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 25 tests for assessment related indicators or 25 students for non-assessment related indicators, such as graduation, for any student group, and 10 tests or students for the all student group.

Part (i)(II) the long-term goals and measurements of interim progress for all students and for each of the subgroups of students.

			S	State ESSA	A Goals	S						
		All Students	African American	Hispanic		American Indian		Pacific Islander	Two or More Races		Special Educ	EL (Current & Former)
Academic Pe	erformance (At Meets Gra	de Level d	or Above)									
Reading/ELA	Baseline 2016-17 Rates	44%	32%	37%	60%	43%	74%	45%	56%	33%	19%	29%
	2017-18 through 2021-22	44%	32%	37%	60%	43%	74%	45%	56%	33%	19%	29%
	2022-23 through 2026-27	52%	42%	46%	66%	51%	78%	53%	62%	43%	31%	39%
	2027-28 through 2031-32	62%	54%	58%	73%	62%	82%	63%	70%	55%	45%	52%
	2032-33	72%	66%	69%	80%	72%	87%	73%	78%	67%	60%	65%
Mathematics	Baseline 2016-17 Rates	46%	31%	40%	59%	45%	82%	50%	54%	36%	23%	40%
	2017-18 through 2021-22	46%	31%	40%	59%	45%	82%	50%	54%	36%	23%	40%
	2022-23 through 2026-27	54%	41%	49%	65%	53%	85%	57%	61%	45%	34%	49%
	2027-28 through 2031-32	63%	54%	59%	73%	63%	88%	66%	69%	57%	48%	59%
	2032-33	73%	66%	70%	80%	73%	91%	75%	77%	68%	62%	70%
EL Progress												
	Baseline 2016-17 Rates											41%
	2017-18 through 2021-22											

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-12 Student Achievement Domain Score: STAAR only for All Other Schools without Annual Graduates

Part (i)(IV) the State's system for meaningfully differentiating all public schools in the State, including -- (aa) the specific weight of the indicators in such differentiation

Campus Type	Indicator	Weight
Elementary and Middle Schools	Academic Achievement	30%
	Other Academic Indicator	50%
	English Learner Language Proficiency	10%
	SQSS: Student Achievement Domain Score: STAAR Component Only	10%
High Schools and K-12.00, A:.26 7AR		

- (bb) the methodology by which the State differentiates all such schools. A weighted average of the accountability indicators will be computed from the number of items meeting targets divided by the number of items evaluated. The weighted average will be scaled to grades A (90-100), B (80-89), C (70-79), D (60-69), and F (0-59) and further used to differentiate all public schools. https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/chapter-4-2022-closing-the-gaps-domain.pdf
- (cc) the methodology by which the State differentiates a school as consistently underperforming for any subgroup of students. TEA uses the Closing the Gaps domain to identify campuses that have consistently underperforming 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 2018, 2019, and 2022 are considered consecutive years for 2022 TSI identification.
- (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. Beginning August 2022, TEA also evaluates overall scaled scores to make final comprehensive support and improvement (CSI) determinations. Title I campuses with both the lowest Closing the Gaps and lowest overall scaled scores are identified for CSI. First, Texas determines the bottom five percent of Closing the Gaps outcomes by rank ordering the scaled scores of Title I campuses by school type 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. Next, TEA rank orders the overall scaled scores for all

State	e			

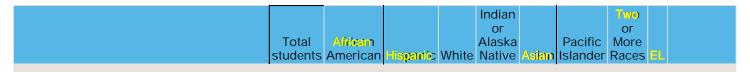
Texas Education Agency 2022 Federal Report Card

- 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

	All Students	African American	Hispanic	White	American Indian		Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Econ Disadv	CWD	EL +
STAAR Performance Statu	S										
Reading											
Interim Goals (2018-2022)	44%	32%	37%	60%	43%	74%	45%	56%	33%	19%	29%
Target Met	Υ		Υ	Υ							
Interim Goals (2023-2027)	52%	42%	46%	66%	51%	78%	53%	62%	43%	31%	39%
Target Met	Υ		Υ	Υ							
Interim Goals (2028-2032)	62%	54%	58%	73%	62%	82%	63%	70%	55%	45%	52%
Target Met	Υ		Υ	Υ							
Long-Term Goals	72%	66%	69%	80%	72%	87%	73%	78%	67%	60%	65%
Target Met	Υ		N	Υ							
Mathematics											
Interim Goals (2018-2022)	46%	31%	40%	59%	45%	82%	50%	54%	36%	23%	40%
Target Met	Υ		N	Υ							
Interim Goals (2023-2027)	54%	41%	49%	65%	53%	85%	57%	61%	45%	34%	49%

Total African students American Hisp	Indian or panic White	



- Indicates there are no students in the group.

...