Grade 9 Four-Year Longitudinal Dropout Rates, by District Characteristic, Race/Ethnicity, Emergent Bilingual Student/English Learner (EB/EL) Status, and Special Education Program Participation, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2023

									Rate (%)			
				Afr.	Amr.			Pac.	,	Multi-		Spec.	A11
Distri	lcts Category	Students [ropouts	Am.	Ind.	Asian	Hisp.	Isl.	White	racial	EB/EL	ed.	students
Enroll	Lment												-
16	50,000 and over	99,114	7,763	10.0	11.9	1.4	9.8	9.8	3.5	4.9	16.9	10.7	7.8
38	25,000 to 49,999	104,393	5,799	6.9	3.2	1.2	6.7	7.0	3.0	4.4	10.8	8.5	5.6
67	10,000 to 24,999	79,027	3,259	5.2	7.4	0.7	4.8	4.0	2.8	3.4	7.5	7.0	4.1
81	5,000 to 9,999	42,021	2,421	7.2	10.6	1.0	6.8	9.6	3.9	5.5	9.7	8.5	5.8
88	3,000 to 4,999	26,047	2,528	26.9	3.1	2.7	10.9	4.3	3.5	9.0	18.1	11.8	9.7
133	1,600 to 2,999	20,362	1,144	8.0	5.7	1.8	7.5	0.0	3.3	4.7	9.0	8.0	5.6
139	1,000 to 1,599	12,367	391	7.0	0.0	1.9	4.1	3.2	1.7	6.2	6.5	4.0	3.2
208	500 to 999	11,277	636	12.3	8.7	14.0	6.8	14.3	3.3	8.5	13.3	4.5	5.6
311	Under 500	6,948	378	13.9	9.5	2.3	7.4	0.0	2.7	5.0	8.6	4.9	5.4
TEA Di	strict Type												
11	Major Urban	65,587	6,760	13 0	22.0	3.4	10.8	8.8	5.7	6.9	17.7	13.6	10.3
75	Major Suburban	128,153	6,862			0.9	7.2	6.3				7.9	5.4
35	Other Central City	62,348	2,674			1.0	5.0	8.7				7.0	4.3
167	Other Central City Suburban	68,912	2,417			0.9	4.0	5.8			5.7	6.8	3.5
53	Independent Town	15,144	759		0.0	2.6	5.6	9.1				6.8	5.0
31	Non-metropolitan Fast Growing		136			4.1	5.3	0.0				6.1	4.5
181	Non-metropolitan Stable	22,939		4.0		1.7	3.9	0.0			6.5	4.6	3.3
423	Rural	12,636		2.8		0.0	2.1	0.0			2.2	2.8	1.9
105	Charters	22,827			15.9				11.8		17.5		
NCES E	District Type												
00	City Lange	115 470	11 000	15 1	16 7	0.6	10.7	0 0	5 0	0 0	16.0	10.0	10.0
88	City-Large	115,479	11,823 2,198			1.0	10.7 6.7	9.2					10.2
27 26	City-Midsize City-Small	36,454	•	7.4		0.6	4.4	9.6			9.2 6.3	9.0 7.5	4.4
92	Suburban-Large	16,621	5,575			0.8	6.1	6.1				7.0	
92 27	Suburban-Large Suburban-Midsize	123,235 10,777	,	4.5		1.0	4.8	4.5				7.0	4.5 3.9
4	Suburban-Small	1,238		6.5		0.0	5.3	0.0					
34	Town-Fringe	9,436		8.7			7.4					9.8	
96	Town-Distant	16,388			10.0	4.1	4.7					5.6	
77	Town-Remote	12,332			19.6		4.8	0.0				7.0	
124	Rural-Fringe	38,636	1,183				4.0	1.9				5.6	
284	Rural-Distant	15,763		1.7			2.1				2.9	3.6	
202	Rural-Remote	5,197		2.3		0.0	2.2					2.9	
	istrict Type, Charters Separate	·											
34	City-Large	99,607	8.959	11.8	16.1	2.5	9.9	8.4	5.0	6.2	16.4	11.8	9.0
18	City-Midsize	34,223	1,620			1.1		10.0					
		•	•										

Grade 9 Four-Year Longitudinal Dropout Rates, by District Characteristic, Race/Ethnicity, Emergent Bilingual Student/English Learner (EB/EL) Status, and Special Education Program Participation, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2023

