Processing of District Four-Year Longitudinal Graduation and Dropout Rates, Class of

Table 1 Students in the 2023

Transfer Students and Movers

Students who did not begin Grade 9 in a given district were added to the district's cohort in one of two ways.

1. A student who did not begin Grade 9 in Texas public school

COA based on agency processing and CAMPUS-ID- OF-ACCOUNTABILITY, a data element reported by districts in PEIMS.

Table 2 Final Student Status Definitions, 2023 Cohort Table 4 Examples of Final Student Status Determinations, 2023 Cohort **Calculating rates for campuses and districts.** Four-year longitudinal rates for the class of 2023 were calculated for districts and campuses if they: (a) served Grade 9 as well as Grade 11 or 12 in the first

concentrators are considered CTE concentrators for reporting purposes. Four-year rates for the class of 2023 CTE concentrators are provided based on the new method.

Diploma program information was also aggregated at the campus and district levels. A diploma program rate was calculated for the class of 2023 that showed the percentage of graduates who received diplomas under the RHSP, AHSP, FHSP with endorsement (with or without DLA), or TX First-DLA. Students who were not eligible to pursue an endorsement or who were missing diploma program information are not included in the denominator of the diploma program rate. Refer back to the *Definitions and Uses* section on page 1 for more information on these calculations.

Statutory exclusion of students from campus and district rates. Under Texas Education Code (TEC), a student who meets one or more of the following criteria is excluded from campus and district rate calculations used for state accountability purposes. Exclusions are determined through district reporting and/or agency processing. For information on how exclusions are determined by TEA, see Table 5.

State Accountability Exclusions

Under TEC §39.053(g-1), a student who meets at least one of the following criteria is excluded from campus and district annual dropout and longitudinal rate calculations: (a) a student who is ordered by a court to attend a high school equivalency certificate program but has not earned a high school equivalency certificate; (b) a student previously reported to the state as a dropout (except where AEA procedures apply, see the *Definition and Uses* section for more information); (c) a student in attendance but who is not in membership for purposes of average daily attendance (i.e., students for whom school districts are not receiving state Foundation School Program [FSP] funds); (d) a student whose initial enrollment in a school in the United States in Grades 7 through 12 was as an unschooled refugee or asylee as defined by TEC §39.027(a-1); (e) a student who is in the district exclusively as a function of having been detained at a county detention facility but is otherwise not a student of the district, or a student who is being provided services by an openenrollment charter school exclusively as the result of having been detained at the facility; (f) a student who is incarcerated in a state jail or federal penitentiary as an adult or as a person certified to stand trial as an adult; or (g) a student who has suffered a condition, injury, or illness that requires substantial medical care and leaves the student unable to attend school and assigned to a medical or residential treatment facility.

Under TEC §39.053(g-2), a student who (a) is at least 18 years of age as of September 1 and has satisfied the credit requirements for high school graduation; (b) has not completed their individualized education program (IEP); and (c) is enrolled and receiving IEP services is excluded from longitudinal rate calculations.

Under TEC §39.053(g-3), the dropout record for a student who fails to enroll in school after leaving a residential treatment facility or a pre- or post-adjudication facility is not attributed to the district serving the facility for annual dropout and longitudinal rate calculations.

Under TEC §39.053(g-4), a student who (a) is at least 18 years of age and under 26 years of age; (b) has not been previously reported as a dropout; and (c) has not been enrolled in school during the previous nine months before enrolling in a high school equivalency program, a dropout recovery school, or an adult education program provided under a high school diploma and industry certification charter school program is excluded from annual dropout and longitudinal rate calculations (except where AEA procedures apply, see the *Definition and Uses* section for more info.04 2[36iion f(ahufddures a

Step 3. Add dropout, graduate, and other leaver records

Table 6 (continued) Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS)