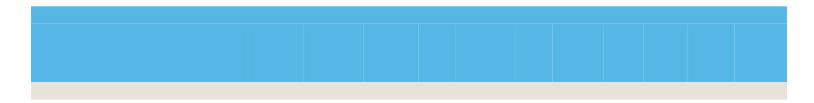
#### Part (i): Description of State Accountability System

Part (i)(I) the minimum number of students that the State determines are necessary to be included in each of the subgroups of students for use in the accountability system. The Texas accountability minimum size criteria are 10 assessments or students for the all student group or any subgroup for every indicator.

Part (i)(II) the long-term goals and measurements of interim progress for all students and for each of the subgroups of students (not applicable to district and state report cards).

All		State ESSA	A Goals (HS/K	-12 & AEA)		
All						
Students	All Students					

# Texas Education Agency 2023 Federal Report Card





Part (i)(III) the indicators used to meaningfully differentiate all public schools in the State:

a. Academic Achievement Indicator: STAAR Performance Status (Percent at Meets Grade Level or Above)

b. Other Academic Indicator for Non-High Schools: STAAR Growth Status

c. Graduation Rate: Federal Graduation Status

d. ELP Indicator: English Learner Language Proficiency Status

e. School Quality or Student Success (SQSS) Indicators: College, Career, and Military Readiness for High Schools and K-12s; Student Achievement Domain Score: STAAR only for All Other Schools without Annual Graduates

(bb) the methodology by which the State differentiates all such schools. Total points for each component are determined by multiplying the percentage of evaluated indicators met by the corresponding weight and rounding to one decimal place. The Closing the Gaps domain score is the sum of the total points rounded to the nearest whole number and is further used to differentiate all public schools. See the accountability manual for details. Chapter 4-2023 Closing the Gaps Domain

(cc) the methodology by which the State differentiates a school as consistently underperforming for any subgroup of students. Texas uses the Closing the Gaps domain to identify campuses that have consistently under-performing student groups. A student group that misses the targets in at least the same three indicators, for three consecutive years, is considered 'consistently underperforming'. Any campus not identified for Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI) that has at least one consistently underperforming student group is identified for Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI). TSI identifies both Title I and non-Title I campuses. Data from 2019, 2022, and 2023 are considered consecutive years for 2023 TSI identification. See the accountability manual for details. Chapter 10-2023 Identification of Schools for Improvement

(dd) the methodology by which the State identifies a school for comprehensive support and improvement. Texas annually ranks all Title I campuses based on Closing the Gaps scaled scores. First, Texas determines the bottom five percent of Closing the Gaps outcomes by rank ordering the scaled scores of Title I campuses by schooltype - elementary, middle, high school/K-12, and alternative education accountability. Texas then determines which campuses fell in the bottom five percent for each school type. Title I campuses that rank in their school type's bottom five percent are identified for CSI. Any Title I campus identified for Additional Targeted Support (ATS) for three consecutive years will be identified for CSI the following school year.

Part (i)(V) the number and names of all public schools in the State identified by the State for comprehensive support and improvement or implementing targeted support and improvement plans. Campuses Identified for Support under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) for the 2022-2023 school year: Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools Targeted Support and Improvement Schools and Additional Targeted Support Schools.

Part (i)(VI) the exit criteria established by the State, including the length of years established. Campuses that do not rank in their school type's bottom five percent of the Closing the Gaps domain for two consecutive years and have Closing the Gaps domain scaled score by the end of the second year that is higher than when originally identified are considered as having successfully exited. Campuses previously identified as CSI based solely on a graduation rate must have a four or six-year federal graduation rate of at least 66.7 percent for two consecutive years to exit CSI status.





		Gut								
State	AT District Campus Am	nerican Hispanic \	ہ White	Indian	Asian					

									Two				
									or				
		All	African			American		Pacific					
		Students	American	Hispanic	White	Indian	Asian	Islander	Races	Disadv	CWD	EL	
Ad	Academic Growth Score												

- Indicates there are no students in the group.
- \* Indicates results are masked due to small numbers to protect student confidentiality.
- € Ever in grades 9-12.

#### Part (iv): English Language Proficiency

This section provides information on the number and percentage of English learners achieving English language proficiency based on the 2023 TELPAS (Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System) data. (EL: English learner)

Total		
EL in	Proficiency	
Class	of EL	Proficiency
119	43	36%

- Indicates there are no students in the group.

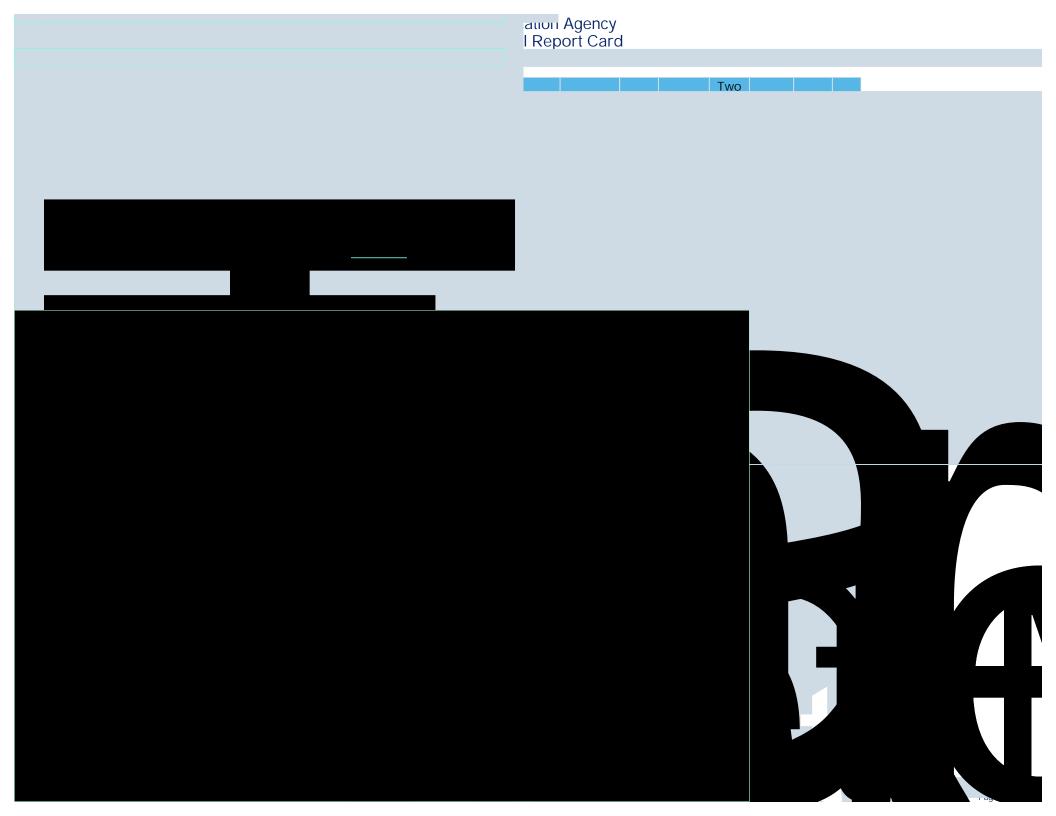
\* Indicates results are masked due to small numbers to protect student confidentiality.

€ Indicates data reporting does not meet for Minimum Size.

#### Part (v): School Quality or Student Success (SQSS)

This section provides information on the other indicators of school quality or student success, which is college, career and military readiness (CCMR) for high schools and average performance rate of the three STAAR performance levels of all students, regardless of whether they were in the accountability subset, for elementary and secondary schools without a graduation rate. (CWD: children with disability; EL: English learner)

	All Students	African American	Hispanic	White	American Indian		Pacific Islander		CWD	EL
Student Success (Student A	Achieveme	ent Domair	Score: S	TAAR (	Component	Only)				
STAAR Component Score	66	45								



	A.11	A fui a au			0	
	All Students	African American	Hispanic		American Indian	Asia
Long-Term Goals	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	989
Target Met						

COUNTY

	Two			
	or			
Pacific	More	Econ		EL
slander	Races	Disadv	CWD	+
98%	98%	98%	98%	98%

Blank cell indicates there are no data available in the group.

+ STAAR Performance and Graduation use EL(Current & Monitored), EL English Learner

### Part (vii): STAAR Participation

This section provides the percentage of students assessed and not assessed on STAAR for m school year. (CWD: children with disability; CWOD: children without disability; EL: English learn

guage Proficiency uses EL (Current).

ematics, reading/ELA, and science for the 2022-23

<u> </u>	Campus		
Campus			



	African								
Campus	American	Hispanic	White						

		Total students	African American	Hispanic	White	Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	EL	Students with Disabilities
	Male	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Female	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Total	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
Accelerated Coursework											
Advanced Placement Courses	Male	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Female	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Total	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
International Baccalaureate Courses	Male	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Female	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Total	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
Dual Enrollment/Dual Credit Programs	Male	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Female	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Total	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9

Blank cell indicates the student group is not applicable to this report.

- Indicates there are no data available in the group.

- -3 Indicates skip logic failure.
- -5 Indicates Action Plan/Quick Plans.
- -8 Indicates EDFacts missing data.
- -9 Indicates not applicable / skipped.
- -11 Indicates suppressed data at the campus/district level.
- \*\*\* Indicates aggregated data at the state level is not available due to suppressed data at the campus level.

#### Part (ix): Teacher Quality Data

This section provides information on the professional qualifications of teachers, including information disaggregated by high- and low-poverty schools on the number and percentage of (I) inexperienced teacher, principals, and other school leaders; (II) teachers teaching with emergency or provisional credentials; and (III) teachers who are not teaching in the subject or field for which the teacher is certified or licensed.

Low Poverty School				
	All School			
	Number	Percent		
Inexperienced Teachers, Principals, and Other School Leaders	13.8	18.4%		
Teachers Teaching with Emergency or Provisional Credentials	1.8	2.5%		
Teacher Who Are Not Teaching in the Subject or Field for Which the Teacher is Certified or Licensed	9.0	12.5%		

- Indicates there are no data available in the group.

#### Part (x): Per-pupil Expenditure

### Part (xii): Statewide National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

This section provides results on the state academic assessments in reading and mathematics in grades 4 and 8 of the 2022 National Assessment of Educational Progress, compared to the national average of such results.

State Level: 2022 Percentages at N	AEP	Act	nieve	eme	nt Le	vels	
			%	6			
	%	6	At Abo	or			
	Bel	ow	Abo	ove			
	Bas	sic	Bas	sic			

#### Part (xiv): Additional Information - Chronic Absenteeism

This section provides information on the Chronic Absenteeism per EDFacts definition: percent of unduplicated number of K - 12 students enrolled in a school for at least 10 days and absent for 10% or more days during the 2021-22 school year. (CWD: children with disability; EL: English learner)

								Two			
								or			
	All	African			American		Pacific	More	Econ		
	Students	American	Hispanic	White	Indian	Asian	Islander	Races	Disadv	CWD	EL
Chronic Absenteeism Rate	18%	26%	22%	16%	*	11%	*	10%	28%	28%	19%

- Indicates there are no students in the group.

\* Indicates results are masked due to small numbers to protect student confidentiality.