								1	Rate (e (%)						
				Afr.	Amr.			Pac.	,	Multi-		Spec.	All			
Distri	cts Category	Students	Dropouts	Am.	Ind.	Asian	Hisp.	Isl.	White	racial	EB/EL	ed.	students			
22	City-Small	16,424	709	7.3	11.9	0.6	4.4	0.0	3.0	5.1	6.3	7.5	4.3			
74	Suburban-Large	119,632	5,380	5.9	2.4	0.8	6.1	6.2	2.1	3.3	10.7	7.0	4.5			
25	Suburban-Midsize	10,714	413	4.5	2.9	1.1	4.8	4.8	2.7	4.2	8.6	7.3	3.9			
4	Suburban-Small	1,238	75	6.5	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	7.0	7.7	9.5	11.3	6.1			
32	Town-Fringe	9,367	606	8.7	3.3	2.7	7.3	6.7	5.0	6.0	10.1	9.8	6.5			
94	Town-Distant	16,317	715	5.6	10.0	4.2	4.8	7.1	3.5	4.6	6.4	5.6	4.4			
75	Town-Remote	12,232	594	6.6	20.0	1.9	4.9	0.0	4.2	6.5	7.0	7.0	4.9			
116	Rural-Fringe	38,143	1,177	3.9	2.3	0.7	4.0	1.9	2.1	2.6	6.5	5.7	3.1			
281	Rural-Distant	15,665	257	1.4	2.6	0.0	1.9	12.5	1.4	4.7	2.7	3.2	1.6			
201	Rural-Remote	5,167	106	2.3	5.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.1			
105	Charters	22,827	3,708	26.6	15.9	2.9	15.3	10.0	11.8	20.2	17.5	17.0	16.2			
Distri	ct Accountability Rating															
1,081	Ratings not available	401,556	24,319	8.7	7.2	1.3	7.3	6.9	3.1	4.9	12.3	8.5	6.1			
Proper	ty Wealth: Median (\$499,517)															
97	Under \$244,631	33,503	1,715	8.6	15.9	3.1	4.8	8.6	5.6	5.6	6.6	9.1	5.1			
99	\$244,631 to \$317,856	25,476	1,356	6.9	1.8	2.7	5.6	7.1	3.7	8.1	8.7	8.0	5.3			
97	\$317,857 to \$379,743	32,548	2,286	8.1	2.2	1.9	8.4	14.0	3.5	3.8	14.0	8.6	7.0			
101	\$379,744 to \$444,928	26,907	1,016	4.6	4.0	1.7	4.7	10.0	2.3	3.3	10.9	6.4	3.8			
99	\$444,929 to \$499,516	43,794	2,466	7.6	3.8	1.3	6.4	7.7	3.5	5.2	9.6	8.4	5.6			
99	\$499,517 to \$583,732	51,299	2,210	4.9	5.3	0.6	5.3	1.5	2.9	4.6	8.9	7.5	4.3			
96	\$583,733 to \$692,097	49,413	2,675	8.3	10.8	1.3	6.8	3.0	2.9	4.4	12.5	7.9	5.4			
100	\$692,098 to \$882,231	43,632	1,648	5.5	2.8	0.9	6.2	6.5	1.8	2.6	11.4	6.1	3.8			
93	\$882,232 to \$1,217,688	56,669	4,429	11.1	13.2	1.2	10.8	4.7	2.5	3.9	17.8	9.5	7.8			
89	Over \$1,217,688	14,290	737	10.6	2.3	1.5	6.9	8.3	2.9	4.3	11.8	7.0	5.2			
111	Non-taxing entities	24,025	3,781	26.2	15.2	3.2	14.7	8.0	11.8	18.8	17.2	16.6	15.7			
Proper	ty Wealth: Average (\$631,760)															
642	Under \$631,760	247,826	13,206	6.9	5.8	1.3	6.1	7.6	3.3	5.0	10.0	8.2	5.3			
328	Over \$631,760	129,705	7,332	8.6	8.7	1.1	8.3	5.2	2.2	3.2	15.5	7.6	5.7			
111	Non-taxing entities	24,025	3,781	26.2	15.2	3.2	14.7	8.0	11.8	18.8	17.2	16.6	15.7			
Proper	ty Wealth: Equal Student Groups	;														
48	Under \$191,241	21,422	1,037	10.0	7.7	1.9	4.5	0.0	6.9	10.1	6.2	8.4	4.8			
63	\$191,241 to < \$251,917	18,573	926	7.4	16.7	3.1	4.9	8.8	3.9	3.4	7.5	8.5	5.0			
84	\$251,917 to < \$316,888	18,964	1,108	7.4	1.9	2.9	6.3	7.4	4.0	9.0	9.8	9.1	5.8			
60	\$316,888 to < \$355,840	20,251	1,194	6.0	3.4	1.2	6.8	6.9	4.0	3.5	10.3	8.9	5.9			
70	\$355,840 to < \$399,525	16,994	1,275	10.1	0.0	3.5	9.4	22.6	2.9	4.4	17.4	7.7	7.5			

