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

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-12s, AEAs, and Districts	Academic Achievement	50%
	Federal Graduation Status or Academic Growth Status1	10%
	English Learner Language Proficiency	10%
	SQSS: College, Career, and Military Readiness or Student Domain Score: STAAR Component Only2	30%

¹ If Federal Graduation Status is not available, Academic Growth Status is used.

² If College, Career, and Military Readiness is not available, Student Achievement Domain Score: STAAR Component Only is used.

- (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 Title I campuses statewide (without regard to campus type) to determine the scaled score cut point necessary to identify at least five percent of Title I campuses. Title I campuses with an overall scaled score cut point at or below the overall cut point and that rank in their school types bottom five percent are identified for CSI.

State District	: Campus <i>i</i>	African American	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Econ Disadv	Non Econ Disadv	CWD	CWOD	EL I	Male I	- emale	Migrant	Homeless	Foster Care	Military

									Two		
			African			American		Pacific			
State	District	Campus	American	Hispanic	White	Indian	Asian	Islander			



- 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

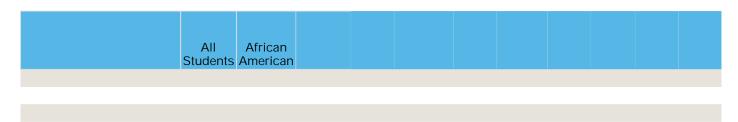
This section provides information on the number and percentage of English learners achieving English language proficiency based on the 2022 TELPAS (Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System) data. (EL: English learner)

	Proficiency of EL	Rate of Proficiency
306	14	5%

- 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)



								Two			
								or			
	All	African			American		Pacific	More	Econ		EL
	Students	American	Hispanic	White	Indian	Asian	Islander	Races	Disadv	CWD	+
Long-Term Goals	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%					

Afric	an	American					
Campus Ameri							

		Total students	African American	Hispanic		Indian or Alaska Native		Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	EL	Students with Disabilities	Students with Disabilities (Section 504)
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Referrals to Law Enforcemen	nt											
	Male	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Part (x): Per-pupil Expenditure

- Indicates there are no students in the group.
- * Indicates results are masked due to small numbers to protect student confidentiality.

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 2019 National Assessment of Educational Progress, compared to the national average of such results.

State Level: 2019 Percentages at NAEP Achievement Levels										
						6	%			
			9			or	At		%	
			Bei Ba:	OW sic		ove sic	Abo	ove cient	At Advanced	
Grade	Subject	Student Group		US		US	TX	US	TX	US
	Reading	Overall	42	37	58	63	30	33	7	9
	3	Black	51	56	49	44	19	17	3	3
		Hispanic		50	48	50	20	21	3	4
		White		27	74	73	44	42	10	11
		American Indian		57	*	43	*	18	*	3
		Asian		17	92	83	71	58	31	24
		Pacific Islander	*	50	*	50	*	23	*	6
		Two or More Races		32	72	68	41	38	8	11
		EcoDis	54	52	46	48	18	19	3	3
		Students with Disabilities		73	23	27	7	10	1	2
		English Language Learners		67	43	33	16	10	2	1
	Mathematics	Overall		25	78	75	38	36	8	8
		Black	33	45	67	55	21	15	2	1
		Hispanic	27	36	73	64	27	22	3	3
		White	10	14	90	86	57	48	13	10
		American Indian	*	41	*	59	*	22	*	4
		Asian		9	97	91	73	63	27	24
		Pacific Islander		38	*	62	*	22	*	3
		Two or More Races	10	22	90	78	58	38	23	9
		EcoDis		38	69	62	24	20	3	2
		Students with Disabilities	51	56	49	44	18	14	2	2
		English Language Learners	31	48	69	52	26	14	3	2
Grade 8	Reading	Overall	34	30	66	70	23	31	2	4
		Black		47	55	53	17	16	1	1
		Hispanic		39	59	61	16	21	1	2
		White	24	22	76	78	30	38	2	5
		American Indian	*	45	*	55	*	18	*	2
		Asian	8	14	92	86	60	56	11	12
		Pacific Islander	*	35	*	65	*	25	*	2
		Two or More Races	28 42	27	72	73	32	35	5	6
		EcoDis		42	58	58	16	19	1	1
		Students with Disabilities	74	69	26	31	5	7	1	n/a