the indicators used to meaningfully differentiate all public schools in the State:

Academic Achievement Indicator: STAAR Performance Status (Percent at Meets Grade Level or Above)

Other Academic Indicator for Non-High Schools: STAAR Growth Status

Graduation Rate: Federal Graduation Status

ELP Indicator: English Learner Language Proficiency Status

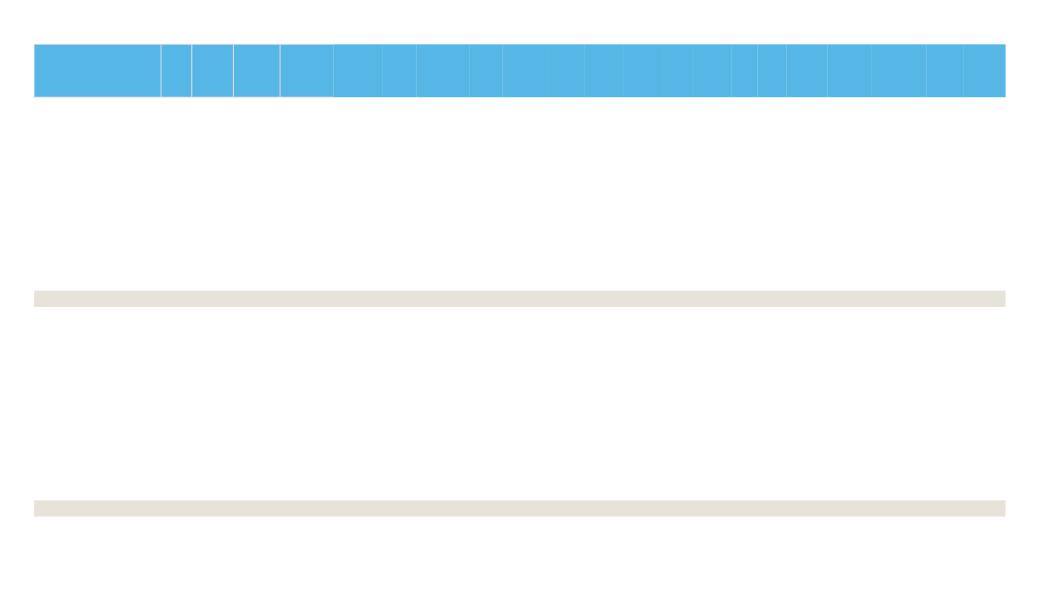
School Quality or Student Success (SQSS) Indicators: College, Career, and Military Readiness for High Schools and K-12s; Student Achievement Domain Score: STAAR only for All Other Schools without Annual Graduates

the State's system for meaningfully differentiating all public schools in the State, including -- the specific weight of the indicators in such differentiation

Elementary and Middle Schools	Academic Achievement			
	Other Academic Indicator	50%		
	English Learner Language Proficiency	10%		
	SQSS: Student Achievement Domain Score: STAAR Component Only	10%		
High Schools, K-12s, and AEAs	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.

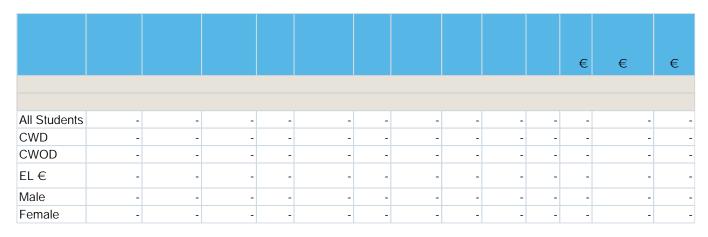




Male	70	-	73	*	-	-	-	-	71	70	67
Female	74	*	75	*	-	-	-	*	74	83	72

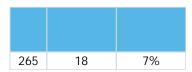
- Indicates there are no students in the group.
- * Indicates results are masked due to small numbers to protect student confidentiality.

This section provides information on high school graduation rates for the class of 2022.



- 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.

This section provides information on the number and percentage of English learners achieving English language proficiency based on the 2023 TELPAS (Texas English Language 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.
- \in Indicates data reporting does not meet for Minimum Size.

Long-Term Goals	75%	67%	72%	80%	74%	91%	76%	78%	70%	65%	73%
Target Met	N		N						N	N	N
Interim Goals (2023-2027)											49%
Target Met											N
Interim Goals (2028-2032)											51%
Target Met											N
Interim Goals (2033-2037)											53%
Target Met											N
Long-Term Goals											55%
Target Met											N

This section provides information on the professional qualifications of teachers, including information disaggregated by high- and low-poverty schools on the number and percentage of (I) inexperienced teacher, principals, and other school leaders; (II) teachers teaching with emergency or provisional credentials; and (III) teachers who are not teaching in the subject or field for which the teacher is certified or licensed.

Inexperienced Teachers, Principals, and Other School Leaders	4.0	15.4%
Teachers Teaching with Emergency or Provisional Credentials	1.0	4.2%
Teacher Who Are Not Teaching in the Subject or Field for Which the Teacher is Certified or Licensed	1.8	7.5%

⁻ Indicates there are no data available in the group.

This section provides information on the per-pupil expenditures of federal, state, and local funds, including actual personnel expenditures and actual non-personnel expenditures, disaggregated by source of funds, for each school district and campus for the preceding fiscal year.

To be updated by June 30th, 2024.

This section provides information on the number and percentage of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who take STAAR Alternate 2, by grade and subject for the 2022-23 school year.

Reading	7,391	2%	88	2%	*	5%
Mathematics	7,386	2%	88	2%	*	5%
Reading						

