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## Texas High Schools Lost 1 in 5 Students Last Year

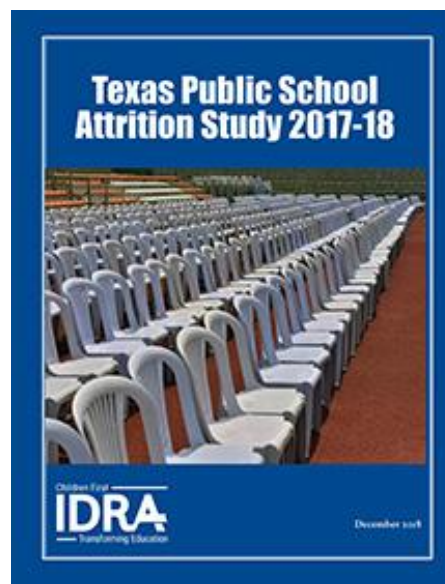
**33rd Annual Texas Public School Attrition Study  
Released by IDRA**

### It Has Taken Over 3 Decades to Improve by Just 11 Points

**San Antonio (December 6, 2018)** - The Texas high school attrition rate has declined from 24 percent last year to 22 percent in 2017-18 - the lowest rate in over three decades. In 1985-86, when IDRA conducted the state's first attrition study, the rate was 33 percent and grew as high as 43 percent in later years. It has taken over three decades to improve by 11 percentage points. At this pace, Texas will not reach universal high school education for another two decades and stands to lose over 2.3 million more students.

The Intercultural Development Research Association [released detailed findings today](#) from its latest study - which examines time series data. Key findings show:

- Texas is failing to graduate **one out of every five students** - which translates to losing 11 students per hour. The statewide attrition rate is 22 percent.
- Texas high schools **lost 94,767 students** in 2017-18.



- At this rate, Texas will not reach universal high school education for **another two decades in 2038**.
- Black students and Hispanic students are about **two times more likely** to leave school without graduating with a diploma than White students.
- In the last 33 years, Texas schools have lost a **cumulative total of more than 3.8 million students** from public high school enrollment prior to graduation.
- **136 counties had improved attrition rates** since last year, 85 counties had higher attrition rates and 10 counties remained the same.

"Clearly, some school districts are taking steps to improve their school holding power, and their investment in dropout prevention programs and college readiness initiatives is paying off," added Dr. Robledo Montecel.

"But much of our state leadership has shown a willingness to neglect many of our students and their families by weakening curriculum and graduation requirements and by withholding fair funding that would pay for vital teachers and programs," she said.

IDRA released a report, [College Bound and Determined](#), in February 2014 showing how one south Texas school district transformed itself from low achievement and low expectations to planning for all students to graduate from high school and college. The result was a school district that doubled its number of high school graduates, cut dropout rates in half and increased college-going rates. Half of the district's students are earning college credit while still in high school.

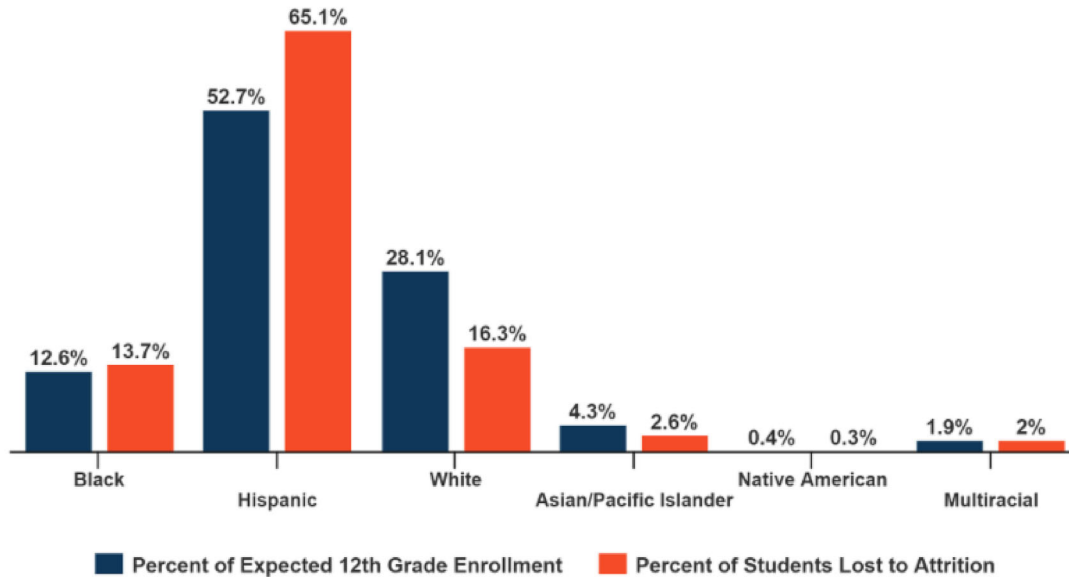
"Given the demographics in our public schools, Texas cannot afford to educate some students and not others," said Dr. Robledo Montecel. "We cannot continue funding gaps; we cannot put our children in over-crowded classes; we cannot dumb down the curriculum and track our kids into vocational classes; we cannot cut college financial aid; and we cannot release schools from their responsibility to provide an excellent education for every child."

"Since this problem is systemic, the solutions must address schools as systems," added Dr. Robledo Montecel. IDRA's [Quality School Action Framework](#)™ guides communities and schools in identifying weak areas and strengthening public schools' capacities to graduate and prepare all students for success. IDRA's book, [Courage to Connect: A Quality Schools Action Framework](#) shows how communities and schools can work together to be successful with all of their students.

