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 10 assessments or students for the all student group or any subgroup for every indicator.

Part (i)(II) the long-term goals and measurements of interim progress for all students and for each of the subgroups of students (not applicable to

2037-38

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

(bb) 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

(cc) 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

(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. 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. Texas then determines which campuses fell in the bottom five percent for each school type. Title I campuses that rank in their school type's bottom five percent are identified for CSI. Any Title I campus identified for Additional Targeted Support (ATS) for three consecutive years will be identified for CSI the following school year.

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:

|	All Students	African American	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Econ Disadv	CWD	EL
Male	83	61	83	*	*	-	-	*	82	78	88
Female	85	90	85	*				*	91	93	76

- Indicates there are no students in the group.

* Indicates results are masked due to small numbers to protect student anonymity.

Part (iii)(II): Graduation Rate
This section provides information on high school graduation rates for the class of

	All Students	African American	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian		More Races	Econ Disadv	CWD	EL€	Homeless €	Foster Care €
Federal Graduation Rates													
4-year Longitudinal Cohort Graduation Rate (Gr 9-12): Class of 83													
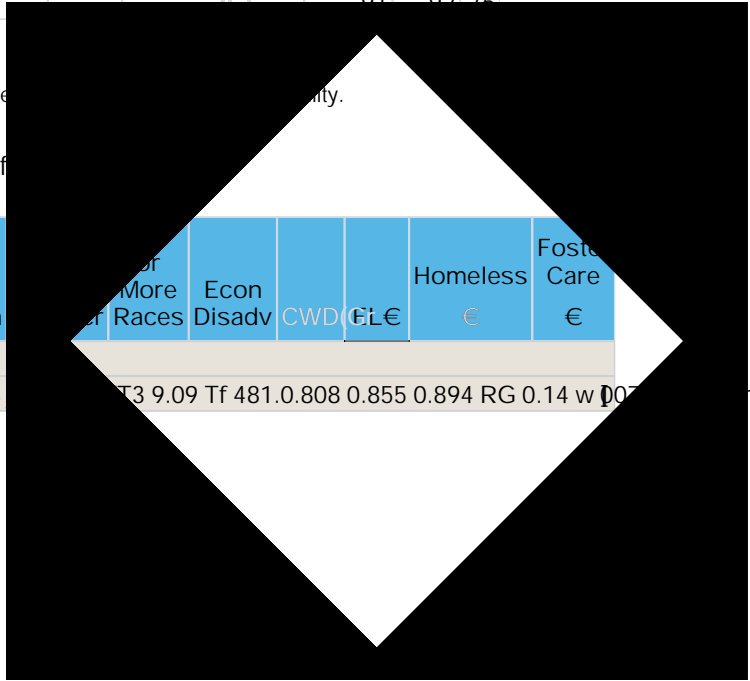
Part (v): School Quality or Student Success (SQSS)

	Total
Incidents of threats of physical attack without a weapon	3
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 2020-21 CRDC surveys, sub28 re B 0 J0 j 769.68 396.57 0.43 27.07 re B* 0 d 1 J1 j 0 d 0 J0 j 0 423.21 769.

* Indicates reporting standards not met.

n/a Indicates data reporting is not applicable for this group.

State Level: 2022 NAEP Participation Rates for Students with Disabilities and English Learners			
Grade	Subject	Student Group	Rate
Grade 4	Reading	Students with Disabilities	89%
		English Learners	95%
	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 2020-21 school year enrolled in a Texas public postsecondary education institution in the 2021-22 academic year in (I) programs of public postsecondary education in Texas; (II) programs of private postsecondaryeducation in Texas; and (III) programs of postsecondary education outside Texas. (CWate py5ch re B* 0 dcondary education ou