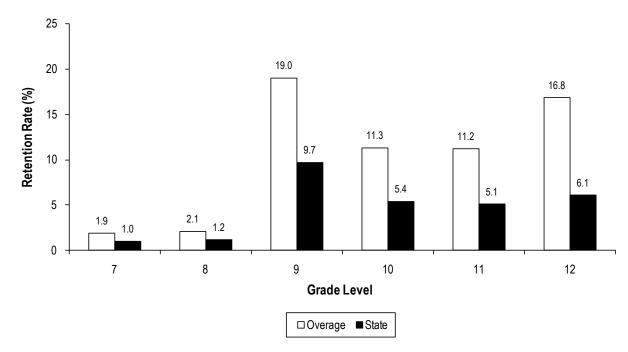
Note. Students may be counted in more than one category.

### Grade-Level Retention by At-Risk, Immigrant, Migrant, and Overage Student Characteristics

#### **Secondary Grades**

From 2000-01 through 2010-11, retention rates in all secondary grades were higher for at-risk, migrant, and overage students than for the state overall (Figure 15 and Table 17). Retention rates were higher for immigrant students than for the state overall except in Grade 10. Retention rates for at-risk, migrant, and overage students were highest in Grade 9 (14.3%, 18.0%, and 19.0%, respectively) and lowest in Grade 7 (1.6%, 1.5%, and 1.9%, respectively). Retention rates for immigrant students were highest in Grade 12 (17.4%) and lowest in Grade 7 (1.1%).





	At-I	Risk	Imm	grant	Mig	jrant	Ove	rage	St	ate
Year	Retained	Rate (%)								
Grade 7										
2000-01	3,794	3.7	137	2.5	159	3.1	2,821	4.9	7,762	2.5
2001-02	3,760	3.8	166	2.6	281	4.0	2,527	4.4	6,959	2.2
2002-03	3,977	4.3	166	2.5	252	3.5	2,628	4.5	7,489	2.3
2003-04	4,147	3.8	165	2.6	272	3.7	2,725	4.4	7,372	2.3
2004-05	4,665	3.7	141	2.3	231	3.8	2,889	4.5	7,710	2.3
2005-06	4,416	3.2	134	2.3	191	4.0	2,821	4.1	7,313	2.2
2006-07	3,237	2.6	110	2.0	162	4.8	2,435	3.5	5,663	1.7
2007-08	2,902	2.3	88	1.7	122	4.0	2,342	3.1	5,052	1.5
2008-09	2,363	1.8	54	1.2	110	3.6	1,958	2.6	4,267	1.3
2009-10	2,122	1.6	48	1.1	61	2.1	1,606	2.1	3,712	1.1
2010-11	2,114	1.6	49	1.1	44	1.5	1,466	1.9	3,513	1.0
Grade 8										
2000-01	2,861	2.7	98	1.9	141	2.9	2,396	3.9	6,353	2.1
2001-02	2,747	2.8	116	1.9	223	3.4	2,121	3.6	5,642	1.9
2002-03	2,971	3.2	145	2.2	196	2.9	2,150	3.6	5,926	1.9
2003-04	3,321	2.8	131	2.1	222	3.3	2,107	3.5	6,099	1.9
2004-05	3,263	2.6	118	1.9	152	2.6	2,158	3.4	5,969	1.8
2005-06	3,357	2.3	88	1.6	160	3.5	2,120	3.2	5,839	1.8
2006-07	2,723	1.9	103	2.0	115	3.3	1,907	2.8	4,943	1.5
2007-08	3,764	2.8	147	3.0	118	4.0	2,372	3.4	6,323	1.9
2008-09	3,139	2.3	102	2.1	99	3.3	2,060	2.6	5,165	1.5
2009-10	2,732	2.0	95	2.2	74	2.4	1,822	2.3	4,503	1.3
2010-11	2,608	2.0	70	1.6	58	2.0	1,612	2.1	4,164	1.2
Grade 9										
2000-01	28,788	22.4	1,869	25.1	1,296	23.1	30,352	29.1	58,363	17.4
2001-02	31,636	24.1	2,279	26.9	1,962	26.0	28,622	28.2	57,761	16.9
2002-03	31,307	23.8	2,249	23.7	2,034	25.8	27,905	27.7	57,197	16.4
2003-04	32,990	24.0	2,231	24.9	1,909	24.4	27,814	27.9	58,252	16.5
2004-05	35,278	22.7	2,184	24.9	1,509	23.2	27,934	27.8	58,605	16.2
2005-06	37,246	22.1	2,037	24.2	1,326	25.2	28,945	27.8	60,726	16.5
2006-07	35,628	20.4	1,585	21.6	1,037	25.9	28,544	27.0	57,213	15.4
2007-08	33,656	19.7	1,417	20.2	964	25.8	27,926	26.0	54,831	14.7
2008-09	26,788	16.7	1,145	16.4	844	24.4	25,005	23.3	45,016	12.3
2009-10	23,724	15.1	956	14.3	694	19.5	22,910	20.9	40,200	10.8
2010-11	21,312	14.3	786	11.8	605	18.0	19,955	19.0	36,243	9.7
Grade 10									·	
2000-01	10,886	10.6	489	11.8	415	10.7	11,090	15.7	21,754	8.1
2001-02	12,829	12.3	606	12.7	711	14.0	11,278	16.0	22,726	8.2
2002-03	14,400	13.7	704	12.6	767	14.1	11,895	16.8	24,751	8.8

# Table 17Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and by At-Risk, Immigrant, Migrant, and OverageStudent Characteristics, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category.

#### Table 17 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and by At-Risk, Immigrant, Migrant, and Overage Student Characteristics, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

