



## Texas Education Agency

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-12 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	30%
	Other Academic Indicator	50%
	English Learner Language Proficiency	10%
	SQSS: Student Achievement Domain Score: STAAR Component Only	10%
High Schools, K-12s, AEAs, and Districts	Academic Achievement	50%
	Federal Graduation Status or Academic Growth Status <sup>1</sup>	10%
	English Learner Language Proficiency	10%
	SQSS: College, Career, and Military Readiness or Student Domain Score: STAAR Component Only <sup>2</sup>	30%

<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.

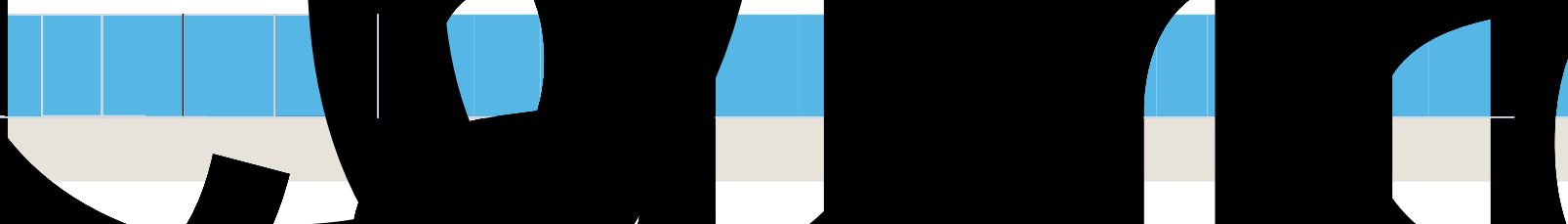
the methodology by which the State differentiates all such schools. A weighted average of the accountability indicators will be computed from the number of items meeting targets divided by the number of items evaluated. The weighted average will be scaled to grades A (90-100), B (80-89), C (70-79), D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

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.

school for comprehensive support and improvement. Texas and beginning August 2022, TEA also evaluated all scaled scores. Title I campuses with both the Closing the Gaps outcomes to the bottom five percent of Closing the Gaps outcomes by middle, high school/ K-12 alternative education. Texas defines which campuses fell in the bottom five percent of scaled scores for all school types. The scaled scores are ranked in descending order of scores for all campuses statewide (without regard to campus type). The scaled scores are then ranked in descending order of scores for all campuses. Title I campuses with an overall scaled score at or below the cut point and that are in the bottom five percent are identified for CSI.

with the scores of all public schools. Statewide comprehensive support and improvement (CSI) and targeted support and improvement (TSI) scores for all school types. The scores are ranked in descending order of scores for all campuses. Title I campuses with an overall scaled score at or below the cut point and that are in the bottom five percent are identified for CSI.

on provides information on whether they were in the bottom five percent of scaled scores for all school types. These results are used to determine whether they were in the bottom five percent of scaled scores for all school types. These results are used to determine whether they were in the bottom five percent of scaled scores for all school types.







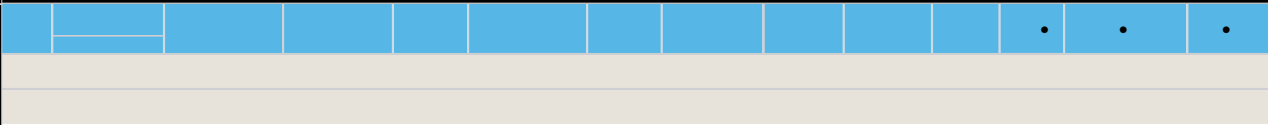
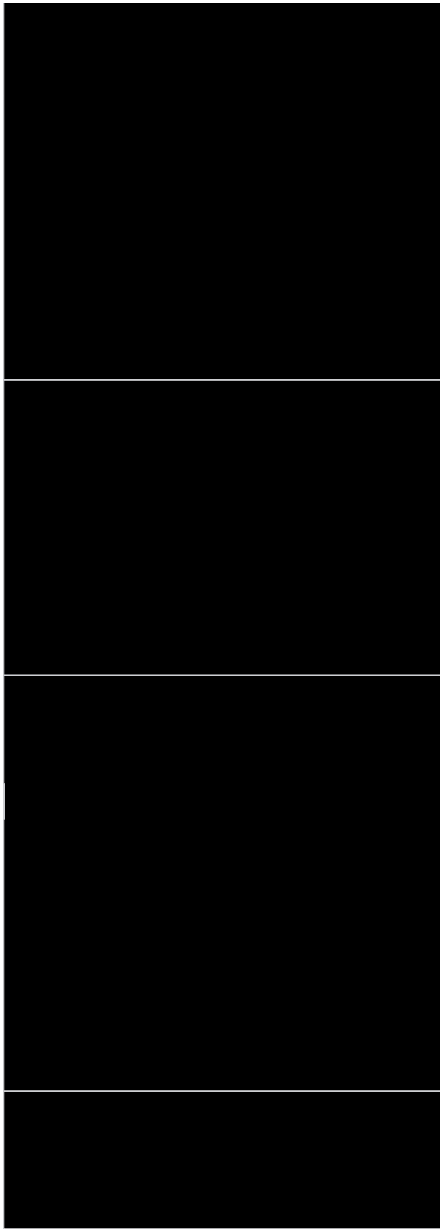












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- Indicates there are no students in the group.
- \* Indicates results are masked due to small numbers to protect student confidentiality.
- Ever in grades 9-12.

This section provides information on the number and percentage of English learners achieving English language proficiency based on the 2022 TELPAS (Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System) data. (EL: English learner)

234	37	16%

- 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















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	Male	45	9	36	0	0	0	0	0	25	1
	Female	54	11	41	0	0	1	0	1	28	1
	Total	99	20	77	0	0	1	0	1	53	2
Advanced Placement Courses	Male	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Female	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Total	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
International Baccalaureate Courses	Male	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Female	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Total	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
Dual Enrollment/Dual Credit Programs	Male	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Female	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
	Total	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9

- Indicates there are no data available in the group.
  - 3 Indicates skip logic failure.
  - 8 Indicates ED Facts missing data.
  - 9 Indicates not applicable / skipped.
  - 11 Indicates suppressed data.
- Blank cell indicates the student group is not applicable to this report.

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	4.7	10.3%
Teachers Teaching with Emergency or Provisional Credentials	0.0	-
Teacher Who Are Not Teaching in the Subject or Field for Which the Teacher is Certified or Licensed	1.9	4.3%

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





Grade 8										
Subject			2019-20		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17	
Grade	Subject	Category	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Grade 8	Reading	English Language Learners	53	68	47	32	10	5	n/a	n/a
	Mathematics	Overall	39	38	61	62	24	26		

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)