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								ı	Rate (%)						
				Afr.	Amr.			Pac.	,	Multi-		Spec.	All			
Distr	icts Category	Students	Dropouts	Am.	Ind.	Asian	Hisp.	Isl.	White	racial	EB/EL	ed.	students			
57	\$399,525 to < \$437,254	19,529	801	4.6	4.9	1.9	5.1	9.1	2.4	3.5	12.0	6.6	4.1			
53	\$437,254 to < \$466,931	19,032	556	4.2	4.8	0.9	3.0	4.2	2.5	3.4	5.3	4.3	2.9			
39	\$466,931 to < \$488,752	19,929	1,341	8.1	1.6	1.1	8.3	14.3	3.9	5.2	14.1	10.3	6.7			
55	\$488,752 to < \$523,458	18,006	1,225	7.4	8.2	2.9	7.6	0.0	4.5	6.9	11.2	9.8	6.8			
23	\$523,458 to < \$547,824	18,205	724	4.2	1.9	0.5	5.3	0.0	2.6	4.6	7.0	8.1	4.0			
25	\$547,824 to < \$574,353	19,753	794	5.7	3.9	0.6	4.9	0.0	2.2	4.5	9.4	6.7	4.0			
37	\$574,353 to < \$604,829	18,735	1,570	11.7	19.2	2.5	9.3	9.7	4.7	7.9	13.9	10.2	8.4			
35	\$604,829 to < \$640,713	19,404	657	4.7	1.7	1.1	4.7	0.0	2.4	3.0	8.6	6.5	3.4			
51	\$640,713 to < \$711,268	19,692	751	6.4	11.8	0.8	5.0	3.4	1.8	2.4	11.7	5.7	3.8			
30	\$711,268 to < \$753,747	16,437	443	3.7	2.0	0.7	5.1	6.3	1.3	2.6	9.6	3.9	2.7			
44	\$753,747 to < \$836,417	19,634	900	6.7	2.9	1.5	7.0	5.7	2.2	2.6	11.7	8.2	4.6			
55	\$836,417 to < \$989,691	19,432	606	4.9	2.2	0.6	4.8	0.0	1.8	2.9	8.4	4.9	3.1			
14	\$989,691 to < \$1,048,130	12,753	1,586	14.3	31.7	5.6	13.2	11.1	4.9	9.8	18.0	13.9	12.4			
23	\$1,048,130 to < \$1,147,749	17,038	1,889	12.9	13.6	1.9	13.7	8.3	4.2	5.3	23.1	13.8	11.1			
104	\$1,147,749 and over	23,748	1,155	7.8	8.2	0.8	7.5	5.0	2.5	3.4	13.3	6.7	4.9			
111	Non-taxing entities	24,025	3,781	26.2	15.2	3.2	14.7	8.0	11.8	18.8	17.2	16.6	15.7			
Tax: L	ocal Adopted Rate (Avg=1.1823)														
216	Under \$1.0600	19,702	1,058	7.9	8.2	3.4	6.1	9.2	3.7	5.8	11.1	7.4	5.4			
251	\$1.0600 to under \$1.1800	82,697	4,472	8.5	9.4	1.2	6.4	9.8	2.9	3.8	12.0	7.7	5.4			
251	\$1.1800 to under \$1.3001	119,281	6,781	7.9	7.3	1.3	7.1	5.1	2.8	4.2	12.1	8.3	5.7			
252	\$1.3001 and over	155,851	8,227	6.7	5.1	1.1	6.8	5.7	2.7	4.2	11.4	8.0	5.3			
111	Non-taxing entities	24,025	3,781	26.2	15.2	3.2	14.7	8.0	11.8	18.8	17.2	16.6	15.7			
Tax: l	Local M & O Rates (Avg=0.9551)														
314	Under \$0.9388	150,532	7,388	7.0	3.9	1.0	6.5	5.8	2.4	4.0	12.0	7.7	4.9			
325	\$0.9388 to \$0.9640	84,329	3,761	5.8	6.1	1.0	5.4	6.8	2.9	3.6	8.2	7.2	4.5			
331	\$0.9641 and over	142,670	9,389	8.6	11.1	1.5	7.7	8.5	3.4	5.2	12.9	8.8	6.6			
111	Non-taxing entities	24,025	3,781	26.2	15.2	3.2	14.7	8.0	11.8	18.8	17.2	16.6	15.7			
Highes	st Property Value															
524	Residential	329,039	17,685	7.3	6.6	1.2	6.8	6.1	2.7	4.0	11.5	8.1	5.4			
11	Land	143		25.0			8.3	0.0	4.0		12.5		6.3			
51	Oil and gas	3,185	178	14.7	20.0	4.8	5.4		5.2							
384	Business	45,164	2,666				6.8	13.8	3.4	6.4	13.6	7.4				
111	Non-taxing entities	24,025	3,781	26.2	15.2	3.2	14.7	8.0	11.8	18.8	17.2	16.6	15.7			

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									Rate (%)			
				Afr.	Amr.			Pac.	`	Multi-		Spec.	A11
Distr:	icts Category	Students [Oropouts			Asian	Hisp.		White			•	
Small	and Mid-sized District												
Allotr	nent (Avg=\$1,170,137)												
164	No small and mid-sized	303,282	18,018	7.8	7.4	1.2	7.3	7.0	3.1	4.3	12.5	8.8	5.9
400	district allotment	10.44			45.0			40.5					- 0
166	Under \$598,887	12,441			15.6			12.5		9.6		9.0	7.3
247	\$598,887 to under \$923,256	28,581	1,419				5.7	3.7		4.9			5.0
254	\$923,256 to under \$1,354,116	25,449	1,189				6.0	0.0					4.7
250	\$1,354,116 and over	31,803	2,788	20.8	3.9	2.1	9.8	5.6	3.3	9.5	14.0	10.1	8.8
•	ting Cost Per Student §11,720)												
205	Under \$10,992	161,229	7,146	5.8	4.4	0.8	6.1	5.8	2.8	3.8	9.7	7.5	4.4
227	\$10,992 to \$12,386	110,285	6,344	8.0	9.0	1.6	6.9	8.7	3.1	4.9	12.3	7.7	5.8
223	\$12,387 to \$13,849	85,766	6,965	11.0	10.0	3.0	8.8	7.6	4.1	6.8	14.2	10.2	8.1
221	\$13,850 to \$15,987	35,277	1,837	8.5	6.4	2.3	5.1	7.1	3.7	7.3	6.7	7.7	5.2
205	Over \$15,987	8,999	2,027	49.3	18.8	8.4	22.3	16.7	5.4	21.7	39.4	20.8	22.5
	tion Service Center Regions												
42	I Edinburg	30,610	1,014				3.3	0.0				6.3	3.3
35	II Corpus Christi	7,184			16.7		6.3	0.0		7.1	5.7		6.0
30	III Victoria	3,399			14.3		3.8	0.0				4.4	3.6
63	IV Houston	91,292	6,392				9.0	8.5		4.4		9.7	7.0
36	V Beaumont	5,634		9.6			10.3	25.0		10.4			6.9
55	VI Huntsville	15,567		5.2			4.2	0.0		3.7		6.6	3.7
97	VII Kilgore	13,807		5.2			4.6	0.0		5.8			4.3
41	VIII Mt Pleasant	3,760		5.3			4.5	0.0					4.3
36	IX Wichita Falls	2,456			16.7		2.1	0.0		3.0			2.6
103	X Richardson	66,593	5,135				10.7				15.3	9.8	7.7
79 77	XI Fort Worth	47,058	2,861				8.3	3.1			11.9		6.1
77	XII Waco	11,979		8.9			6.1	9.3		4.3			5.7
62	XIII Austin	28,362	1,566					13.9			11.2		
43 45	XIV Abilene	3,818 3,500		8.2 6.2			4.3	20.0		4.3		6.0 3.9	3.8
	XV San Angelo									1.3			3.3
56 50	XVI Amarillo	5,688		5.2			4.3			5.4			
58	XVII Lubbock	5,856		11.2		1.2		16.7		4.2		6.8	4.7
31	XVIII Midland	6,031		13.8		3.7		12.5			11.1		
16 76	XIX El Paso	13,858	1,076				7.7				11.7		7.8
76	XX San Antonio	36,849	2,925	12.6	14.6	2.3	8.7	3.3	4.9	5.2	13.0	11.1	7.9