	At-I	Risk	Immi	igrant	Mig	rant	Ove	rage	St	ate
Year	Retained	Rate (%)								
2003-04	14,782	12.5	588	10.9	717	12.8	11,751	16.8	24,621	8.5
2004-05	15,487	12.9	591	11.0	632	13.4	11,509	17.0	25,399	8.7
2005-06	16,631	12.4	526	10.6	462	12.5	11,726	16.9	26,232	8.7
2006-07	16,173	11.9	433	9.5	351	12.0	11,369	16.2	25,242	8.3
2007-08	14,374	10.4	345	7.6	284	11.1	10,441	14.8	22,214	7.2
2008-09	13,581	9.7	344	7.9	266	10.2	10,043	14.1	21,125	6.8
2009-10	11,515	8.7	235	5.5	221	8.9	9,461	13.0	18,436	5.9
2010-11	10,870	8.2	246	5.3	168	6.7	8,546	11.3	17,303	5.4
Grade 11										
2000-01	6,760	7.9	220	8.2	237	7.7	6,355	12.5	13,440	5.9
2001-02	7,681	8.9	305	9.8	394	9.7	6,261	12.2	13,763	5.8
2002-03	7,576	9.0	304	8.3	368	8.9	6,291	12.6	13,643	5.6
2003-04	8,241	7.5	267	7.3	330	7.7	5,992	12.4	13,643	5.5
2004-05	9,201	7.5	306	8.1	315	8.2	5,956	12.6	14,658	5.7
2005-06	10,493	7.6	282	8.3	291	9.6	6,446	13.5	15,982	6.1
2006-07	10,678	8.2	244	7.9	296	12.3	6,051	12.7	15,800	5.9
2007-08	10,643	8.0	246	7.5	257	11.1	6,160	12.3	15,530	5.7
2008-09	10,862	7.9	244	7.2	215	9.2	6,536	12.3	15,855	5.6
2009-10	10,992	7.8	213	6.6	209	8.3	6,878	12.3	15,916	5.4
2010-11	10,166	7.9	255	6.8	181	7.7	6,482	11.2	15,046	5.1
Grade 12										
2000-01	4,995	5.9	126	7.3	157	5.5	4,936	10.0	10,411	4.7
2001-02	5,550	6.8	146	7.7	247	6.7	5,088	9.9	10,677	4.6
2002-03	5,995	6.9	197	8.4	283	7.1	5,177	10.0	11,356	4.7
2003-04	6,284	5.9	229	9.7	261	6.2	5,334	10.4	11,254	4.5
2004-05	7,026	6.9	249	11.1	239	6.8	5,303	11.2	12,018	4.9
2005-06	11,148	10.1	372	17.4	324	12.1	7,077	15.0	16,828	6.6
2006-07	13,346	11.5	417	22.3	297	14.3	8,472	17.6	19,342	7.5
2007-08	15,251	12.8	504	24.1	288	13.5	10,058	20.0	21,524	8.0
2008-09	15,683	12.5	498	21.6	317	13.3	11,163	20.1	22,050	7.8
2009-10	13,994	10.7	487	20.8	281	11.0	11,194	18.3	20,155	6.8
2010-11	12,560	9.7	426	17.4	257	9.7	10,617	16.8	18,516	6.1
Total 7-12										
2000-01	58,084	9.5	2,939	11.1	2,405	9.5	57,950	14.7	118,083	7.1
2001-02	64,203	10.7	3,618	11.8	3,818	11.3	55,897	14.3	117,528	6.9
2002-03	66,226	11.2	3,765	10.9	3,900	11.0	56,046	14.3	120,362	6.9
2003-04	69,765	10.0	3,611	11.0	3,711	10.3	55,723	14.3	121,241	6.8
2004-05	74,920	9.9	3,589	11.1	3,078	10.0	55,749	14.3	124,359	6.9
2005-06	83,291	10.0	3,439	11.5	2,754	11.5	59,135	14.7	132,920	7.2
2006-07	81,785	9.9	2,892	10.5	2,258	12.4	58,778	14.3	128,203	6.9

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category.

#### Table 17 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and by At-Risk, Immigrant, Migrant, and Overage Student Characteristics, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

	At-Risk		Immigrant		Migrant		Overage		State	
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
2007-08	80,590	9.8	2,747	10.2	2,033	12.1	59,299	14.0	125,474	6.6
2008-09	72,416	8.7	2,387	9.0	1,851	11.0	56,765	12.8	113,478	5.9
2009-10	65,079	7.9	2,034	8.0	1,540	9.0	53,871	11.9	102,922	5.2
2010-11	59,630	7.4	1,832	6.9	1,313	7.9	48,678	10.7	94,785	4.8

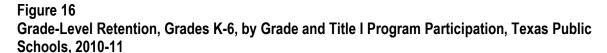
Note. Students may be counted in more than one category.

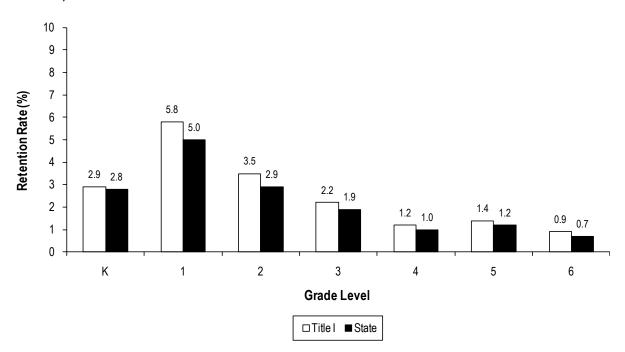
### Grade-Level Retention by Career and Technical Education, Gifted and Talented, and Title I Program Participation

#### **Elementary Grades**

Instructional programs are designed to meet students' different educational needs. Gifted and talented programs offer eligible students a range of learning experiences that lead to advanced performance. Title I is the largest federal aid program for elementary and secondary schools. The goal of Title I is to improve teaching and learning for at-risk students attending schools with high percentages of economically disadvantaged students. Students counted as Title I students may be participating in specific Title I-funded programs, or they may be enrolled in campuses that receive school-wide Title I assistance (TEA, 2010). A coherent sequence of study in career and technical education programs is offered only in Grades 9-12.

In 2010-11, students receiving Title I services had retention rates higher than those for students overall in all elementary grades (Figure 16 and Table 18). Rates for students receiving Title I services and for students overall were highest in Grade 1 and lowest in Grade 6.





	Gifted and	d talented	Tit	le I	State		
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	
Kindergarten							
2000-01	-	0.5	4,551	2.7	9,110	3.2	
2001-02	13	0.2	5,091	2.8	9,968	3.4	
2002-03	5	0.1	6,002	3.1	11,049	3.6	
2003-04	11	0.1	6,483	3.2	11,684	3.7	
2004-05	6	0.1	6,989	3.2	12,190	3.7	
2005-06	13	0.1	9,389	3.7	12,559	3.7	
2006-07	15	0.2	9,253	3.6	12,446	3.6	
2007-08	9	0.1	8,701	3.3	11,457	3.3	
2008-09	16	0.1	8,436	3.1	11,036	3.1	
2009-10	8	0.1	8,205	2.9	10,490	2.9	
2010-11	9	0.1	8,272	2.9	10,271	2.8	
Grade 1							
2000-01	30	0.3	11,962	6.3	19,529	6.3	

# Table 18

2008-09	16	0.1	8,436	3.1	11,036	3.1
2009-10	8	0.1	8,205	2.9	10,490	2.9
2010-11	9	0.1	8,272	2.9	10,271	2.8
Grade 1						
2000-01	30	0.3	11,962	6.3	19,529	6.3
2001-02	37	0.3	12,793	6.6	20,094	6.4
2002-03	30	0.2	13,348	6.6	20,180	6.3
2003-04	29	0.2	14,476	6.7	21,101	6.4
2004-05	24	0.2	15,099	6.6	21,496	6.4
2005-06	21	0.1	19,583	7.5	22,540	6.4
2006-07	13	0.1	20,067	7.4	23,170	6.3
2007-08	20	0.1	19,156	6.9	21,852	5.9
2008-09	25	0.2	18,625	6.6	20,970	5.6
2009-10	22	0.1	17,166	5.9	19,138	5.1
2010-11	18	0.1	17,433	5.8	19,139	5.0
Grade 2						
2000-01	20	0.1	7,400	3.9	11,001	3.6
2001-02	24	0.1	7,478	3.9	11,066	3.6
2002-03	23	0.1	7,711	3.9	11,184	3.6
2003-04	36	0.2	8,444	4.1	11,648	3.7
2004-05	20	0.1	8,708	4.0	11,859	3.6
2005-06	24	0.1	11,060	4.5	12,477	3.7
2006-07	26	0.1	11,017	4.3	12,383	3.6
2007-08	16	0.1	10,858	4.1	12,132	3.4
2008-09	16	0.1	10,201	3.7	11,288	3.1
2009-10	21	0.1	9,926	3.5	10,830	2.9
2010-11	32	0.1	10,103	3.5	10,934	2.9
Grade 3						
2000-01	24	0.1	5,112	2.8	7,659	2.5
2001-02	17	0.1	5,170	2.7	7,636	2.4
2002-03	23	0.1	6,326	3.2	8,924	2.8

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity.

