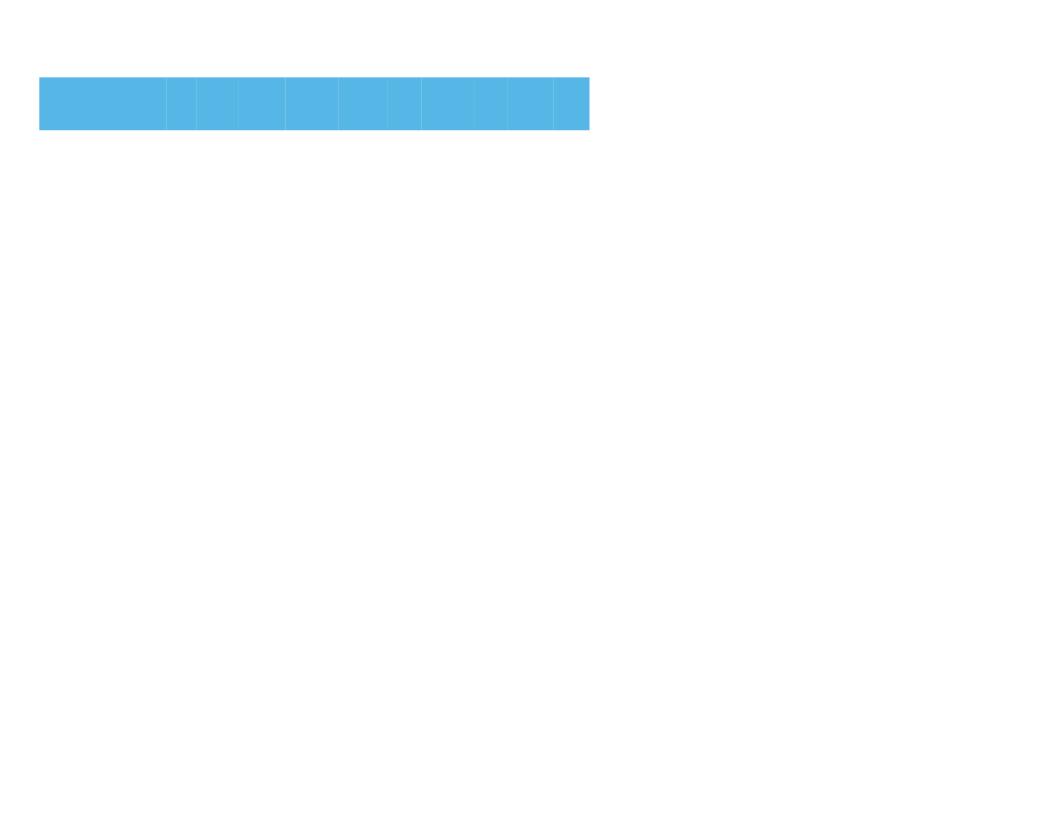


Baseline Rates						49%
2022-23 through 2026-27						49%
2027-28 through 2031-32						51%
2032-33 through 2036-37						53%
2037-38						55%

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

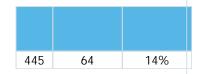
the methodology by which the State differentiates a school as consistently underperforming for any subgroup of students. Texas uses the Closing the Gaps domain to identify campuses that have consistently under-performing student groups. A student group that misses the targets in at least the same three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

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.



- 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.

the number and percentage of English learners achieving English language proficiency based on the 2023 Proficiency Assessment System) data. (EL: English learner)



- 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.