Each fall, IDRA releases its [attrition study](#). The latest study became available today online at [www.idra.org](http://www.idra.org). Attrition rates are an indicator of a school's holding power, or the ability to keep students enrolled in school and learning until they graduate. IDRA was commissioned to conduct Texas' first-ever comprehensive statewide study of high school dropouts using a high school attrition formula to estimate the number and percent of students who leave school prior to graduation. That study in 1986 was the state's first major effort to assess the school holding power of Texas public schools and resulted in state-level policy reforms for the state education agency to count and report dropout data. IDRA is the only organization that has examined Texas attrition rates consistently, with the same methodology, for 33 years.

The annual attrition studies released by IDRA include county-level data by race and ethnicity. Trend graphs of high school attrition in each Texas county are available online. The study includes detailed findings, a supplemental analysis for reaching a rate of zero and graphics showing different types of dropout data.

## Hispanic students and Black students comprise a higher percentage of students lost than their proportion of the student population



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## IDRA Attrition Study & Resources

[2018 Study - Texas Public School Attrition Study, 2017-18 \(PDF\)](#)

[Look Up Your County](#) - See attrition rates and numbers over the last nine years

[eBook - Types of Dropout Data Defined](#)

[Ideas and Strategies for Action](#)

[Classnotes Podcast: "Counting Dropouts"](#)

[Overview of the Coca-Cola Valued Youth Program](#), which keeps 98 percent of students in school

Intercultural Development Research Association

### See Texas Attrition Rates Over the Last 9 Years by County

Each fall, IDRA releases its attrition study. Attrition rates are an indicator of a school's holding power or the ability to keep students enrolled in school and learning until they graduate. IDRA has used the same methodology since its inaugural statewide study in 1986. The annual attrition studies include county-level data by race and ethnicity. Trend graphs of high school attrition in each Texas county are below. [See the full study, infographics and other information at IDRA's website.](#)

Select a county below to see the latest results from the Texas Public School Attrition Study 2017-18 (released November 2018). Higher attrition rates (in percent), mean more students have been lost from enrollment.

#### Attrition Rates, by County Over Time

Anderson

Download data

IDRA - Texas Public School Attrition Study 2017-18

## Texas public schools are losing 1 out of 5 students

It has taken over 35 years to improve by 11 percentage points, from 32% to 22%.

We're losing **11** students per hour

Schools are about twice as likely to lose Hispanic students and Black students before they graduate.

Schools are still losing 1 in 4 Hispanic students and 4 Black students.

Universal high school graduation is two decades away

Texas has lost 2.8 million students since 1986. We stand to lose another 2.3 million students.

Attrition Rate = 22% (New 2018)

Attrition Rate = 32% (1986)

2015 2020 2025 2030 2035

### It doesn't have to be this way

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All children are valuable. None is expendable.

**Infographic**

Texas public schools are losing one out of five students

**See Infographic**

#### Changes in High School Attrition Rates in Texas Counties

121 Counties Where High School Attrition Rates Improved Since Last Year

Anderson	Comal	Duval	Galveston	Harris	Jefferson	Rockwall	Tarrant	Wade
Andrews	Concho	El Paso	Hidalgo	Houston	Rockwall	Rockwall	Tarrant	Wade
Brewster	Franklin	Garland	Hidalgo	Houston	Rockwall	Rockwall	Tarrant	Wade
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121 Counties Where High School Attrition Rates Worsened Since Last Year

Anderson	Comal	Duval	Galveston	Harris	Jefferson	Rockwall	Tarrant	Wade
Andrews	Concho	El Paso	Hidalgo	Houston	Rockwall	Rockwall	Tarrant	Wade
Brewster	Franklin	Garland	Hidalgo	Houston	Rockwall	Rockwall	Tarrant	Wade
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121 Counties Where High School Attrition Rates Cannot Be Compared with Last Year

Anderson	Comal	Duval	Galveston	Harris	Jefferson	Rockwall	Tarrant	Wade
Andrews	Concho	El Paso	Hidalgo	Houston	Rockwall	Rockwall	Tarrant	Wade
Brewster	Franklin	Garland	Hidalgo	Houston	Rockwall	Rockwall	Tarrant	Wade
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**County List**

See which counties had attrition rates go up or down

**See List**

IDRA RESOURCE

### Quality School Holding Power Checklist

IDRA's Quality School Holding Power Checklist provides a set of criteria for assessing and enhancing effective design, personnel, program, and methods, as well as determining if one school is a quality school based on measures of student loss, school and success.

The Quality School Holding Power Checklist is based on a different paradigm for assessing schools. The items, measures, values and performance levels are specific to the school rather than an overarching or ongoing list for school systems that are responsible for ensuring the school and making successful long-term educational results.

Since 1975, IDRA has worked to change the way that schools are assessed. The Quality School Holding Power Checklist is a tool for assessing schools that are not just "good" or "bad," but are "quality" schools that are able to keep students in school and learning until they graduate. It is a tool for assessing schools that are not just "good" or "bad," but are "quality" schools that are able to keep students in school and learning until they graduate.

The checklist is based on the following criteria:

- 1. Is the school a quality school?
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**Checklist**

Quality School Holding Power Checklist

**See Checklist**





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The Intercultural Development Research Association is an independent, non-profit organization. Our mission is to achieve equal educational opportunity for every child through strong public schools that prepare all students to access and succeed in college. IDRA strengthens and transforms public education by providing dynamic training; useful research, evaluation, and frameworks for action; timely policy analyses; and innovative materials and programs.

IDRA works hand-in-hand with hundreds of thousands of educators and families each year in communities and classrooms around the country. All our work rests on an unwavering commitment to creating self-renewing schools that value and promote the success of students of all backgrounds.