# Table 18 (continued)Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and by Gifted and Talented and Title I ProgramParticipation, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

	Gifted an	d talented	Tit	le l	St	ate
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
2003-04	13	0.1	6,023	2.9	8,196	2.6
2004-05	25	0.1	7,820	3.7	10,366	3.2
2005-06	24	0.1	8,793	3.6	9,758	2.9
2006-07	15	0.1	8,467	3.4	9,442	2.8
2007-08	21	0.1	8,075	3.2	8,918	2.6
2008-09	14	0.1	7,674	2.9	8,418	2.3
2009-10	18	0.1	6,719	2.4	7,307	2.0
2010-11	19	0.1	6,360	2.2	6,864	1.9
Grade 4						
2000-01	_	0.1	2,811	1.6	4,405	1.4
2001-02	25	0.1	2,561	1.4	4,043	1.3
2002-03	30	0.1	3,344	1.7	4,843	1.5
2003-04	18	0.1	3,635	1.8	5,147	1.6
2004-05	17	0.1	4,119	2.0	5,630	1.8
2005-06	18	0.1	5,010	2.2	5,665	1.8
2006-07	19	0.1	4,697	2.0	5,351	1.6
2007-08	17	0.1	4,018	1.6	4,505	1.3
2008-09	11	<0.1	3,568	1.4	3,984	1.1
2009-10	10	<0.1	3,665	1.3	3,988	1.1
2010-11	17	<0.1	3,315	1.2	3,609	1.0
Grade 5						
2000-01	18	0.1	1,593	0.9	2,789	0.9
2001-02	12	<0.1	1,535	0.9	2,591	0.8
2002-03	26	0.1	1,989	1.1	3,109	1.0
2003-04	11	<0.1	2,112	1.1	3,225	1.0
2004-05	61	0.2	8,456	4.1	11,159	3.5
2005-06	21	0.1	7,882	3.3	8,891	2.7
2006-07	25	0.1	6,359	2.7	7,288	2.2
2007-08	14	<0.1	5,917	2.4	6,746	2.0
2008-09	12	<0.1	5,124	2.1	5,735	1.7
2009-10	25	0.1	4,201	1.6	4,713	1.3
2010-11	12	<0.1	3,822	1.4	4,230	1.2
Grade 6						
2000-01	43	0.1	2,118	1.5	4,824	1.6
2001-02	16	<0.1	1,990	1.4	4,414	1.4
2002-03	20	0.1	2,259	1.4	4,563	1.4
2003-04	24	0.1	2,579	1.5	4,795	1.5
2004-05	17	0.1	2,836	1.5	4,901	1.5
2005-06	27	0.1	3,067	1.5	4,066	1.3
2006-07	26	0.1	2,826	1.4	3,816	1.2

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity.

# Table 18 (continued)Grade-Level Retention, Grades K-6, by Grade and by Gifted and Talented and Title I ProgramParticipation, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

	Gifted an	d talented	Tit	le I	State		
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	
2007-08	20	0.1	2,330	1.1	3,182	1.0	
2008-09	21	0.1	2,050	1.0	2,792	0.8	
2009-10	30	0.1	2,027	0.9	2,692	0.8	
2010-11	25	0.1	2,073	0.9	2,594	0.7	
Total K-6							
2000-01	157	0.1	35,547	2.9	59,317	2.8	
2001-02	144	0.1	36,618	2.9	59,812	2.8	
2002-03	157	0.1	40,979	3.1	63,852	2.9	
2003-04	142	0.1	43,752	3.1	65,796	2.9	
2004-05	170	0.1	54,027	3.7	77,601	3.4	
2005-06	148	0.1	64,784	3.9	75,956	3.3	
2006-07	139	0.1	62,686	3.7	73,896	3.1	
2007-08	117	0.1	59,055	3.4	68,792	2.8	
2008-09	115	0.1	55,678	3.1	64,223	2.6	
2009-10	134	0.1	51,909	2.7	59,158	2.3	
2010-11	132	0.1	51,378	2.6	57,641	2.2	

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category. A dash (-) indicates data are not reported to protect student anonymity.

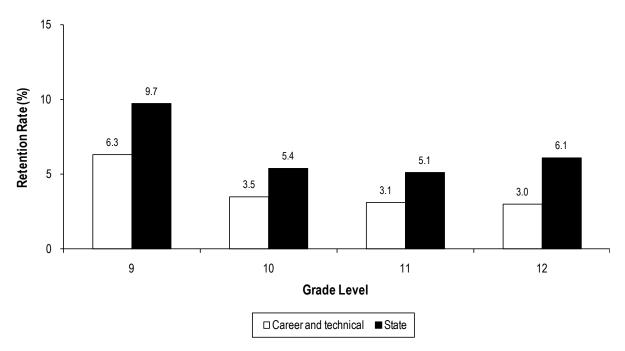
### Grade-Level Retention by Career and Technical Education, Gifted and Talented, and Title I Program Participation

#### **Secondary Grades**

In addition to the instructional programs available in the elementary grades, students in Grades 9-12 can participate in career and technical education (CTE). CTE programs offer a range of training that helps students gain employment in high-skilled, high-wage jobs and advance to postsecondary education.

In 2010-11, students receiving Title I services had retention rates higher than those for students overall in all secondary grades (Table 19). In Grades 9-12, by contrast, students participating in CTE programs had retention rates lower than those for students overall (Figure 17).

#### Figure 17 Grade-Level Retention, Grades 9-12, by Grade and Career and Technical Education Program Participation, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11



#### Table 19 Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and by Career and Technical Education, Gifted and Talented, and Title I Program Participation, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

		er and education <sup>a</sup>	Gifted an	d talented	Ti	tle I	St	ate
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
Grade 7								
2000-01	63	2.6	92	0.3	2,924	2.4	7,762	2.5
2001-02	45	1.8	86	0.2	2,904	2.3	6,959	2.2
2002-03	18	1.1	75	0.2	3,296	2.4	7,489	2.3
2003-04	12	0.8	67	0.2	3,422	2.2	7,372	2.3
2004-05	9	0.6	77	0.2	3,811	2.3	7,710	2.3
2005-06	n/a <sup>b</sup>	n/a	45	0.1	5,067	2.6	7,313	2.2
2006-07	n/a	n/a	52	0.1	3,931	2.1	5,663	1.7
2007-08	n/a	n/a	41	0.1	3,483	1.8	5,052	1.5
2008-09	n/a	n/a	38	0.1	2,926	1.5	4,267	1.3
2009-10	n/a	n/a	44	0.1	2,611	1.2	3,712	1.1
2010-11	n/a	n/a	29	0.1	2,595	1.2	3,513	1.0
Grade 8								
2000-01	55	1.4	86	0.2	2,237	1.9	6,353	2.1
2001-02	53	1.2	97	0.3	2,163	1.8	5,642	1.9
2002-03	33	1.2	67	0.2	2,431	1.8	5,926	1.9
2003-04	23	0.7	68	0.2	2,605	1.8	6,099	1.9
2004-05	27	0.9	63	0.2	2,640	1.6	5,969	1.8
2005-06	n/a	n/a	45	0.1	3,821	2.0	5,839	1.8
2006-07	n/a	n/a	33	0.1	3,306	1.7	4,943	1.5
2007-08	n/a	n/a	38	0.1	4,349	2.3	6,323	1.9
2008-09	n/a	n/a	31	0.1	3,672	1.9	5,165	1.5
2009-10	n/a	n/a	38	0.1	3,366	1.6	4,503	1.3
2010-11	n/a	n/a	39	0.1	3,149	1.4	4,164	1.2
Grade 9								
2000-01	5,889	11.6	712	2.2	14,612	16.7	58,363	17.4
2001-02	6,646	12.3	846	2.6	15,661	17.9	57,761	16.9
2002-03	7,994	11.9	574	1.8	17,756	17.5	57,197	16.4
2003-04	9,059	12.5	600	1.9	21,089	17.7	58,252	16.5
2004-05	10,358	12.9	596	1.9	22,236	16.9	58,605	16.2
2005-06	9,346	12.1	706	2.1	32,769	20.7	60,726	16.5
2006-07	6,742	9.9	602	1.8	31,655	19.8	57,213	15.4
2007-08	5,454	8.8	575	1.7	28,887	18.4	54,831	14.7
2008-09	5,803	7.8	488	1.4	24,052	16.2	45,016	12.3
2009-10	6,348	7.7	463	1.3	23,506	13.8	40,200	10.8
2010-11	5,287	6.3	343	1.0	21,984	12.4	36,243	9.7