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					Rate (%)									
				Afr.	Amr.			Pac.	(Multi-		Spec.	A11	
Distri	Lcts Category	Students [ropouts			Asian	Hisp.		White		EB/EL	•		
STAAR:	Achieved the Approaches Grad	le	<u> </u>											
Level	Standard, %													
0	No students tested	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
189	Under 68.1%	67,616	8,681								18.0			
207	68.1% to under 74.0%	96,596	,		13.2		8.2				13.3			
231	74.0% to under 80.0%	92,447	4,360				5.4					7.1	4.7	
245	80.0% to under 85.0%	88,912	2,944				4.4						3.3	
209	85.0% and over	55,985	876	2.1	2.6	0.5	2.7	2.9	1.1	1.7	4.4	3.3	1.6	
SAT/AC	CT 2021-22: Participation, %													
378	0% to under 55%	89,128	7,776	14.5	8.7	4.6	8.9	10.4	5.4	9.8	13.7	10.2	8.7	
186	55% to under 70%	72,797	4,172				6.5	3.8			11.0		5.7	
514	70% and over	239,404	12,289				6.8	6.8			12.0			
3	No graduates	227	•			100.0			57.1		21.6			
	· ·													
	CT 2021-22: At or Above rion, %													
70	None met criterion	3,221	715	27.9	14.3	0.0	21.6	0.0	18.9	34.9	24.4	18.9	22.2	
126	Under 10%	22,557	2,817	22.7	11.7	3.7	11.7	25.0	5.9	15.9	18.2	13.6	12.5	
235	10% to under 20%	96,002	7,416	9.9	11.6	3.3	7.7	11.2	5.8	7.2	11.9	10.2	7.7	
354	20% to under 35%	132,084	8,306	8.7	7.1	2.3	7.2	5.9	3.6	5.6	12.9	8.5	6.3	
279	35% and over	146,922	4,656	4.4	3.4	0.7	4.8	3.5	1.9	2.7	8.7	5.9	3.2	
17	No test takers	770	409	70.4	50.0	56.3	53.1	100.0	41.6	50.0	66.0	32.4	53.1	
Studer Mile)	nt Density (Avg=19 Students/S	q												
431	Fewer than 5	18,915	500	3.3	5.6	0.8	3.3	16.7	1.8	3.4	5.0	4.1	2.6	
262	5 to fewer than 20	35,722	1,338				4.2	3.7			6.9	5.0	3.7	
144	20 to fewer than 100	60,203	2,641	6.0	3.3	1.9	5.2	5.6	2.8	4.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	
133	100 and over	262,691	16,059	7.8	7.4	1.2	7.6	7.1	3.0	4.3	13.1	9.0	6.1	
111	Non-taxing entities	24,025	3,781	26.2	15.2	3.2	14.7	8.0	11.8	18.8	17.2	16.6	15.7	
Studer	nt Change: 21/22-22/23 (Avg= 2%	5)												
403	Declining students	136,085	11,956	12.3	10.2	2.2	10.2	9.8	3.8	6.1	16.8	10.5	8.8	
303	0% to under 3%	148,296	6,530	6.6	4.8	0.8	5.3	6.0	2.5	4.3	9.2	7.3	4.4	
203	3% to under 6%	81,943	3,618	5.0	7.9	0.8	5.5	3.4	3.0	4.0	7.9	7.3	4.4	
106	6% to under 10%	23,470	1,402			1.3	7.0	10.5	3.8	6.9	6.9	9.6	6.0	
66	10% and over	11,762		10.8		3.1	8.1	10.5	4.9	4.9	13.2	7.3	6.9	
		•												

Grade 9 Four-Year Longitudinal Dropout Rates, by District Characteristic, Race/Ethnicity, Emergent Bilingual Student/English Learner (EB/EL) Status, and Special Education Program Participation, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2023

