Methodology

Population

The dropout calculations were derived from the population of students enrolled in grades nine through twelve in Massachusetts public schools. High school enrollment was based on the October 1, 2009 SIMS submission. The dropout count was collected during all three SIMS submissions and then checked against data submitted by all other districts.

Definitions and Calculations

The Department applied a dropout measure that was developed by the U.S. Department of Education. A dropout is defined as a student in grades nine through twelve who leaves school prior to graduation for reasons other than transfer to another school, and does not re-enroll before the following October 1. Students considered to be dropouts were checked against data submitted by all other districts. If student dropped out and then re-enrolled in another district, the student was not considered a dropout.

The dropout count was based on two groups of students:

Summer Dropouts: Students who were reported in the October 1, 2009 submission as a dropout or a transfer to an in-state public school (with no record of re-enrollment) prior to the beginning of the 2009-10 school year.

School Year Dropouts: Students who were reported as either a dropout or a transfer to an in-state public school (with no record of re-enrollment) during the 2009-10 school year.

Beginning in the 2003-04 school year, in compliance with the National Center for Education Statistics reporting guidelines, summer dropouts were applied to the grade in which they failed to enroll. For example, a student who was reported as enrolled in grade ten at the end of the 2008-09 school year, but fails to enroll in the 2009-10 school year, was counted as a grade eleven dropout because the student completed grade ten.

According to the U.S. Department of Education dropout measure, students who dropped out during a particular reporting year, but returned to school, graduated or received a GED by October 1 of the following year were not counted in the final dropout count; these students are referred to as returned dropouts. The final dropout count equals students who were considered to be dropouts at the end of the 2009-10 school year (preliminary dropouts) minus all returned dropouts.

\[ \text{Final dropout count} = \text{Preliminary Dropouts} - \text{Returned Dropouts} \]

\[ \text{Example for the 2009-10 school year:} \]
\[ \text{State final dropout count for 2009-10} = (2,721 + 8,394) - 2,819 = 8,296 \]

A dropout rate is the frequency that a dropout occurs within a defined population. The Department calculates the annual dropout rate as the number of students who drop out of school over a one-year period,
minus the number of returned dropouts, divided by the October 1 grade nine through twelve enrollment, and multiplied by 100. For the 2008-09 school year, the one-year period was from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

**Figure 2: Annual Dropout Rate Calculation**

\[
\text{Annual dropout rate} = \frac{\text{Final dropout count}}{\text{October 2009 Grade 9-12 enrollment}} \times 100
\]

*Example:*

State annual dropout rate for 2009-10 = \[
\frac{8,296}{290,502} \times 100 = 2.9 \%
\]