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category.

<sup>a</sup>Data reflect students participating in career and technical education programs; students enrolled in career and technical education courses only are excluded. <sup>b</sup>Not applicable. Beginning with the 2005-06 school year, data reflect students in Grades 9-12 only who are participating in career and technical education programs.

# Table 19 (continued)Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and by Career and Technical Education, Giftedand Talented, and Title I Program Participation, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

		er and educationª	Gifted ar	id talented	Ti	le I	SI	ate
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
Grade 10								
2000-01	4,149	5.9	330	1.1	5,794	8.8	21,754	8.1
2001-02	4,485	6.0	411	1.3	6,451	9.2	22,726	8.2
2002-03	5,860	6.7	304	1.0	7,823	10.0	24,751	8.8
2003-04	6,179	6.5	257	0.9	8,752	9.2	24,621	8.5
2004-05	6,926	7.0	353	1.2	9,465	9.3	25,399	8.7
2005-06	6,976	6.8	370	1.2	13,102	11.0	26,232	8.7
2006-07	5,405	5.7	381	1.2	12,609	10.5	25,242	8.3
2007-08	4,223	4.8	302	1.0	9,882	8.4	22,214	7.2
2008-09	4,339	4.6	239	0.7	8,894	7.6	21,125	6.8
2009-10	3,819	3.7	261	0.8	9,025	6.8	18,436	5.9
2010-11	3,938	3.5	214	0.7	9,196	6.4	17,303	5.4
Grade 11								
2000-01	3,339	4.0	211	0.8	3,160	5.8	13,440	5.9
2001-02	3,535	3.9	266	0.9	3,403	5.9	13,763	5.8
2002-03	3,693	3.7	161	0.6	3,893	5.9	13,643	5.6
2003-04	3,807	3.7	163	0.6	4,646	5.9	13,643	5.5
2004-05	4,149	3.8	188	0.7	5,177	5.9	14,658	5.7
2005-06	4,645	4.2	200	0.7	8,356	8.4	15,982	6.1
2006-07	4,035	3.7	269	0.9	7,984	7.7	15,800	5.9
2007-08	3,691	3.5	255	0.9	7,357	7.1	15,530	5.7
2008-09	3,663	3.3	182	0.6	8,450	7.8	15,855	5.6
2009-10	4,132	3.4	210	0.7	8,668	6.9	15,916	5.4
2010-11	4,008	3.1	185	0.6	8,718	6.6	15,046	5.1
Grade 12								
2000-01	2,566	2.9	161	0.6	2,653	4.9	10,411	4.7
2001-02	2,747	2.9	165	0.6	2,576	4.6	10,677	4.6
2002-03	3,105	2.8	149	0.6	3,144	4.7	11,356	4.7
2003-04	3,096	2.6	99	0.4	3,700	4.6	11,254	4.5
2004-05	3,439	2.8	110	0.4	4,420	5.2	12,018	4.9
2005-06	5,144	4.2	213	0.8	8,563	8.9	16,828	6.6
2006-07	5,475	4.6	203	0.7	9,958	10.3	19,342	7.5
2007-08	5,614	4.6	196	0.7	10,391	10.3	21,524	8.0
2008-09	5,635	4.5	157	0.5	10,856	10.3	22,050	7.8
2009-10	5,094	3.7	144	0.5	10,663	8.4	20,155	6.8
2010-11	4,221	3.0	128	0.4	9,965	7.3	18,516	6.1

*Note.* Students may be counted in more than one category.

<sup>a</sup>Data reflect students participating in career and technical education programs; students enrolled in career and technical education courses only are excluded. <sup>b</sup>Not applicable. Beginning with the 2005-06 school year, data reflect students in Grades 9-12 only who are participating in career and technical education programs.

#### Table 19 (continued) Grade-Level Retention, Grades 7-12, by Grade and by Career and Technical Education, Gifted and Talented, and Title I Program Participation, Texas Public Schools, 2000-01 Through 2010-11

	Career and technical education <sup>a</sup>		Gifted an	Gifted and talented		tle I	St	ate
Year	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)	Retained	Rate (%)
Total 7-12								
2000-01	16,061	5.3	1,592	0.9	31,380	6.3	118,083	7.1
2001-02	17,511	5.4	1,871	1.0	33,158	6.4	117,528	6.9
2002-03	20,703	5.6	1,330	0.7	38,343	6.6	120,362	6.9
2003-04	22,176	5.6	1,254	0.7	44,214	6.6	121,241	6.8
2004-05	24,908	6.0	1,387	0.7	47,749	6.5	124,359	6.9
2005-06	26,111	6.3	1,579	0.8	71,678	8.4	132,920	7.2
2006-07	21,657	5.5	1,540	0.8	69,443	8.1	128,203	6.9
2007-08	18,982	5.0	1,407	0.7	64,349	7.5	125,474	6.6
2008-09	19,440	4.8	1,135	0.6	58,850	6.8	113,478	5.9
2009-10	19,393	4.3	1,160	0.6	57,839	5.9	102,922	5.2
2010-11	17,454	3.8	938	0.5	55,607	5.4	94,785	4.8

Note. Students may be counted in more than one category.

<sup>a</sup>Data reflect students participating in career and technical education programs; students enrolled in career and technical education courses only are excluded. <sup>b</sup>Not applicable. Beginning with the 2005-06 school year, data reflect students in Grades 9-12 only who are participating in career and technical education programs.

### Appendix Statute and Rules About Grade-Level Retention and the Student Success Initiative

Texas Education Code §28.021 and §28.0211

Texas Administrative Code §§101.2001-101.2019

# Texas Education Code §28.021 and §28.0211

The following sections of the Texas Education Code are current through the 82nd Legislative Session, 2011.

#### §28.021. Student Advancement.

- (a) A student may be promoted only on the basis of academic achievement or demonstrated proficiency of the subject matter of the course or grade level.
- (b) In measuring the academic achievement or proficiency of a student who is dyslexic, the student's potential for achievement or proficiency in the area must be considered.
- (c) In determining promotion under Subsection (a), a school district shall consider:
  - (1) the recommendation of the student's teacher;
  - (2) the student's grade in each subject or course;
  - (3) the student's score on an assessment instrument administered under Section 39.023(a), (b), or (l), to the extent applicable; and
  - (4) any other necessary academic information, as determined by the district.
- (d) By the start of the school year, a district shall make public the requirements for student advancement under this section.
- (e) The commissioner shall provide guidelines to districts based on best practices that a district may use when considering factors for promotion.

