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			
	English Learner Language Proficiency	10%		
	SQSS: Student Achievement Domain Score: STAAR Component Only			
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			

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.

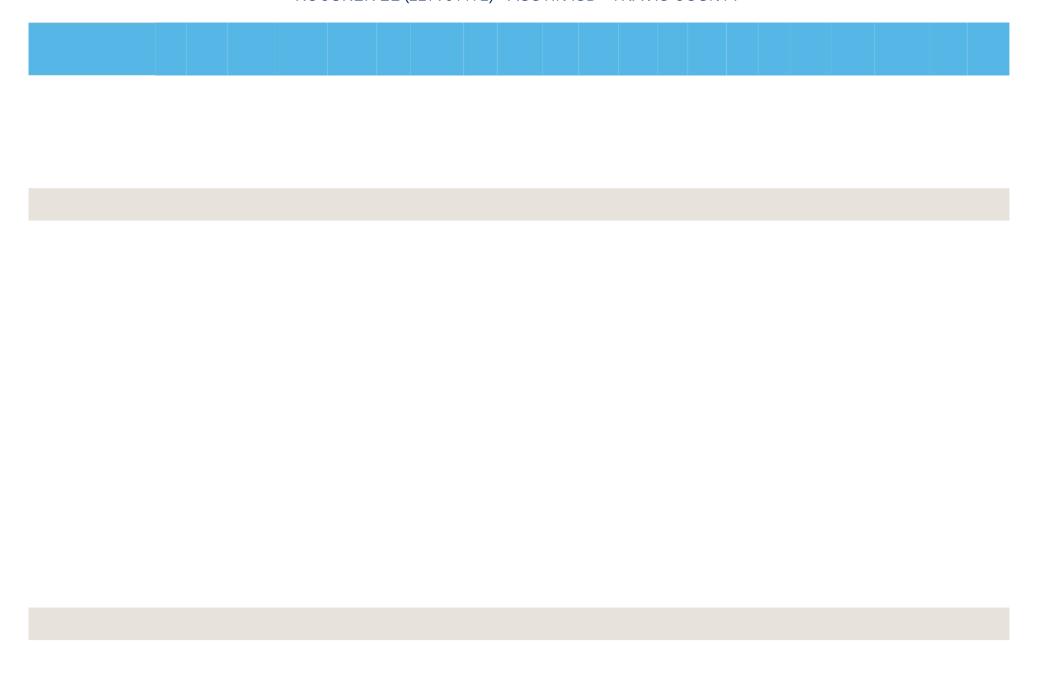
(bb) the methodology by which the State differentiates all such schools. A weighted average of the accountability indicators will be computed from the number of items meeting targets divided by the number of items evaluated. The weighted average will be scaled to grades A (90-100), B (80-89), C (70-79), 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.

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)



s	tate							

Texas Education Agency

All Africa Students Americ	n an Hispanic Wh	American ite Indian	Asian	

	TY vo		
	ency uses EL (Current)12 Td (tors that do not me	et the minimum size criteria	.)Tj ETEd O

		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		2
	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
	Total	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
All Students												
Chronic Absenteeism												
	Male	50	6	31	7	-8	-8	-8	6	5	19	-8
	Female	34	3	20	7	-8	1	-8	3	7	6	-8
	Total	84	9	51	14	-8	1	-8	9	12	25	-8

	Total
Incidents of Violence	
Incidents of rape or attempted rape	0
Incidents of sexual assault (other than rape)	0
Incidents of robbery with a weapon	0
Incidents of robbery with a firearm or explosive device	0
Incidents of robbery without a weapon	0
Incidents of physical attack or fight with a weapon	0
Incidents of physical attack or fight with a firearm or explosive device	0
Incidents of physical attack or fight without a weapon	0
Incidents of threats of physical attack with a weapon	0
Incidents of threats of physical attack with a firearm or explosive device	0
Incidents of threats of physical attack without a weapon	0
Incidents of possession of a firearm or explosive device	0
Allegations of Harassment or bullying	
On the basis of sex	0
On the basis of race	0
On the basis of disability	0
On the basis of sexual orientation	0
On the basis of religion	0

Part (viii)(II) This section provides information from the 2017-18 CRDC surveys, submitted by school districts to the Office for Civil Rights, on the number of students enrolled in preschool programs and accelerated coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school.

This section provides information on the per-pu non-personnel expenditures, disaggregated by	pil expenditures of federal, state source of funds, for each school	e, and local funds, including act I district and campus for the pre	ual personnel expenditures and a eceding fiscal year.	ictual

			NAEP % Bel Ba			or ove sic	nt Lev % At Abo Profi	or ove	A		A					
Grade	Subject	Student Group	P			US	TX	US			7 7 1					
irade 8	Mathematics	Overall	•		1	62	24	26				,				
		Black			46	28	11	9								
		Hispanic			34	40	16	14					/			
		White			72	J	36	35			l l		/			
		American Indian	*	55	*	45	*	13	*	2						
		Asian	10	14	90	86	57	58	27	27						
		Pacific Islander	*	50	*	50	*	17	*	5						
		Two or More Races	26	37	74	63										



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 2020-21 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	21%	15%	29%	7%	*	30%	*	14%	28%	28%	30%

⁻ Indicates there are no students in the group.

^{*} Indicates results are masked due to small numbers to protect student confidentiality.