# Texas Education Agency

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				
High Schools and K-12s, AEAs, and Districts	Academic Achievement				
	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				

<sup>1</sup> If Federal Graduation Status is not available, Academic Growth Status is used.

<sup>2</sup> 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

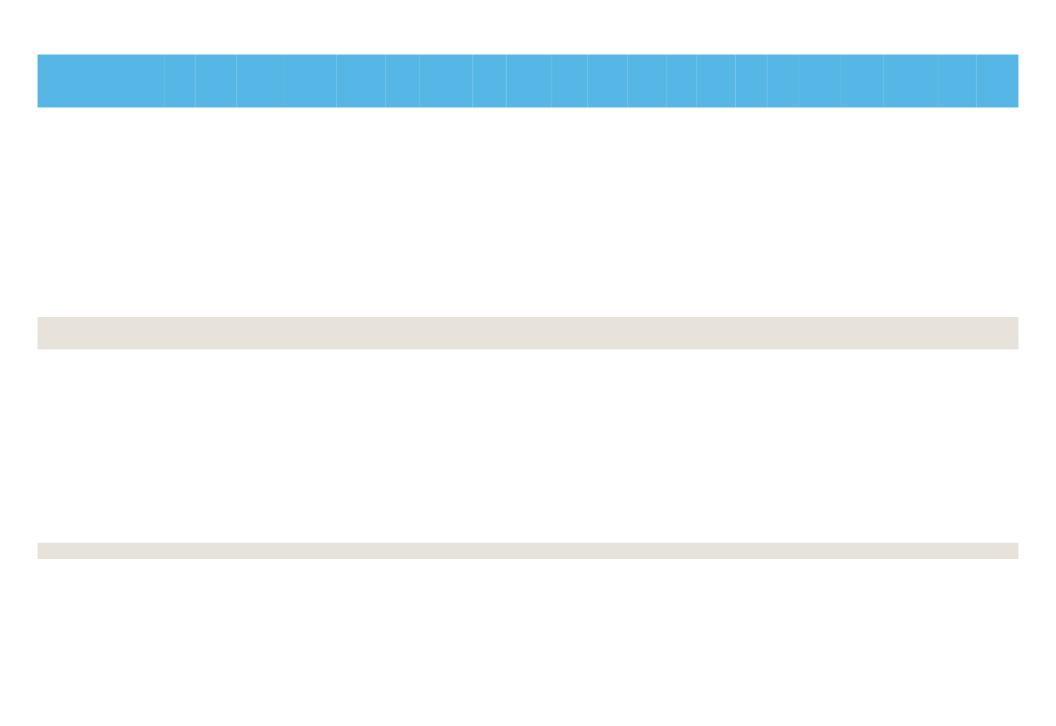
(cc) the methodology by which the State differentiates a school as consistently underperforming for any subgroup of students. TEA uses the Closing the Gaps domain to identify campuses that have consistently underperforming student groups. A student group that misses the targets in at least the same three 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)

	State District Camp	African ous American Hispan	American c White Indian	Pacific Asian Islander			