Added by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 260, §1, eff. May 30, 1995. Amended by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 895, §28, eff. June 19, 2009; amended by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 307, §1, eff. June 17, 2011.

## §28.0211. Satisfactory Performance on Assessment Instruments Required; Accelerated Instruction.

- (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or (e), a student may not be promoted to:
  - (1) the sixth grade program to which the student would otherwise be assigned if the student does not perform satisfactorily on the fifth grade mathematics and reading assessment instruments under Section 39.023; or
  - (2) the ninth grade program to which the student would otherwise be assigned if the student does not perform satisfactorily on the eighth grade mathematics and reading assessment instruments under Section 39.023.
- (a-1) Each time a student fails to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument administered under Section 39.023(a) in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, or eighth grade, the school district in which the student attends school shall provide to the student accelerated instruction in the applicable subject area. Accelerated instruction may require participation of the student before or after normal school hours and may include participation at times of the year outside normal school operations.
- (a-2) A student who fails to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under Subsection (a) and who is promoted to the next grade level must complete accelerated

instruction required under Subsection (a-1) before placement in the next grade level. A student who fails to complete required accelerated instruction may not be promoted.

- (a-3) The commissioner shall provide guidelines to districts on research-based best practices and effective strategies that a district may use in developing an accelerated instruction program.
- (b) A school district shall provide to a student who initially fails to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under Subsection (a) at least two additional opportunities to take the assessment instrument. A school district may administer an alternate assessment instrument to a student who has failed an assessment instrument specified under Subsection (a) on the previous two opportunities. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a student may be promoted if the student performs at grade level on an alternate assessment instrument under this subsection that is appropriate for the student's grade level and approved by the commissioner.
- (c) Each time a student fails to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under Subsection (a), the school district in which the student attends school shall provide to the student accelerated instruction in the applicable subject area, including reading instruction for a student who fails to perform satisfactorily on a reading assessment instrument. After a student fails to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument a second time, a grade placement committee shall be established to prescribe the accelerated instruction the district shall provide to the student before the student is administered the assessment instrument the third time. The grade placement committee shall be composed of the principal or the principal's designee, the student's parent or guardian, and the teacher of the subject of an assessment instrument on which the student failed to perform satisfactorily. The district shall notify the parent or guardian of the time and place for convening the grade placement committee and the purpose of the committee. An accelerated instruction group administered by a school district under this section may not have a ratio of more than 10 students for each teacher.
- (d) In addition to providing accelerated instruction to a student under Subsection (c), the district shall notify the student's parent or guardian of:
  - (1) the student's failure to perform satisfactorily on the assessment instrument;
  - (2) the accelerated instruction program to which the student is assigned; and
  - (3) the possibility that the student might be retained at the same grade level for the next school year.
- (e) A student who, after at least three attempts, fails to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under Subsection (a) shall be retained at the same grade level for the next school year in accordance with Subsection (a). The student's parent or guardian may appeal the student's retention by submitting a request to the grade placement committee established under Subsection (c). The school district shall give the parent or guardian written notice of the opportunity to appeal. The grade placement committee may decide in favor of a student's promotion only if the committee concludes, using standards adopted by the board of trustees, that if promoted and given accelerated instruction, the student is likely to perform at grade level. A student may not be promoted on the basis of the grade placement committee's decision unless that decision is unanimous. The commissioner by rule shall establish a time line for making the placement determination. This subsection does not create a property interest in promotion. The decision of the grade placement committee is final and may not be appealed.

- (f) A school district shall provide to a student who, after three attempts, has failed to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under Subsection (a) accelerated instruction during the next school year as prescribed by an educational plan developed for the student by the student's grade placement committee established under Subsection (c). The district shall provide that accelerated instruction regardless of whether the student has been promoted or retained. The educational plan must be designed to enable the student to perform at the appropriate grade level by the conclusion of the school year. During the school year, the student shall be monitored to ensure that the student is progressing in accordance with the plan. The district shall administer to the student the assessment instrument for the grade level in which the student is placed at the time the district regularly administers the assessment instruments for that school year.
- (g) This section does not preclude the retention at a grade level, in accordance with state law or school district policy, of a student who performs satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under Subsection (a).
- (h) In each instance under this section in which a school district is specifically required to provide notice to a parent or guardian of a student, the district shall make a good faith effort to ensure that such notice is provided either in person or by regular mail and that the notice is clear and easy to understand and is written in English or the parent or guardian's native language.
- (i) The admission, review, and dismissal committee of a student who participates in a district's special education program under Subchapter B, Chapter 29, and who does not perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under Subsection (a) and administered under Section 39.023(a) or (b) shall determine:
  - (1) the manner in which the student will participate in an accelerated instruction program under this section; and
  - (2) whether the student will be promoted or retained under this section.
- (j) A school district or open-enrollment charter school shall provide students required to attend accelerated programs under this section with transportation to those programs if the programs occur outside of regular school hours.
- (k) The commissioner shall adopt rules as necessary to implement this section, including rules concerning when school districts shall administer assessment instruments required under this section and which administration of the assessment instruments will be used for purposes of Section 39.051.
- (l) Repealed by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., ch. 1058, §17.
- (1-1) The commissioner may adopt rules requiring a school district that receives federal funding under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. Section 6301 et seq.) to use that funding to provide supplemental educational services under 20 U.S.C. Section 6316 in conjunction with the accelerated instruction provided under this section, provided that the rules may not conflict with federal law governing the use of that funding.
- (m) The commissioner shall certify, not later than July 1 of each school year or as soon as practicable thereafter, whether sufficient funds have been appropriated statewide for the purposes of this section. A determination by the commissioner is final and may not be appealed. For purposes of certification, the commissioner may not consider Foundation School Program funds. This section may be implemented only if the commissioner certifies that sufficient funds have been appropriated during a school year for administering the

accelerated instruction programs specified under this section, including teacher training for that purpose.

- (n) A student who is promoted by a grade placement committee under this section must be assigned in each subject in which the student failed to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under Subsection (a) to a teacher who meets all state and federal qualifications to teach that subject and grade.
- (o) This section does not require the administration of a fifth or eighth grade assessment instrument in a subject under Section 39.023(a) to a student enrolled in the fifth or eighth grade, as applicable, if the student:
  - (1) is enrolled in a course in the subject intended for students above the student's grade level and will be administered an assessment instrument adopted or developed under Section 39.023(a) that aligns with the curriculum for the course in which the student is enrolled; or
  - (2) is enrolled in a course in the subject for which the student will receive high school academic credit and will be administered an end-of-course assessment instrument adopted under Section 39.023(c) for the course.
- (p) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a student described by Subsection (o) may not be denied promotion on the basis of failure to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument not required to be administered to the student in accordance with that subsection.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 396, §2.12, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2007, 80th Leg., ch. 1058, §§9, 17, eff. June 15, 2007; Acts 2009, 81st Leg., ch. 895, §29, eff. June 19, 2009; amended by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 307, §2, eff. June 17, 2011.

## Texas Administrative Code §§101.2001-101.2019

#### The following sections of the Texas Administrative Code are current as of October 2012.

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this Subchapter BB issued under the Texas Education Code, §§28.021, 28.0211, 28.0213, 39.023, and 39.025(b-1), unless otherwise noted.

