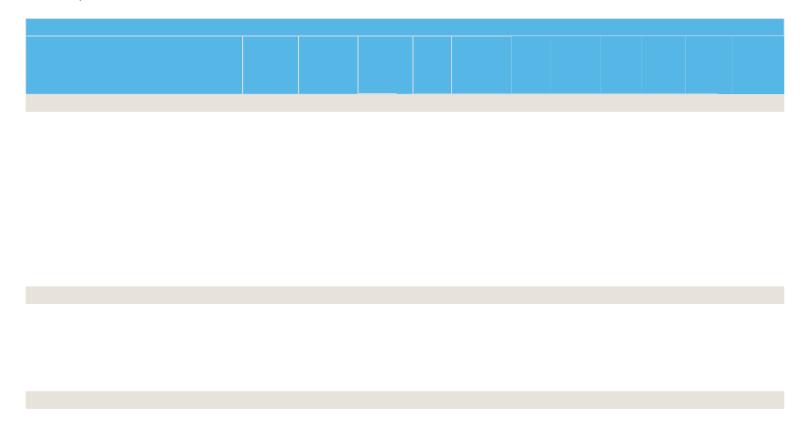
the minimum number of students that the State determines are necessary to be included in each of the subgroups of students for use in the accountability system. The Texas accountability minimum size criteria are 10 assessments or students for the all student group or any subgroup for every indicator.

the long-term goals and measurements of interim progress for all students and for each of the subgroups of students (not applicable to district and state report cards).



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

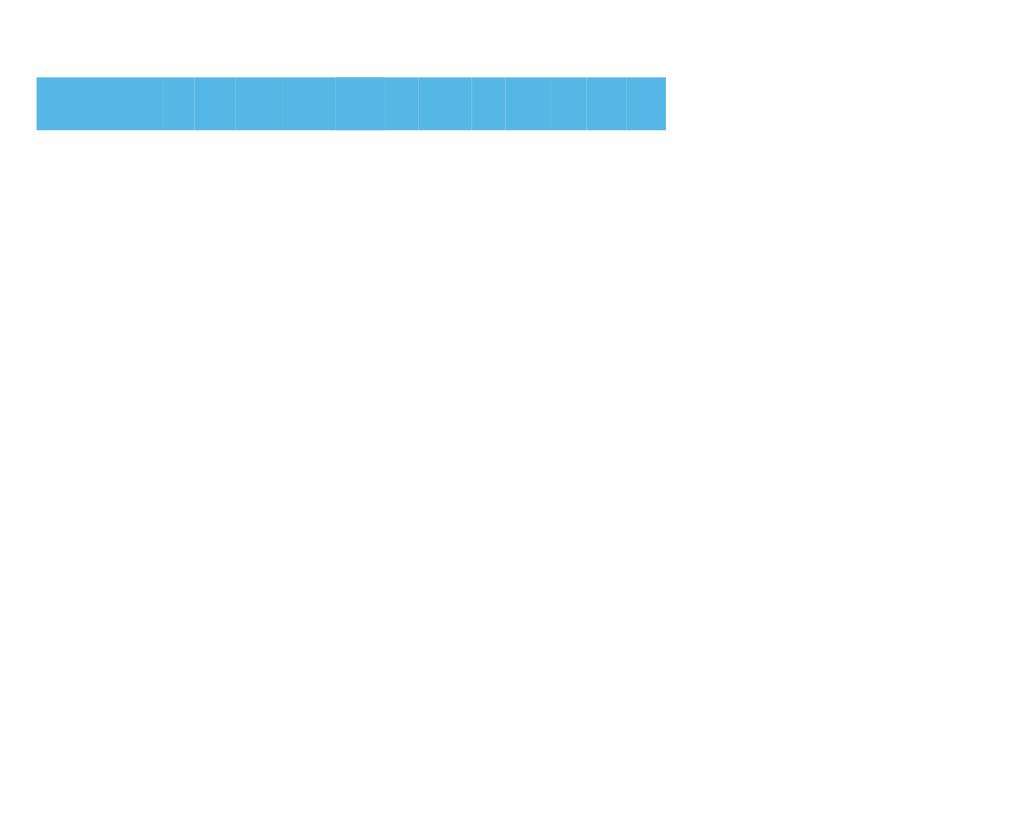
Graduation Rate: Federal Graduation Status

