n Agency	
ssary to be included in each of the subgroussessments or students for the all students and for each of the subgroups of s	
	Former)

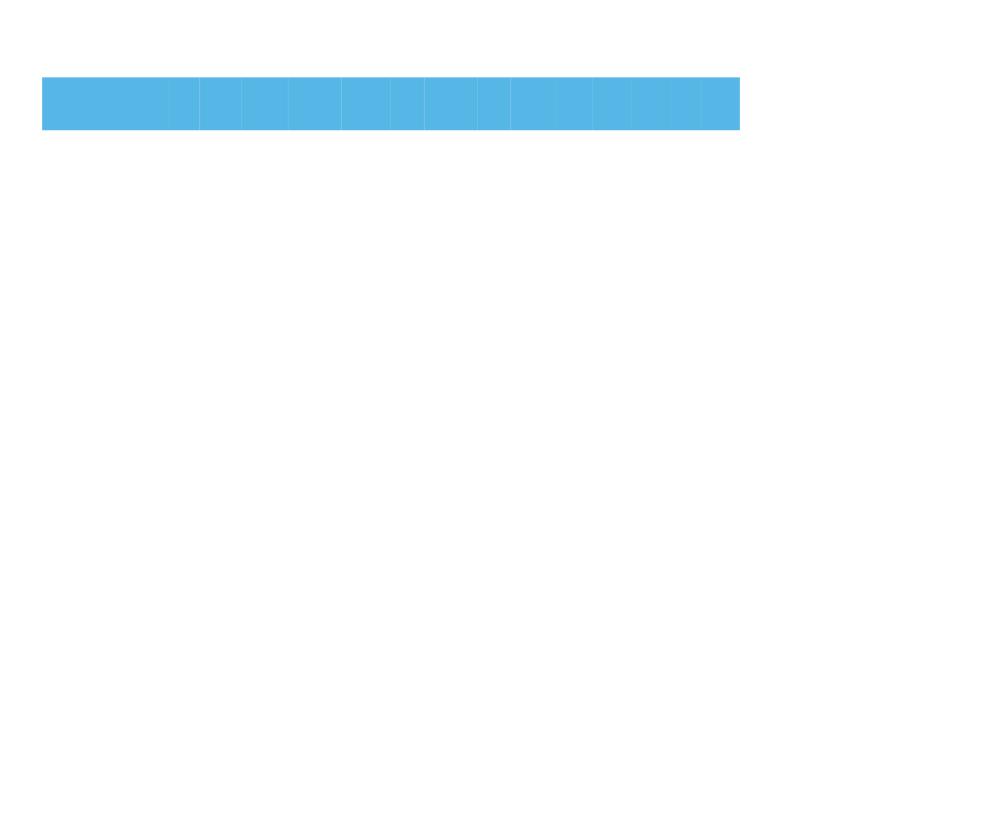


the indicators used to meaningfully differentiate all public schools in the State:
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the methodology by which the State differentiates all such schools. Total points for each component are determined by multiplying the percentage of evaluated indicators 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. 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.



Male	68	*	66	73	-	-	-	*	68	73	60
Female	71	-	69	76	-	*	-	*	68	54	74

- 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.

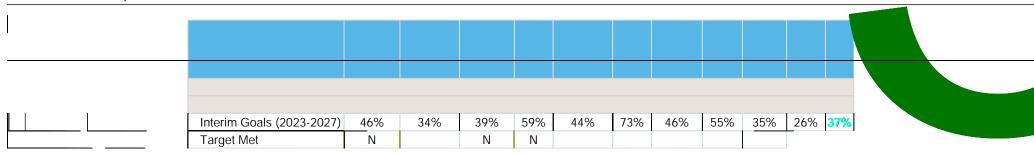


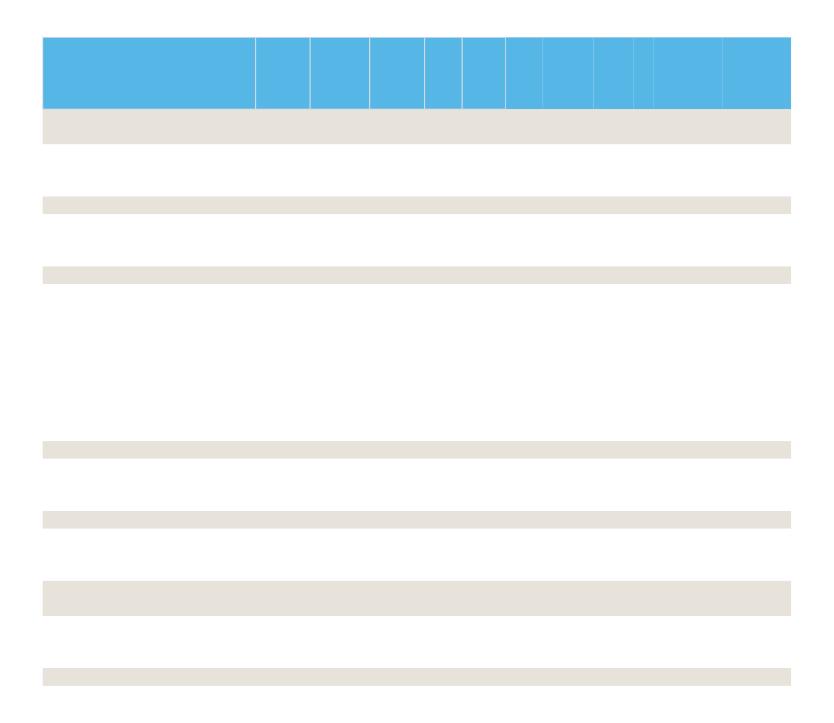
This section provides information on the other indicators of school quality or student success, which is college, career and military readiness (or high schools and average performance rate of the three STAAR performance levels of all students, regardless of whether they were in accountability subset,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

STAAR Component Score	35	11	35	36	-	*	-	31	34	20	34	
%Students meeting CCMR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

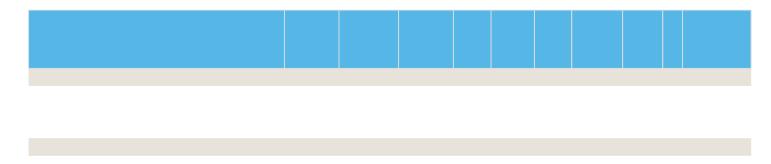
This section provides information on the progress of all students and each student group toward meeting the long-term goals or interim objectives on STAAR academic performance, federal graduation rate, and English learners' language proficiency. (CWD: children with disability; EL: English learner)





Incidents of threats of physical attack without a weapon	0
Incidents of possession of a firearm or explosive device	0
On the basis of sex	1
On the basis of race	1
On the basis of disability	0
On the basis of sexual orientation	0
On the basis of religion	0

This section provides information from the 2020-21 CRDC surveys, submitted by school districts to the Office for Civil Rights, on the number of students enrolled in preschool programs and accelerated coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school.



Reading	6,168	1%	15	1%	-	-
Mathematics	6,162	2%	15	1%	-	-
Science	6,163	1%	15	1%	-	-
English I						

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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%

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. (CWD: children with disability; EL: English learner)

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 2021-22 school year. (CWD: children with disability; EL: English learner)

Chronic Absenteeism Rate	29%	28%	23%	41%	*	50%	*	59%	29%	43%	18%

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