										%)			
				Afr.	Amr.			Pac.		Multi-		Spec.	All
Distri	cts Category	Students [Propouts	Am.	Ind.	Asian	Hisp.	Isl.	White	racial	EB/EL	ed.	students
Studen	ts: African American, %												
(Avg=1	3%)												
813	Under 10%	193,086	8,050	5.8	5.6	0.9	5.1	4.0	2.3	3.4	7.9	6.7	4.2
218	10% to under 30%	187,604	14,576			1.4	10.1	7.7			15.6		7.8
34	30% to under 50%	17,272	,		11.3	2.0		10.7			13.6		
9	50% to under 70%	2,424	•		16.7	6.0		100.0				12.4	
5	70% to under 90%	1,093		3.6			11.5	0.0					
2	90% and over	77		13.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			10.0	
Studen	ts: Hispanic, % (Avg=53%)												
75	Under 10%	4,687	90	4.4	0.0	1.0	2.7	0.0	1.7	2.5	3.1	3.6	2.1
348	10% to under 30%	75,065	1,960			0.7	4.3						
272	30% to under 50%	119,967	4,964			1.0	5.1	6.1					
188	50% to under 70%	102,369	10,271			2.8	10.6				17.0		
111	70% to under 90%	51,399	•		11.6	3.8	8.7					11.4	8.8
87	90% and over	48,069	•		20.4	1.3		10.5					5.2
Studen	ts: White, % (Avg=26%)												
163	Under 10%	124,532	11,680	13.8	13.2	3.3	8.8	12.6	8.5	11.0	14.2	11.8	9.4
205	10% to under 30%	136,651	8,843	7.7	9.0	1.3	7.5	8.4	4.7	6.0	11.8	9.5	6.5
223	30% to under 50%	86,820	2,737	4.2	3.5	0.8	4.2	2.4	2.4	3.1	6.7	5.3	3.2
257	50% to under 70%	39,172	828	3.0	2.2	0.6	2.7	2.2	1.8	2.5	5.4	4.2	2.1
218	70% to under 90%	14,001	220	2.8	2.4	0.6	1.7	0.0	1.5	2.8	3.0	3.9	1.6
15	90% and over	380	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	10.0	0.0	4.3	2.9
Studen	ts: Econ Disad, % (Avg=62%)												
17	Under 10%	6,484	39	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.6	2.4	2.7	0.6
65	10% to under 30%	29,505		2.6		0.6	2.6	2.2	1.0	1.8	5.2	3.0	1.5
187	30% to under 50%	75,617	2,082			0.7	4.0	4.3	1.9	2.5	7.3	5.6	2.8
446	50% to under 70%	115,232	6,472	7.3	5.1	1.3	6.9	6.0	3.7	5.3	11.5	8.2	5.6
304	70% to under 90%	154,355	13,412	12.1	12.5	2.9	8.5	8.4	6.2	9.6	13.8	11.1	8.7
62	90% and over	20,363	1,881	15.2	15.0	15.2	8.2	50.0	19.7	12.9	11.6	9.2	9.2
Teache	r Experience (Avg=11.0 yrs)												
221	Under 9.9 years	76,449	6,782	11.5	6.8	1.9	9.2	11.4	5.7	8.2	13.2	10.5	8.9
295	9.9 to under 11.9 years	216,771	13,301	8.2	7.5	1.2	7.9	7.2	3.2	4.8	13.9	8.8	6.1
289	11.9 to under 13.8 years	76,928	3,236	5.3	4.7	1.1	5.6	3.1	2.5	3.6	8.2	6.7	4.2
276	13.8 years and over	31,408	1,000	7.3	11.3	2.3	3.7	0.0	1.5	2.1	6.3	6.0	3.2

Grade 9 Four-Year Longitudinal Dropout Rates, by District Characteristic, Race/Ethnicity, Emergent Bilingual Student/English Learner (EB/EL) Status, and Special Education Program Participation, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2023

										Rate (%)				
					Afr.	Amr.			Pac.		Multi-		Spec.	All	
Distr	icts	Category	Students [Oropouts	Am.	Ind.	Asian	Hisp.	Isl.	White	racial	EB/EL	ed.	students	
Teach	er Sala	ry (Avg=\$60,717)													
274	Under	\$51,807	19,339	1,363	10.2	8.2	1.5	9.3	6.3	3 4.0	7.5	10.3	7.6	7.0	
265	\$51,8	07 to under \$54,901	37,433	2,170	8.8	8.8	2.9	6.8	9.1	3.8	6.9	11.3	7.4	5.8	
272	\$54,9	01 to under \$58,740	60,397	2,993	8.0	6.8	1.9	6.1	5.4	2.8	4.0	8.2	7.7	5.0	
270	\$58,7	40 and over	284,387	17,793	8.8	6.9	1.2	7.5	7.1	3.0	4.6	13.0	8.9	6.3	
Teach	ers: Wh	ite, % (Avg=55%)													
57	Under	10%	35,850	1,619	9.9	21.4	0.5	4.3	6.7	5.4	11.0	6.7	8.0	4.5	
68	10% to	o under 30%	68,724	8,511	15.4	15.4	3.9	12.2	14.9	8.9	12.8	19.4	14.7	12.4	
76	30% to	o under 50%	57,545	4,113	8.3	6.3	1.7	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.0	11.1	10.5	7.1	
141	50% to	o under 70%	101,972	6,461	7.6	10.0	1.2	7.6	10.7	4.4	5.6	12.1	9.0	6.3	
386	70% to	o under 90%	111,905	2,961	3.9	2.6	0.7	3.5	2.3	2.0	3.0	6.0	4.5	2.6	
353	90% aı	nd over	25,560	654	5.4	2.2	1.2	3.6	0.0	2.0	3.4	4.1	5.4	2.6	
	ers with 25.8%)	h Adv Degrees, %													
252	Under	15.3%	19,210	642	4.3	1.8	0.9	3.9	11.1	2.5	5.4	5.1	5.0	3.3	
279	15.3%	to under 20.9%	43,783	1,616	4.9	9.7	2.9	3.8	6.8	3.1	4.9	5.8	5.6	3.7	
277	20.9%	to under 26.6%	118,459	7,081	8.7	7.1	2.0	6.9	7.7	3.3	3.8	12.2	8.3	6.0	
273	26.6%	and over	220,104	14,980	9.2	7.1	1.1	8.8	6.5	3.2	5.3	14.1	9.6	6.8	
U.S1	Mexico I	Border Region													
96	Borde	r districts	48,356	2,217	8.8	16.7	0.9	4.5	7.7	5.6	5.8	7.0	8.1	4.6	
985	Non-b	order districts	353,200	22,102	8.7	6.7	1.3	8.1	6.9	3.1	4.9	13.6	8.6	6.3	

Table Notes

Data Sources

Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) data about teachers, district expenditures, and students are submitted by districts through the Texas Student Data System. For more information, refer to the Texas Education Data Standards. Tax and property data are provided by the Comptroller's Property Tax Division. Information about college admissions examinations and State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR) is provided by the test contractors. NCES district type data are provided by the National Center for Education Statistics. The property values are the 2020 tax year state-certified property values. All data are for the 2022-23 school year, with the exception of college admissions (e.g., SAT/ACT), district expenditures (e.g., Operating Cost Per Student), and tax rates (i.e., local adopted rate and maintenance and operation rate), which lag one year; and property value (or wealth) variables which lag two years.