#### §101.2001. Policy.

- (a) School districts shall implement grade advancement requirements in accordance with this subchapter and the Texas Education Agency (TEA) procedures outlined in the official Grade Placement Committee (GPC) manual, published annually by the TEA. As specified in §101.2009 of this title (relating to Notice to Parents or Guardians), school districts will make public at the beginning of the school year grade advancement requirements as determined by the school district.
- (b) In addition to local policy relating to grade advancement, except in cases where a student is testing above grade level as specified in the Texas Education Code (TEC), §28.0211(o), a student in Grade 5 or Grade 8 shall demonstrate proficiency in reading and mathematics as required by the TEC, §28.0211(a), in order to advance to the next grade. The assessment grade promotion requirements of the TEC, §28.0211(a), shall be in effect beginning with the 2012-2013 school year. Demonstrated proficiency is defined under this section as meeting the satisfactory passing standard on the appropriate assessment instruments specified by §101.2003(a) of this title (relating to Grade Advancement Testing Requirements) or on a state-approved alternate assessment authorized in §101.2011 of this title (relating to Alternate Assessment). The standard in place when a student first takes a Grade 5 or Grade 8 mathematics or reading assessment is the standard that will be maintained for all subsequent retest opportunities for that student. A student who does not demonstrate proficiency as described in this section may advance to the next grade only if:
  - (1) the student has completed the required accelerated instruction under §101.2006 of this title (relating to Accelerated Instruction);
  - (2) the student's GPC, as specified in §101.2007 of this title (relating to Role of Grade Placement Committee), determines by unanimous decision, in accordance with the standards for promotion established by the local school board, that the student is likely to perform at grade level at the end of the next year given additional accelerated instruction. In accordance with the TEC, §28.021, to determine grade promotion, a school district is required to consider the recommendation of the student's teacher, the student's grades, the student's assessment scores, and any other necessary academic information; and
  - (3) in accordance with the TEC, §28.0211(n), the school district will ensure that a student who is promoted by a GPC under §101.2007 of this title shall be assigned in each subject in which the student failed to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under the TEC, §28.0211(a), to a teacher who meets all state and federal qualifications to teach that subject and grade.
- (c) Students shall be provided accelerated instruction required by the TEC, §28.0211 and §39.025(b-1), as specified in §101.2006 of this title.

(d) A student in Grade 5 or Grade 8 may not be denied promotion to the next grade on the basis of failure to perform satisfactorily on a reading or mathematics assessment instrument intended for use above the student's grade level.

Source: The provisions of this §101.2001 adopted to be effective May 26, 2002, 27 TexReg 4337; amended to be effective April 19, 2010, 35 TexReg 3030; amended to be effective June 4, 2012, 37 TexReg 4040.

#### §101.2003. Grade Advancement Testing Requirements.

- (a) Except in cases where a student is testing above grade level as specified in the Texas Education Code (TEC), §28.0211(o), each school district and charter school shall test eligible students in accordance with the grade advancement requirements for the grades and subjects specified in the TEC, §28.0211(a). The assessment grade promotion requirements of the TEC, §28.0211(a), shall be in effect beginning with the 2012-2013 school year. These requirements apply to the following assessment instruments under the TEC, §39.023(a), (b), and (l):
  - (1) the reading and mathematics assessments at Grade 5; and
  - (2) the reading and mathematics assessments at Grade 8.
- (b) An eligible student is subject to all of the grade advancement requirements under the TEC, §28.0211, including automatic retention, if the student is enrolled in a local school district or charter school on any day between January 1 and the date of the first administration of the grade advancement assessments, unless a student is administered an assessment instrument intended for use above the student's grade level as specified in the TEC, §28.0211(o). A student is only eligible to take an assessment instrument intended for use above the student is receiving instruction in the entire curriculum for that subject.
- (c) An eligible student who does not meet the criteria specified in subsection (b) of this section but enrolls in a local school district or charter school at any time after the date of the first administration of the grade advancement assessments is not subject to the grade advancement requirements. In accordance with §101.2001(b) of this title (relating to Policy), a school district or charter school must provide this student with the opportunity to test and access to required accelerated instruction.
- (d) A student receiving special education services under the TEC, Chapter 29, Subchapter A, enrolled in Grade 5 or Grade 8 who is receiving instruction in the essential knowledge and skills in a subject specified under subsection (a) of this section is eligible under this section as outlined in the official Grade Placement Committee (GPC) manual published annually by the Texas Education Agency (TEA). In accordance with §101.5(b) of this title (relating to Student Testing Requirements) and the TEC, §28.0211(i), the student's admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee shall determine appropriate assessment and accelerated instruction for each eligible student. Assessment decisions must be made on an individual basis and in accordance with procedures established by the TEA. These decisions shall be documented in the student's individualized education program.
- (e) An English language learner (ELL), as defined by the TEC, Chapter 29, Subchapter B, who is administered an assessment in English or Spanish for a grade and subject specified in subsection (a) of this section, except as provided by §101.1005 of this title (relating to Assessments of Achievement in Academic Content Areas and Courses), is eligible under this section. In accordance with §101.1005(a) of this title, the student's language proficiency assessment committee (LPAC) shall determine the appropriate assessment and accelerated

instruction for each eligible student. The GPC, as specified in §101.2007 of this title (relating to Role of Grade Placement Committee), shall make its decisions in consultation with a member of the student's LPAC. Assessment decisions must be made on an individual basis and in accordance with procedures established by the TEA.

- (f) As specified in §101.1005 of this title, decisions regarding assessments for ELLs who receive special education services shall be made by the ARD committee in conjunction with the LPAC.
- (g) In accordance with the TEC, §28.021(b), decisions regarding a student who has dyslexia and is eligible under this section shall consider the student's potential for achievement or proficiency in the assessed subject.

Source: The provisions of this §101.2003 adopted to be effective May 26, 2002, 27 TexReg 4337; amended to be effective February 24, 2005, 30 TexReg 842; amended to be effective April 19, 2010, 35 TexReg 3030; amended to be effective June 4, 2012, 37 TexReg 4040.

#### §101.2005. Test Administration and Schedule.

- (a) The Texas Education Agency (TEA) shall establish the test administration procedures in the applicable test administration materials. The superintendent of each school district and chief administrative officer of each charter school shall be responsible for following these procedures and maintaining the integrity of the test administration and the security and confidentiality requirements, as specified in Chapter 101, Subchapter C, of this title (relating to Security and Confidentiality).
- (b) The TEA shall provide three opportunities per year for the tests required for grade advancement as specified in the Texas Education Code, §28.0211(a). The commissioner of education shall specify the dates of these administrations in the assessment calendar. Additional test opportunities will not be provided.
- (c) The superintendent of each school district and chief administrative officer of each charter school shall establish procedures to ensure:
  - (1) that each eligible student who is absent or does not receive a test score for any test administration shall receive appropriate accelerated instruction as warranted on an individual student basis; and
  - (2) that each eligible student who is absent or does not receive a test score for all three test opportunities and is consequently retained shall receive other appropriate means of evaluation, including the administration of an alternate assessment, as provided under §101.2011(a) of this title (relating to Alternate Assessment), so that the Grade Placement Committee has sufficient evidence for its review upon appeal by a parent or guardian.
- (d) A campus or district must accommodate the request of an out-of-district student to participate in the third administration of a test required for grade advancement if that campus or district is testing one or more local students on the applicable test and if the out-of-district student has registered to take the test by a date determined by the TEA.

Source: The provisions of this §101.2005 adopted to be effective May 26, 2002, 27 TexReg 4337; amended to be effective February 24, 2005, 30 TexReg 842.

#### §101.2006. Accelerated Instruction.

- (a) Each time a student fails to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument administered under the Texas Education Code (TEC), §39.023(a), (b), or (c), the school district or charter school shall provide the student with accelerated instruction in the applicable subject.
- (b) Accelerated instruction may require participation of the student before or after normal school hours and may include participation at times of the year outside normal school operations. Each school district and each charter school shall be responsible for providing transportation to students required to attend accelerated instruction programs if these programs occur outside of regular school hours.
- (c) A school district must accommodate the request of an out-of-district student to participate in any established, on-campus summer accelerated instruction program, provided the student is living away from his or her home district and the program matches the accelerated instruction prescribed by the student's Grade Placement Committee (GPC).
- (d) Accelerated instruction shall be based on, but not limited to, guidelines on research-based best practices and effective strategies as outlined in the GPC manual, published annually by the TEA, which districts may use for developing accelerated instruction.
- (e) In addition, for students who are administered state assessments specified under the TEC, §28.0211(a):
  - a student who fails to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under the TEC, §28.0211(a), shall be provided accelerated instruction before the next administration of the applicable assessment as specified by the TEC, §28.0211. A student shall be assigned to an accelerated instruction group that does not have a ratio larger than ten students for each teacher; and
  - (2) a student who fails to perform satisfactorily on an assessment instrument specified under the TEC, §28.0211(a), after the first, second, and third testing opportunities and who is promoted to the next grade level must complete, in accordance with state and local school board policy, all the accelerated instruction required under this section before placement in the next grade level. A student who fails to complete all the required accelerated instruction may not be promoted.

Source: The provisions of this §101.2006 adopted to be effective April 19, 2010, 35 TexReg 3030; amended to be effective June 4, 2012, 37 TexReg 4040.

#### §101.2007. Role of Grade Placement Committee.

- (a) In accordance with the Texas Education Code (TEC), §28.0211, the superintendent of each school district and chief administrative officer of each charter school shall establish procedures for convening a Grade Placement Committee (GPC) for each eligible student who fails to demonstrate proficiency on the second administration of the assessment required for grade advancement. In accordance with §101.2006(d) of this title (relating to Accelerated Instruction), decisions by the GPC shall be made on an individual student basis, address required participation of the student in accelerated instruction, and ensure the most effective instruction to support the student's academic achievement on grade level.
- (b) The GPC shall be composed of the principal or principal's designee, the student's parent or guardian, and the student's teacher(s) of the subject of the grade advancement assessment(s) on which the student has failed to demonstrate proficiency. If this teacher is unavailable, the principal shall designate to serve on the GPC a teacher certified in the subject of the assessment on which the student failed to perform satisfactorily and who is most familiar

with the student's performance in that subject area. If more than one parent or guardian has the authority to make educational decisions regarding the student, a good faith effort must be made to notify both parents, but participation of any one parent or guardian is sufficient. Either parent or only one guardian may initiate an appeal. If both parents or guardians serve on the GPC but do not agree, either may agree to promote the student if the remaining members of the GPC also agree to the promotion. The district may accept a parent's or guardian's written designation of another individual to serve on the GPC for all purposes. The district may accept a parent's or guardian's written and signed waiver of participation in the GPC and designation of the remaining members of the GPC as the decision-making entity for all purposes.

- (1) If a parent or guardian or designee is unable to attend a meeting, the district may use other methods to ensure parent participation, including individual and conference telephone calls. The district may designate an individual to act on behalf of the student in place of a parent, guardian, or designee if no such person can be located. A surrogate parent named to act on behalf of a student with a disability shall be considered a parent for purposes of the TEC, §28.0211.
- (2) The district shall make a good faith effort to notify a parent or guardian to attend the GPC. If a parent or guardian is unavailable, the remaining members of the GPC must convene as required by this section and take all necessary actions, except that the GPC may not agree to promote a student under the TEC, §28.0211(e), unless a parent, guardian, or designee has appealed. A district may allow an appeal to be filed in writing in lieu of attending the GPC.
- (c) Within five working days of receipt of student assessment results for the second administration of the assessment required for grade advancement, the district shall notify the campus principal of student assessment results for each eligible student who fails to demonstrate proficiency. Upon receipt of this notice, the principal shall notify the teacher and parent or guardian of the assessment results. This notice shall include a description of the purpose and responsibilities of the GPC and the time and place for the GPC to hold its first meeting.
- (d) In accordance with §101.2006(d) of this title, the GPC is responsible for prescribing the accelerated instruction the student is to receive before the third testing opportunity. The GPC shall also decide at this time whether the student shall take the assessment specified in §101.2003 of this title (relating to Grade Advancement Testing Requirements) or the alternate assessment, as authorized by §101.2011 of this title (relating to Alternate Assessment). In the absence of unanimous agreement, the student shall take the assessment specified in §101.2003 of this title.
- (e) The GPC must convene again if a student fails to demonstrate proficiency on the third administration of an assessment required for grade advancement and is thereby automatically retained at the same grade level. Within five working days of receipt of student assessment results for this administration, the district shall notify the principal or principal's designee of student assessment results for each eligible student who fails to demonstrate proficiency. Upon receipt of this notice from the district, the principal shall inform the teacher and parent or guardian of the time and place for the GPC to hold a meeting. This notice shall inform the parent or guardian of the opportunity to appeal the automatic retention of the student. The district shall establish a procedure to ensure a good faith effort is made toward securing the parent's or guardian's receipt of the retention notification. The parent or guardian may appeal the retention by submitting a request to the GPC within five working days of receipt of this retention.

- (f) If an appeal has been initiated by the parent or guardian, the GPC may decide in favor of promotion only if the GPC concludes, upon review of all facts and circumstances and in accordance with standards adopted by the local school board, that the student is likely to perform on grade level given additional accelerated instruction during the next school year. A student may be promoted only if the GPC's decision is unanimous and the student has completed all required accelerated instruction specified in §101.2006 of this title. The review and final decision of the GPC must be appropriately documented as meeting the standards adopted by the local school board and made in conformance with procedures specified in the GPC manual and as required by §101.2001(b) of this title (relating to Policy). These standards must include consideration of the following:
  - (1) the recommendation of the student's teacher;
  - (2) the student's grades;
  - (3) the student's assessment scores; and
  - (4) any other necessary academic information as determined by the district.
- (g) In accordance with the TEC, §28.0211(e), the placement decision by the GPC shall be made before the start of the next school year or, if applicable, upon reenrollment of a student after this date.
- (h) A student who has been promoted upon completion of a school year in a school other than a Texas public school may be enrolled in that grade without regard to whether the student has successfully completed an assessment required under the TEC, §28.0211. This subsection does not limit the authority of a district to appropriately place a student under the TEC, Chapter 25, Subchapter B.
- (i) In addition to the placement decision, the GPC shall develop an accelerated instruction plan for each student who does not pass after three testing opportunities, regardless of whether the student has been promoted or retained. This plan shall include the accelerated instruction that the district must provide during the next school year. The plan must be designed to enable the student to perform at the appropriate grade level by the end of the next school year. The district shall establish a policy for monitoring the student during the school year to ensure that the student is progressing in accordance with the plan. The accelerated instruction plan must provide for interim progress reports to the student's parent or guardian and the opportunity for consultation with the teacher and/or principal as needed.