ELP Indicator: English Learner Language Proficiency Status

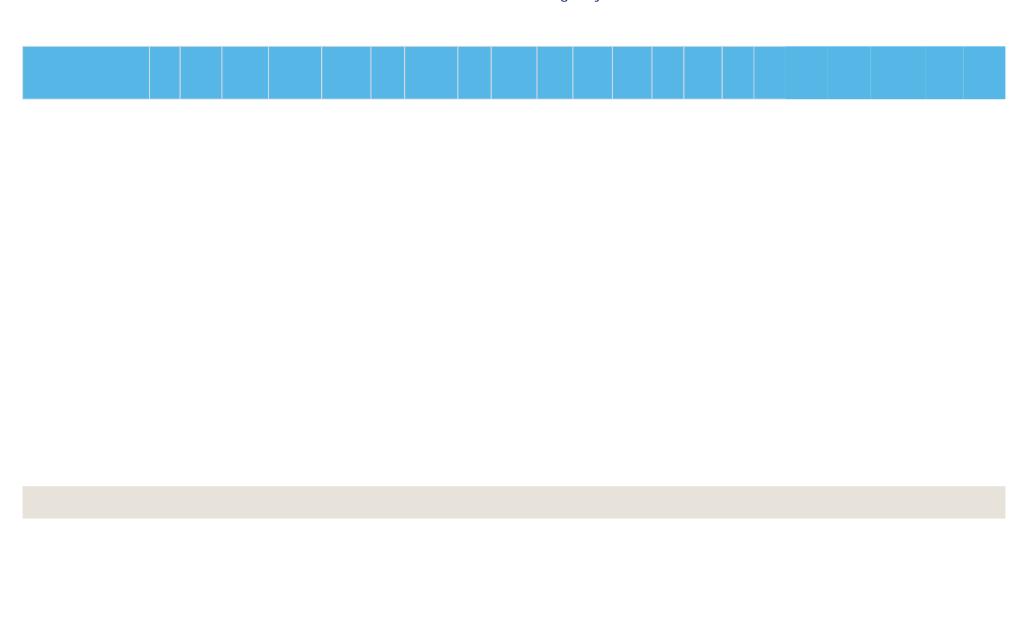
School Quality or Student Success (SQSS) Indicators: College, Career, and Military Readiness for High Schools and K-12s; Student Achievement

Domain Score: STAAR only for All Other Schools without Annual Graduates

the 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.

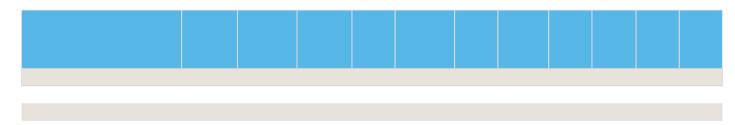


18% 18% % -0%



Male						

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)



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	5.2	16.0%
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	5.4	17.7%

⁻ 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.

Dooding	7 201	2%	0.0	2%	*	20/
Reading	7,391		88			2%
Mathematics	7,386	2%	88	2%	*	2%
Reading	7,296	2%	103	2%	*	6%
Mathematics	7,293	2%	103	2%	*	6%
Reading	6,823	2%	87	2%	5	10%
Mathematics	6,825	2%	87	2%	5	10%
Science	6,820	2%	86	2%	5	10%
Reading	6,480	2%	95	2%	*	7%
Mathematics	6,481	2%	96	2%	*	7%
Reading	6,309	2%	77	2%	-	-
Mathematics	6,300	2%	76	3%	-	-

Danding	(1/0	10/	0.7	20/		
Reading	6,168	1%	87	2%	-	-
Mathematics	6,162	2%	87	2%	-	-
Science	6,163	1%	87	2%	-	-
English I	6,032	1%	78	1%	-	-
English II	5,771	1%	67	1%	-	-
Algebra I	6,015	1%	78	1%	-	-
Biology	6,041	1%	80	1%	-	-
All Subjects	117,761	1%	1,550	1%	29	7%

Mathematics						