

## 2016–17 Texas Academic Performance Report

**Accountability Rating:** The labels assigned to districts and campuses by the state academic accountability system that indicate acceptable and unacceptable performance or that a district or campus is not rated. Possible ratings are as follows:

- *Met Standard*
- *Met Alternative Standard*
- *Improvement Required*
- *Not Rated*
- *Not Rated: Data Integrity Issues*

For a detailed explanation of this year's accountability system, see the [2017 Accountability Manual](http://tea.texas.gov/2017accountabilitymanual.aspx), available at <http://tea.texas.gov/2017accountabilitymanual.aspx>.

**Accountability Subset:** The collection of STAAR assessment results that are used to determine district and campus accountability ratings.

*Campus-level accountability subset:* Campuses are held accountable for the performance of only those students enrolled in the campus on both the snapshot date (the last Friday in October) and the testing date. For example, if a student was enrolled at one campus on October 28, 2016\* then moved to another campus before the testing date, that student's performance is not included in the accountability results for either campus.

*District-level accountability subset:* A district is held accountable for the performance of only those students enrolled in the district on both the snapshot date (the last Friday in October) and the testing date. For example, if a student was enrolled in one district on October 28, 2016\* then moved to another district before the testing date, that student's performance is not included in the accountability results for either district. If that student had moved from one campus to another in the same district, however, his or her performance would have been included in the district's results, even though it was not included in the results for either campus. This can cause district performance results to vary from the aggregate of its campuses' results.

\*In the case of STAAR End-of-Course exams administered in July 2016, the accountability subset date is for the prior year, October 30, 2015.

**Advanced/Dual-Credit Course Completion:** The percentage of students who complete and receive credit for at least one advanced or dual-credit course. TAPR includes separate completion percentages for grades 9–12 and grades 11–12. Decisions about awarding high school credit for college courses are described in [Texas Administrative Code §74.25](#).

Appendix B lists all courses identified as advanced courses. Courses for which a student can earn dual credit are not listed because they vary from campus to campus.

Course completion information is reported by districts through the Texas Student Data System/Public Education Information Management System (TSDS PEIMS) after the close of the school year. For example, the values, expressed as percentages for grades 11–12, are calculated as follows:

- Was in attendance but not in membership for purposes of average daily attendance (i.e., students for whom school districts are not receiving state Foundation School Program [FSP] funds)
- Was initially enrolled in a school in the United States in any grade 7 through 12 as an unschooled refugee or asylee as defined by TEC §39.027(a-1)
- Attends a district exclusively as a function of having been detained at a county detention facility and is not otherwise a student of the district in which the facility is located
- Is incarcerated in a state jail or federal penitentiary as an adult or as a person certified to stand trial as an adult
- Is a student in a Texas Juvenile Justice Department facility or residential treatment facility served by a Texas public school district
- Is at least 18 years of age as of September 1 and has satisfied the credit requirements for high school graduation; has not completed his or her individualized education program (IEP); and is enrolled and receiving IEP services

*Annual Dropout Rate (Gr 7–8).* This includes only grades 7 and 8. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of dropouts in grades 7 and 8 during the 2015–16 school year}}{\text{number of students in grades 7 and 8 in attendance at any time during the 2015–16 school year}}$$

*Annual Dropout Rate (Gr 9–12).* This includes grades 9 through 12. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of dropouts in grades 9 through 12 during the 2015–16 school year}}{\text{number of students in grades 9–12 in attendance at any time during the 2015–16 school year}}$$

Both annual rates appear on campus, district, region, and state TAPRs. The state and region annual dropout rates that are reported on district and campus TAPRs, however, are calculated without the exclusions required for campus and district calculations.

Note that with all annual dropout rate calculations, a cumulative count of students is used in the denominator. This method for calculating the dropout rate neutralizes the effect of mobility by including in the denominator every student ever reported in attendance at the district or campus throughout the school year, regardless of length of enrollment. For a more complete description of dropout rates and exclusions, see the *Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools, 2015–16* reports, available on the TEA website at [http://tea.texas.gov/acctres/dropcomp\\_index.html](http://tea.texas.gov/acctres/dropcomp_index.html).