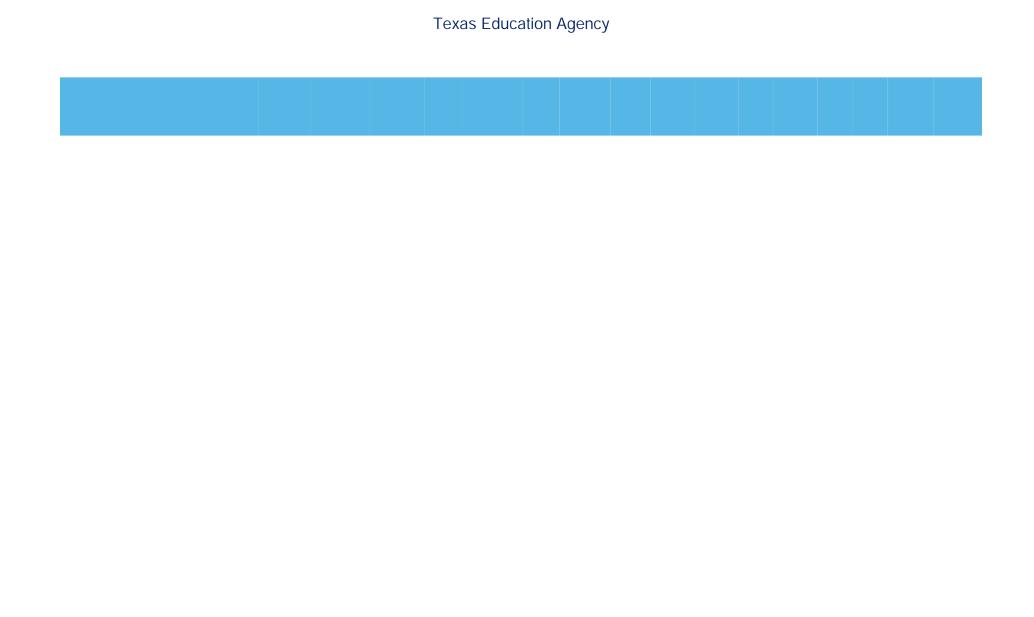
This section provides information on the other indicators of school quality or student success, which is college, career and military readiness (CCMR) for high schools and average performance rate of the three STAAR performance levels of all students, regardless of whether they were in the accountability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

Long-Term Goals	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%
Target Met											

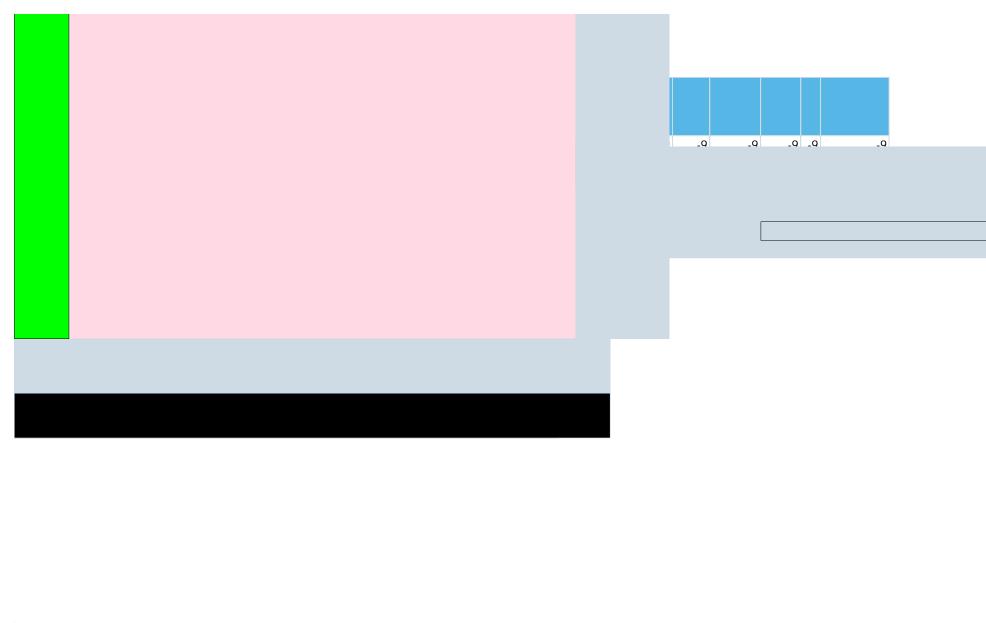
Blank cell indicates there are no data available in the group.

+ STAAR Performance and Graduation use EL(Current & Monitored), EL English Learner Language Proficiency uses EL (Current).

This section provides the percentage of students assessed and not assessed on STAAR for mathematics, reading/ELA, and science for the 2022-23 school year. (CWD: children with disability; CWOD: children without disability; EL: English learner)



Male	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Female	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	1



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.