Glossary

Class. A class is a subset of a Grade 9 cohort (see Cohort) used to calculate longitudinal student status rates. A class consists of members of a Grade 9 cohort less those who leave the Texas public school system for reasons other than graduating, receiving a Texas Certificate of High School Equivalency (TxCHSE), or dropping out and those who cannot be tracked. A class is identified by the anticipated year of graduation. For example, members of the class of 2023 are identified as students who attended Grade 9 in Texas public schools for the first time in the 2019-20 school year and were expected to have graduated in spring 2023. Students are tracked into the fall following their anticipated graduation. Only students in the cohort to whom final statuses are assigned are included as members of the class. Longitudinal rates are based on the four possible final statuses of students: graduate, continuer, TxCHSE recipient, and dropout. A student is classified as a continuer if he or she is not a graduate and is reported as enrolled in the Texas public school system in the fall after his or her anticipated graduation. 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 and fifth years of the cohort (2019-20 and 2023-24, respectively) or (b) served Grade 12 in the first and fifth years of the cohort. For more information on the calculation of longitudinal rates, refer to the report Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools, 2022-23.

Cohort. A cohort is defined as the group of Texas public school students who begin Grade 9 for the first time in the same school year plus students who, during the next three school years, enter the Texas public school system in the grade level expected for the cohort. To analyze student progress through high school, a cohort of students is tracked from the time they enter Grade 9 in the Texas public school system until the fall following their anticipated graduation date. Each cohort is identified by the starting grade and anticipated year of graduation. For example, students who attended Grade 9 in Texas public schools for the first time in the 2019-20 school year and were anticipated to have graduated in the spring of 2023 were members of the 2023 cohort.

TEA District Type. Districts are grouped into eight subcategories, ranging from major urban to rural, based on factors such as enrollment, growth in enrollment, economic status, and proximity to urban areas. Charter schools make up a ninth subcategory. The subcategories are as follows.

Major Urban. A district is classified as major urban if: (a) it is located in a county with a population of at least 1,195,000; (b) its enrollment is the largest in the county or at least 70 percent of the largest district enrollment in the county; and (c) at least 35 percent of enrolled students are economically disadvantaged. A student is reported as economically disadvantaged if he or she is eligible for free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Program.

Major Suburban. A district is classified as major suburban if: (a) it does not meet the criteria for classification as major urban; (b) it is contiguous to a major urban district; and (c) its enrollment is at least 3 percent that of the largest contiguous major urban district or at least 4,500 students. A district also is classified as major suburban if: (a) it does not meet the criteria for classification as major urban; (b) it is not contiguous to a major urban district; (c) it is located in the same county as a major urban district; and (d) its enrollment is at least 15 percent that of the largest major urban district in the county or at least 4,500 students.

Other Central City. A district is classified as other central city if: (a) it does not meet the criteria for classification in either of the previous subcategories; (b) it is not contiguous to a major urban district; (c) it is located in a county with a population of between 100,000 and 1,194,999; and (d) its enrollment is the largest in the county or at least 70 percent of the largest district enrollment in the county.

Other Central City Suburban. A district is classified as other central city suburban if: (a) it does not meet the criteria for classification in any of the previous

subcategories; (b) it is located in a county with a population of between 100,000 and 1,194,999; and (c) its enrollment is at least 15 percent of the largest district enrollment in the county. A district also is other central city suburban if: (a) it does not meet the criteria for classification in any of the previous subcategories; (b) it is contiguous to an other central city district; (c) its enrollment is at least 3 percent that of the largest contiguous other central city district; and (d) its enrollment is equal to or greater than the median district enrollment for the state of 889 students.

Independent Town. A district is classified as independent town if: (a) it does not meet the criteria for classification in any of the previous subcategories; (b) it is located in a county with a population of 25,000 to 99,999; and (c) its enrollment is the largest in the county or is at least 70 percent of the largest district enrollment in the county.

Non-Metropolitan: Fast Growing. A district is classified as non-metropolitan: fast growing if: (a) it does not meet the criteria for classification in any of the previous subcategories; (b) it has an enrollment of at least 300 students; and (c) its enrollment has increased by at least 20 percent over the past five years.

Non-Metropolitan: Stable. A district is classified as non-metropolitan: stable if: (a) it does not meet the criteria for classification in any of the previous subcategories; and (b) its enrollment is equal to or greater than the median district enrollment for the state.

Rural. A district is classified as rural if it does not meet the criteria for classification in any of the previous subcategories. A rural district has either: (a) an enrollment of between 300 and the median district enrollment for the state and an enrollment growth rate over the past five years of less than 20 percent; or (b) an enrollment of less than 300 students.

Charter Schools. Charter schools are open-enrollment school districts authorized by the commissioner of education with final approval for operation provided by the State Board of Education. Established by the Texas Legislature in 1995 to promote local initiative, charter schools are subject to fewer regulations than other public school districts. Generally, charter schools are subject to laws and rules that ensure fiscal and academic accountability but that do not unduly regulate instructional methods or pedagogical innovation. Like other public school districts, charter schools are monitored and accredited under the statewide testing and accountability system.

NCES District Type. The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) has a classification system that categorizes districts into twelve subcategories based on factors such as population size and proximity to urban areas. The NCES subcategories are composed of four basic types (City, Suburban, Town, and Rural) which are further differentiated by size (in the case of City and Suburban assignments) and proximity (in the case of Town and Rural assignments). Charter schools are assigned one of the twelve subcategories; there is not a separate subcategory for charter schools. For more information on NCES' categorization, please see the Locale Boundaries File Documentation.