Source: The provisions of this §101.2007 adopted to be effective May 26, 2002, 27 TexReg 4337; amended to be effective February 24, 2005, 30 TexReg 842; amended to be effective April 19, 2010, 35 TexReg 3030.

#### §101.2009. Notice to Parents or Guardians.

- (a) As specified in §101.9 of this title (relating to Grade Advancement Requirements), the superintendent of each school district or chief administrative officer of each charter school shall notify parents or guardians of the grade advancement requirements at the beginning of the school year.
- (b) The district shall provide early notice to parents or guardians of students identified in a preceding grade to be at risk of failure on the first administration of the assessment required for grade advancement the next year. The superintendent must establish the instruments/procedures to be used to make this determination. This notice shall include accelerated instruction participation requirements as stipulated by §101.2006 of this title

(relating to Accelerated Instruction) and be provided before the end of the school year preceding the grade advancement requirements.

- (c) The district shall establish procedures to notify the parent or guardian of a student who has failed to demonstrate proficiency on the first administration of a grade advancement assessment. This notification should be made within five working days of district receipt of student assessment results from this administration. This notice shall include the student's assessment results, a description of the grade advancement policy, the required accelerated instruction to which the student has been assigned under §101.2006 of this title, and the possibility that the student might be retained at the same grade level for the next school year. In addition, the notice shall encourage parents or guardians to meet immediately with the student's teacher to outline mutual responsibilities to support the student during accelerated instruction.
- (d) Whenever the district is required to notify a parent or guardian about the requirements related to promotion and accelerated instruction under §101.2006 of this title for students at risk of retention, including the notification requirements for the Grade Placement Committee under §101.2007 of this title (relating to Role of Grade Placement Committee), the district shall make a good faith effort to ensure that the notice is provided either in person or by regular mail, is clear and easy to understand, and is written in English or in the parent's or guardian's native language.

Source: The provisions of this §101.2009 adopted to be effective May 26, 2002, 27 TexReg 4337; amended to be effective April 19, 2010, 35 TexReg 3030.

#### §101.2011. Alternate Assessment.

- (a) On the third testing opportunity, each school district and charter school may establish by local board policy a district-wide procedure to use a state-approved alternate assessment instead of the statewide assessment instrument specified in §101.2003(a) of this title (relating to Grade Advancement Testing Requirements). The commissioner of education shall provide annually, to school districts and charter schools, a list of state-approved group-administered achievement tests, if available, certified by test publishers as meeting the requirements of the Texas Education Code, §28.0211. This list shall include nationally recognized instruments for obtaining valid and reliable data, which demonstrate student competencies in the applicable subject at the appropriate grade level range. The district shall select only one test for each applicable grade and subject to be used under this section.
- (b) The alternate assessment must be given during the period established in the assessment calendar by the commissioner of education to coincide with the date of the third administration of the statewide assessment.
- (c) A company or organization scoring a test defined in subsection (a) of this section shall send test results to the school district for verification within ten working days following receipt of the test materials from the school district and shall send a copy of those results to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) in a format specified by and on a schedule established by the TEA.
- (d) To maintain the security and confidential integrity of group-administered achievement tests, school districts and charter schools shall follow the procedures for test security and confidentiality delineated in Subchapter C of this chapter (relating to Security and Confidentiality).

Source: The provisions of this §101.2011 adopted to be effective May 26, 2002, 27 TexReg 4337; amended to be effective February 24, 2005, 30 TexReg 842; amended to be effective June 4, 2012, 37 TexReg 4040.

#### §101.2015. Parental Waiver.

The superintendent of each school district and chief administrative officer of each charter school shall establish a waiver process by which a parent or guardian may request that a student not participate in the third test opportunity due to potential harm to the student. The waiver must provide documentation of potential harm, student need, and other appropriate information. If a parental waiver is granted, the student must still participate in all required acceleration and is subject to retention based on the failure on the second test administration.

Source: The provisions of this §101.2015 adopted to be effective May 26, 2002, 27 TexReg 4337.

#### §101.2017. Scoring and Reporting.

In accordance with §101.81 of this title (relating to Scoring and Reporting), the scoring contractor will provide school districts with the results of the assessments required by the Texas Education Code, §28.0211, or, if applicable, the results of the alternate assessment specified in §101.2011 of this title (relating to Alternate Assessment), within ten working days following the receipt of the test materials from the school district or charter school.

Source: The provisions of this §101.2017 adopted to be effective May 26, 2002, 27 TexReg 4337; amended to be effective June 4, 2012, 37 TexReg 4040.

#### §101.2019. Credit for High School Graduation.

- (a) Students who have been retained in Grade 8 in accordance with the grade advancement testing requirements may earn course credit for high school graduation during the next school year in subject areas other than the required courses in the subject area which caused the student to be retained.
- (b) The school board of each district and each charter school may establish a policy that provides for the placement of retained students in an age-appropriate learning environment. In accordance with local grade configurations for elementary, middle, and high school campuses, this policy may specify the age by which a retained student should be placed on the next level campus even though not yet promoted to the grade of that campus.

Source: The provisions of this §101.2019 adopted to be effective May 26, 2002, 27 TexReg 4337.

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### **Compliance Statement**

## Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Modified Court Order, Civil Action 5281, Federal District Court, Eastern District of Texas, Tyler Division.

Reviews of local education agencies pertaining to compliance with Title VI Civil Rights Act of 1964 and with specific requirements of the Modified Court Order, Civil Action No. 5281, Federal District Court, Eastern District of Texas, Tyler Division are conducted periodically by staff representatives of the Texas Education Agency. These reviews cover at least the following policies and practices:

- 1. acceptance policies on student transfers from other school districts;
- 2. operation of school bus routes or runs on a nonsegregated basis;
- 3. nondiscrimination in extracurricular activities and the use of school facilities;
- 4. nondiscriminatory practices in the hiring, assigning, promoting, paying, demoting, reassigning, or dismissing of faculty and staff members who work with children;
- 5. enrollment and assignment of students without discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin;
- 6. nondiscriminatory practices relating to the use of a student's first language; and
- 7. evidence of published procedures for hearing complaints and grievances.

In addition to conducting reviews, the Texas Education Agency staff representatives check complaints of discrimination made by a citizen or citizens residing in a school district where it is alleged discriminatory practices have occurred or are occurring.

Where a violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act is found, the findings are reported to the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education.

If there is a direct violation of the Court Order in Civil Action No. 5281 that cannot be cleared through negotiation, the sanctions required by the Court Order are applied.

#### Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as Amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972; Executive Orders 11246 and 11375; Equal Pay Act of 1964; Title IX, Education Amendments; Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as Amended; 1974 Amendments to the Wage-Hour Law Expanding the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967; Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 as Amended; Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986; Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990; and the Civil Rights Act of 1991.

The Texas Education Agency shall comply fully with the nondiscrimination provisions of all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations by assuring that no person shall be excluded from consideration for recruitment, selection, appointment, training, promotion, retention, or any other personnel action, or be denied any benefits or participation in any educational programs or activities which it operates on the grounds of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, disability, age, or veteran status (except where age, sex, or disability constitutes a bona fide occupational qualification necessary to proper and efficient administration). The Texas Education Agency is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer.



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