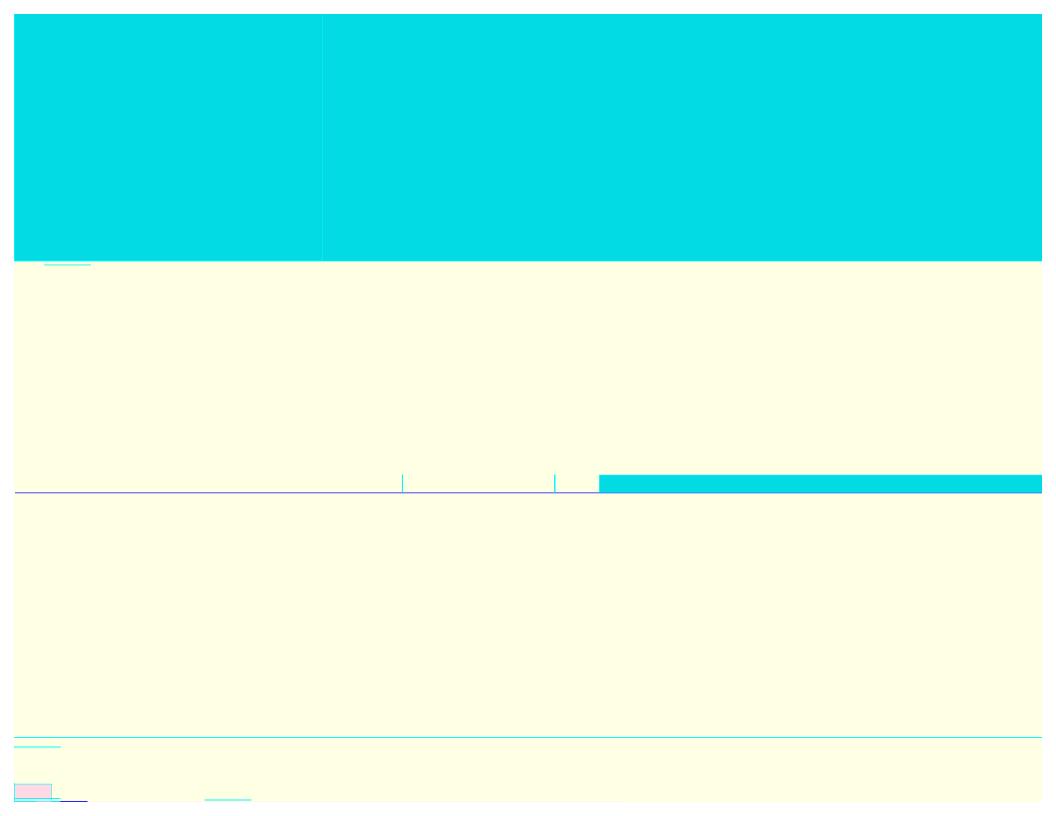


- Indicates there are no students in the group.
- \* Indicates res/TT4 8.09 Tf 23of 2691

								Two or			
	All Students	African American	Hispanic		American Indian		Pacific Islander			CWD	EL +
Long-Term Goals	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%
Target Met											

Blank cells above represent student group indicators that do not meet the minimum size criteria.

+



	State Le	vel: 2019 Percentages at N	AEP	Act	niev	eme	nt Lev	/els			
					9	6	%	o o			
			Bel	6 OW	Abo	or ove	At Abo	ove	Α	% At Advanced	
Grade	Subject	Student Group		sic US		sic US	Profic TX	US	TX	uS US	
	Mathematics	-	3	9	97		73	63	27	24	
Orduc 1	Matricinatics	Pacific Islander	*	38	*	62	*	22	*	3	
		Two or More Races	10	22	90		58	38	23	9	
		EcoDis	31	38	69		24	20	3	2	
		Students with Disabilities	51	56	49		18	14	2	2	
		English Language Learners	31	48	69		26	14	3	2	
Grade 8	Reading	Overall	34	30	66		23	31	2	4	
	3	Black	45	47	55		17	16	1	1	
	Black Hispanic		41	39	59						

State Level: 2019 NAEP Participation Rates for Students with Disabilities and English Learners									
Grade									
Grade 4	Mathematics	Students with Disabilities	87%						
		English Learners	95%						
Grade 8	Reading	Students with Disabilities	89%						
		English Learners	97%						
	Mathematics	Students with Disabilities	93%						
		English Learners	97%						

#### Part (xiii): Cohort Rate of Graduates Enrolled in Postsecondary Education

This section provides information on the cohort rate at which students who graduated from high school in the 2019-20 school year enrolled in a Texas public postsecondary education institution in the 2020-21 academic year in (I) programs of public postsecondary education in Texas; (II) programs of private postsecondary education in Texas; and (III) programs of postsecondary education outside Texas. (CWD: children with disability; EL: English learner)

#### There is no data for this campus.

#### 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	0%	*	1%	0%	*	1%	-	0%	0%	0%	0%

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