City – Large. Territory inside an Urbanized Area and inside a Principal City with population of 250,000 or more.

City – Midsize. Territory inside an Urbanized Area and inside a Principal City with population less than 250,000 and greater than or equal to 100,000.

City – Small. Territory inside an Urbanized Area and inside a Principal City with population less than 100,000.

Suburban – Large. Territory outside a Principal City and inside an Urbanized Area with population of 250,000 or more.

Suburban – Midsize. Territory outside a Principal City and inside an Urbanized Area with population less than 250,000 and greater than or equal to 100,000.

Suburban – Small. Territory outside a Principal City and inside an Urbanized Area with population less than 100,000.

Town – Fringe. Territory inside an Urban Cluster that is less than or equal to 10 miles from an Urbanized Area.

Town – Distant. Territory inside an Urban Cluster that is more than 10 miles and less than or equal to 35 miles from an Urbanized Area.

Town – Remote. Territory inside an Urban Cluster that is more than 35 miles from an Urbanized Area.

Rural – Fringe. Census-defined rural territory that is less than or equal to 5 miles from an Urbanized Area, as well as rural territory that is less than or equal to 2.5 miles from an Urban Cluster.

Rural – Distant. Census-defined rural territory that is more than 5 miles but less than or equal to 25 miles from an Urbanized Area, as well as rural territory that is

more than 2.5 miles but less than or equal to 10 miles from an Urban Cluster.

Rural – Remote. Census-defined rural territory that is more than 25 miles from an Urbanized Area and also more than 10 miles from an Urban Cluster.

NCES District Type, Charter Schools Separate. The twelve NCES district type subcategories are the same as listed above, but charter schools are placed into a separate thirteenth subcategory.

Charter Schools. As noted above in TEA District Types, charter schools are open-enrollment school districts authorized by the commissioner of education with final approval for operation provided by the State Board of Education. Established by the Texas Legislature in 1995 to promote local initiative, charter schools are subject to fewer regulations than other public school districts. Generally, charter schools are subject to laws and rules that ensure fiscal and academic accountability but that do not unduly regulate instructional methods or pedagogical innovation. Like other public school districts, charter schools are monitored and accredited under the statewide testing and accountability system.

District Accountability Rating

This category refers to the district rating based on the annual accountability system. Generally, a district rating is based upon district performance on three domains:

- Student Achievement,
- · School Progress, and
- Closing the Gaps.

For the 2023 accountability cycle, accountability ratings are not publicly available, pending judicial rulings. In the district accountability rating category, all districts are given the label "Rating not available." For a more detailed explanation of the accountability system, see the 2023 Accountability Manual.

Dropout. A dropout is a student who is enrolled in public school in Grades 9 -12, does not return to public school the following fall, is not expelled, and does not: graduate, receive a Texas Certificate of High School Equivalency (TxCHSE), continue school outside the public school system, begin college, or die. This definition is consistent with the National Center for Education Statistics

definition of a dropout. For more information on the definition of a dropout and calculation of dropout rates, refer to the report Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools, 2022-23.

Dropout Rate. The longitudinal dropout rate is the number of students from a class of beginning ninth graders who dropped out divided by the number of students who graduated, continued in high school, received a Texas Certificate of High School Equivalency (TxCHSE), or dropped out. For more information on the definition of a dropout and calculation of dropout rates, refer to the report Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools, 2022-23.

Education Service Center Regions. The state is divided into 20 geographic regions, each served by an education service center (ESC). Although not usually the case, an ESC may serve districts outside its geographic boundaries. For this category, districts are grouped by the ESC regions that serve them, not by the ESC regions in which they are located geographically.

Emergent Bilingual Student/English Learner. A student is classified as an emergent bilingual student/English learner (EB student/EL) when: (a) a language other than English is used as the primary language in the home and (b) the student's English language proficiency is determined to be limited by a language proficiency assessment committee or as indicated by a test of English proficiency. In this table, EB students/ELs are students who were identified as having limited English proficiency at any time while attending Grades 9-12 in Texas public school.

Enrollment. Districts are grouped into nine subcategories based on number of students enrolled. Enrollment counts are taken on the last Friday in October of each year.

Highest Property Value. Each district is placed into one of four subcategories of taxable property based on type of property with the highest value for the district. Special statutory school districts and charter schools make up a fifth subcategory, labeled "non-taxing entities," because they do not have taxable property. The four subcategories of taxable property are:

- residential: single-family and multi-family residential, and residential inventory;
- land: vacant lots and taxable rural real property;
- · oil and gas: oil, gas, and minerals; and

 business: commercial and industrial real property, commercial and industrial personal, and utilities.

Operating Cost Per Student. Operating costs are the sum of actual expenditures for a district's operation. Note that the number shown is not the amount actually spent on each student, but rather a per-student average of the total. Per-student amounts are calculated as expenditures for the prior school year divided by the current number of students. Districts are grouped into five subcategories, each with approximately the same number of districts.

Property Wealth: Average, Equal Student Groups, and Median. Property wealth is used as an indicator of a district's ability to raise local funds on a per-student basis. It is calculated as total taxable property value from two years prior - this is the most recent data year available used in state funding formulas - divided by total enrollment from the prior school year. Taxable value is the traditional measure of value, not the alternative value used in state funding formulas. The "property wealth: average" category classifies districts as either under or over the state average for district property wealth. The "property wealth: equal student groups" category groups districts by property wealth into 20 subcategories, each accounting for approximately the same number of students. The "property wealth: median category" groups districts by property wealth into 10 subcategories, each with approximately the same number of districts. In each of the three categories, special statutory school districts and charter schools make up a separate subcategory, labeled "non-taxing entities," because they do not have taxable property wealth.

