## MSDE Public Website of State Performance Plan Results

## Local School System Results for Special Education

Maryland: Indicator 2

Percent of youth with IEPs dropping out of high school.

## Results

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
State Baseline:	5.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Target:	-	3.81%	3.81%	3.54%	3.54%	3.54%	3.27%	3.27%	3.27%
State Results:	-	5.7%	4.98%	5.78%	4.31%	4.41%	-	-	-
State Total# of Students:	-	31771	31159	32195	29596	31391	-	-	-
State Indicator Measurement:	-	1794	1551	1861	1276	1385	-	-	-

## Narrative Description of Indicator

In accordance with the Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 13A.08.01.07, Maryland defines a dropout rate as the perce students dropping out of school in grades 9 through 12 in a single year. The number and percentage of students who leave for any reason, except death, before graduation or completion of a Maryland approved educational program and who are r known to enroll in another school or state approved program during the current school year. The year is defined as July th June and includes students dropping out over the summer and students dropping out of evening high school and other alte programs. The dropout rate is computed by dividing the number of dropouts by the total number of students in grades 9 - served by the school. Students who re-enter school during the same school year in which they dropped out of school are n counted as dropouts. The same measure is used for all students, including students with IEPs.

The dropout rate is computed by dividing the number of dropouts by the total number of students in grades 9 through 12 s schools. Students who re-enter school during the same year in which they dropped out. Maryland uses this measurement for students.

Maryland did not meet the target (3.54%) set by the Maryland Board of Education. Students with disabilities had a dropout 4.41% (n = 1385 divided by 31399). This was an increase of 0.10 percentage points from the FFY 2008 rate of 4.31%.

MSDE will continue to place emphasis on appropriate transition planning. Transition planning provides students with purpo staying in school. It also provides them with connection to school staff. Research demonstrates that the lack of connectior school staff is one of the predominant reasons given for dropping out.

Data and results presented here are current as of March 2010 and reflective of updates and changes following the January submission of the Annual Performance Report (APR).