Texas commits to transform education outcomes of students in foster care
Findings from the Texas Blueprint Implementation Data Workgroup

**Priority**
Cross-system data sharing
Sharing essential data across child welfare, education, and court systems is critical to the educational success of students in foster care. In 2012, the Texas Blueprint Implementation Data Workgroup was established to assess the educational outcomes of students in care in Texas. This brief uses baseline data to highlight the complexities and challenges that impact students in foster care while providing opportunities for agencies to promote cross-system practices and strategies that improve stability and achievement.

**Collaboration**
Diverse, multi-disciplinary membership
The Texas Blueprint Implementation Data Workgroup includes:

- Former Foster Youth
- Children’s Commission
- Child Protective Services (CPS)*
- Texas Education Agency (TEA)
- The University of Texas at Austin
- Stakeholders/Advocates

*CPS is a division of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS)

**Accomplishments**
Mobilizing data driven change
- Participated in national information sharing programs
- Amended Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between DFPS and TEA in 2014
- Developed shared definitions across systems
- Mapped data collection timeline
- Identified priority data indicators
- Established 2012-2013 baseline data to measure the educational outcomes of students in foster care

**Outcomes from the 2012-2013 school year**

- **23,326** students in foster care attended Texas public schools during the school year

**School Mobility**
The percentage of students in foster care who attended 2+ schools in one school year (47%) was 6.5 times that of students not in care (7%).

**Special Education**
The percentage of students in foster care receiving special education services (24%) was 2.7 times that of students not in care (9%). Students in care were more often eligible under Emotional Disturbance:

- Emotional disturbance as primary disability: 6% for students in foster care vs. 34% for students not in care

**Disciplinary Actions**
Percentage of students in foster care and not in care who received suspensions:

- In-school suspensions (ISS): 11% for students in foster care and 21% for students not in care
- Out-of-school suspensions (OSS): 5% for students in foster care and 16% for students not in care

**Dropout & Graduation Leavers**

- **32%** of students in foster care graduated
- **29%** of students in foster care dropped out
- **8%** of students in foster care left for other reason

- **19%** of students not in care graduated
- **72%** of students not in care dropped out
- **8%** of students not in care left for other reason

(PEIMS 2012 School Leaver Codes)

**Graduation Program**
The Foundation High School Program replaces Minimum, Recommended, and Distinguished programs for students starting high school in 2014

- **18%** of students in foster care graduated with Distinguished
- **14%** of students in foster care graduated with Recommended
- **53%** of students not in care graduated with Distinguished
- **68%** of students not in care graduated with Recommended

*Prepared by: The University of Texas at Austin Child & Family Research Institute School of Social Work*
### Recommendations

Collect, share, and analyze local data across systems to inform decision-making and improve practices
Organize a group of child welfare, education, and judicial stakeholders in your community
Consider local strengths and challenges, create shared definitions, and brainstorm solutions to meet the needs of your community

### Questions to consider

#### Schools
- Do you know your district’s foster care liaison and the student's designated education decision-maker? How can foster care liaisons work with school staff to improve transition services within required time frames?
- Who is responsible for making a student's special education decisions? If required, is a surrogate parent appointed and trained?
- Do you include trauma-informed training for staff? What prevention and alternative strategies to suspension and expulsion are available to students? Does your school use Response to Intervention and Positive Behavior Support strategies effectively?
- What evidence-based dropout prevention strategies are in your school plan? When do you review students' course credit accruals? How do you address student needs for tutoring, content mastery, credit recovery, and extra-curricular activities?
- Have you talked with the student about their post-secondary goals, aspirations, and options? Is this information reflected in the student's personal graduation plan, current course selection, and graduation program?

#### Courts
- Where is the student enrolled in school? If the student changes placements, what can be done to ensure school stability? Can the student remain in the current school? If not, is there a transition plan in place to ensure prompt record transfers?
- Do the caregivers, attorneys, surrogate parent, CASA, or other advocates have current information about the student's Individualized Education Program?
- What behaviors does the student present in school that lead to a disciplinary action? What services are needed to prevent and address these behaviors?

#### CPS
- Do you coordinate with schools and caregivers to develop either creative transportation solutions that allow a student to remain in the same school or a transition plan if the student changes schools?
- What issues are addressed in the student's Admission, Review, and Dismissal (ARD) committee meetings?
- Do you remind caregivers annually and during the enrollment process to provide a written signed statement of “opting-out” from corporal punishment for each student in foster care?
- Does a student have a personal graduation plan, and if so, when was it last reviewed? How can you collaborate with schools to facilitate student participation in extra-curricular activities, online courses, credit recovery services, and tutoring?
- What are the student's educational goals and aspirations? Are additional services available to help the student realize these goals?

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This brief highlights data collected at the state level as the result of collaboration between child welfare, education, and court systems in Texas. For more information, please see:

- [Child Protective Services Education Policy](https://www.dfps.state.tx.us/handbooks/CPS/Files/CPS_pg_x15000.asp)
- [Texas Education Agency Foster Care & Student Success](http://tea.texas.gov/FosterCareStudentSuccess/)
- [Children's Commission education site](http://education.texaschildrenscommission.gov/)

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