Race/Ethnicity. Race/ethnicity is one of the demographic characteristics reported for each student through the Texas Student Data System. 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. Students classified as having two or more races are referred to as multiracial.

SAT/ACT 2021-22: At or Above Criterion,

Percentage. Districts are grouped into five subcategories based on the number of examinees who scored at or above the criterion score for either the SAT or the ACT (1180 for the SAT; 24 for the ACT). The number of graduating examinees meeting the criterion is divided by the number of examinees. A sixth subcategory is for those districts that have no college admissions test takers. Students may take the SAT and ACT more than once. For the 2016-17 and earlier years, TEA based performance results on each examinee's most recent tests. Beginning with 2017-18, TEA based performance results on each examinee's best section scores across all tests taken. Those scores were used, in turn, to calculate SAT total scores and ACT composite scores, commonly known as "superscores." The calculated "superscores" were used in deciding if students scored at or above the criterion.

SAT/ACT 2021-22: Participation, Percentage. Districts are grouped into three subcategories based on percentage of graduates who took the SAT, ACT, or both in the prior year. Districts that did not have graduates make up a fourth subcategory.

Small and Mid-sized District Allotment. Beginning with the 2019-20 school year, small and mid-sized district adjustments were recreated as a stand-alone allotment for small and mid-sized districts. Districts are grouped into four subcategories, each with approximately the same number of districts, based on the small and mid-sized district allotment received. Districts not receiving a small and mid-sized allotment make up a fifth subcategory.

Special Education. Special education offers instructional and related services for eligible students with cognitive, physical, and/or emotional disabilities.

Student Change: 2021-22 – 2022-23. Districts are grouped into five subcategories based on change in enrollment from the prior school year to the current school year.

Student Density. Districts are grouped into four subcategories based on number of students per square mile. Special statutory school districts and charter

schools make up a fifth subcategory, labeled "non-taxing entities," because they do not have mileage information.

Students: African American, Hispanic, and White, Percentage. In each of these three categories, districts are grouped into six subcategories based on racial/ethnic composition of enrollment. Racial/ethnic groups reflect a federal standard that determines: (a) if the student is Hispanic; and (b) his or her race, or races, based on a student's option to report more than one race. African American students are not reported as Hispanic and identify African American as their only race. Hispanic students report Hispanic as their ethnicity and may report any race. White students are not reported as Hispanic and identify White as their only race.

Students: Economically Disadvantaged, Percentage. Districts are grouped into six subcategories based on percentage of enrollment reported as economically disadvantaged. A student is reported as economically disadvantaged if he or she is eligible for free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Program.

STAAR: Achieved the Approaches Grade Level Standard, Percentage. Districts are grouped into five subcategories based on the percentage of State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR) (Grades 3-8, End-of-Course) tests passed. Districts that did not administer tests make up a sixth subcategory. The percentages include only examinees who were enrolled in the same districts in October of the school year. In 2023, STAAR was redesigned to better align with classroom instruction, which necessitated resetting of standards and scales from 2022 to 2023.

Tax: Local Adopted Rate. Districts are grouped into four subcategories, each with approximately the same number of districts, based on total locally adopted tax rate. Special statutory school districts and charter schools make up a fifth subcategory, labeled "non-taxing entities," because they do not levy property taxes. The total locally adopted tax rate is made up of a maintenance and operation rate and a debt service rate (sometimes referred to as the Interest and Sinking fund rate). Rates are expressed per \$100 of taxable value.

Tax: Local Maintenance & Operation Rate. Districts are grouped into three subcategories based on locally adopted maintenance and operation (M&O) tax rate. Special statutory school districts and charter schools make up a fourth subcategory, labeled "non-taxing entities," because they do not levy property taxes. The

M&O rate includes money generated by districts for equalizing wealth.

Teacher Experience. Districts are grouped into four subcategories, each with approximately the same number of districts, based on average years of teacher experience. The average for a district is calculated by multiplying the full-time-equivalent (FTE) count for each teacher by years of experience. Results are summed, then divided by the FTE count for all teachers.

Teacher Salary. Districts are grouped into four subcategories, each with approximately the same number of districts, based on average teacher salary. The average for a district is calculated by dividing the salary for all teachers by the full-time-equivalent (FTE) count for all teachers. Salaries reflect pay for regular duties only; they do not include pay for supplemental duties.

Teachers: White, Percentage. Districts are grouped into six subcategories based on percentage of White teachers. Racial/ethnic groups reflect a federal standard that determines: (a) if the teacher is Hispanic; and (b) his or her race, or races, based on a teacher's option to report more than one race. White teachers are not reported as Hispanic and identify White as their only race. The percentage for a district is calculated by dividing the full-time-equivalent (FTE) count for White teachers by the FTE count for all teachers.

Teachers: With Advanced Degrees, Percentage. Districts are grouped into four subcategories, each with approximately the same number of districts, based on percentage of teachers with advanced degrees. The percentage for a district is calculated by dividing the full-time-equivalent (FTE) count for teachers with master's or doctorate degrees by the FTE count for all teachers.

U.S.-Mexico Border Region. Districts are grouped into two subcategories, border and non-border, based on their geographic relationship to the U.S.-Mexico border. The districts classified as border districts are those that are located in the 32 counties situated within approximately 62.5 miles of the U.S.-Mexico border, based on the 1983 Agreement on Cooperation for the Protection and Improvement of the Environment in the Border Area (aka, the La Paz Agreement). The La Paz Agreement defines the U.S.-Mexico border region as extending more than 2,000 miles from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean and approximately 62.5 miles on either side of the border.