For detailed information on data sources, see Appendix K in the 2017 Accountability Manual. See also *Dropout and Leaver Record*. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 400, Student – Basic Attendance; Record 500, Student – Flexible Attendance Data, Submissions 1, 3, and 4)

**Annual Graduates:** The count of students who graduate from a district or campus in a school year regardless of cohort. This is separate from, and may include different students than, the longitudinal graduation rates. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 203, Student – School Leaver; Submissions 1 and 3)

*English Language Arts*

number of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders with at least one AP or IB score at or above criterion in ELA

---

number of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders with at least one AP or IB examination in ELA

*Mathematics*

number of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders with at least one AP or IB score at or above criterion in mathematics

---

number of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders with at least one AP or IB examination in mathematics

*Science*

number of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders with at least one AP or IB score at or above criterion in science

---

number of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders with at least one AP or IB examination in science

*Social Studies*

number of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders with at least one AP or IB score at or above criterion in social studies

---

number of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders with at least one AP or IB examination in social studies

This indicator was used in determining the 2017 postsecondary readiness distinction designation for campuses and districts. For a detailed explanation of distinction designations, see [Chapter 5](#) of the [2017 Accountability Manual](#). (Sources of data: The College Board, Nov. 2015, Nov. 2016; The International Baccalaureate Organization, Feb. 2016, Feb. 2017; and PEIMS; Record 101, Student – Demographic, Submission 1)

**At-Risk:** The count and percentage of students identified as being at risk of dropping out of school as defined by [TEC §29.081\(d\)](#) and (d-1).

number of students in the 2015–16 school year considered as at risk

---

total number of students

(Source of data: PEIMS; Record 110, Student – Enrollment, Submission 1)

**Attendance Rate:** The percentage of days that students were present in 2015–16 based on student attendance for the entire school year. Only students in grades 1–12 are included in the calculation. Attendance is calculated as follows:

total number of days that students in grade 1–12 were present in 2015–16

---

total number of days that students in grade 1–12 were in membership in 2015–16

This indicator was used in awarding distinction designations in 2017. For a detailed explanation of distinction designations, see [Chapter 5](#) of the [2017 Accountability Manual](#). (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 400, Student – Basic Attendance, Submission 1)

**Auxiliary Staff (not on campus profile):** The count of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff reported in TSDS PEIMS employment and payroll records who are not reported in the TSDS PEIMS 090

**Bilingual Education (BE)** Dual-language program that enables English language learners to become competent in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English through the development of literacy and academic skills in both the primary language and English. This category includes the transitional bilingual/early exit, the transitional bilingual/late exit, the dual language immersion/one-way, and the dual language immersion/two-way instructional models.

**Bilingual Education/English as a Second Language Reports:** The performance for selected indicators disaggregated by bilingual and English as a second language (ESL) instructional models. The TAPR shows the statutorily-required performance indicators disaggregated by eleven columns for students identified as limited English proficient (LEP) in the current school year.

For definitions of the BE/ESL instructional programs, see the *Texas Education Data Standards*, available at [http://www.texasstudentdatasystem.org/TSDS/TEDS/TEDS\\_Latest\\_Release/](http://www.texasstudentdatasystem.org/TSDS/TEDS/TEDS_Latest_Release/).

**Campus Number:** A unique nine-digit number assigned to every public school. It is comprised of a three-digit county number (assigned alphabetically from 001 to 254), followed by a three-digit district number (9XX is used primarily for traditional campuses, 8XX for charter campuses), and ending with a three-digit campus number (typically 00X\_ for high schools, 04X for middle schools, and 1XX for elementary schools).

**Class Size Averages by Grade and Subject:** The average class size by grade (elementary) or selected subjects (secondary classes).

For secondary classes, averages are determined by totaling the number of students served (in a subject at the campus) and dividing that sum by the count of classes for that subject.

For elementary classes, how the average is determined depends on the instructional model. If an elementary teacher teaches all subjects to the same group of fourth graders all day, the class size average is simply the number of fourth grade students served by that teacher. If an elementary teacher teaches a single subject to five different sections of fourth graders each day, however, the average is calculated the same way as for secondary subjects. For example, one fourth grade science teacher teaches five science classes each day with 18, 20, 19, 21, and 22 students in each class. The total of 100 students divided by the five classes produces an average class size of 20 students for that teacher.

The following rules apply to the average class sizes:

- Classes identified as serving regular, compensatory/remedial, gifted and talented, career and technical, and honors students are included in the calculation.
- Subjects in the areas of English language arts (ELA), mathematics, science, social studies, languages other than English, computer science, and career and technical education are included in the calculation, as are self-contained classrooms.
- Classes where the number of students served is reported as zero are not included.
- Service codes with the “SR” prefix are not included.
- Teacher roles coded as “teacher” and/or “substitute teacher” are included.
- Only class settings coded as “regular class” are included.

Performance is shown for school years 2014-15 and 2015-16. The percentages are calculated as follows:

*English Language Arts.*

number of graduates who scored at or above the college-ready criterion for ELA in 2015–16

---

number of 2015–16 annual graduates with ELA results to evaluate

*Mathematics.*

number of graduates who scored at or above the college-ready criterion for mathematics in 2015–16

---

number of 2015–16 annual graduates with ELA results to evaluate

*Both Subjects.*

number of graduates who scored at or above the college-ready criteria on both ELA & mathematics in 2015–16

---

number of 2015–16 annual graduates with results in both subjects to evaluate

*Either Subject.*

number of graduates who scored at or above the college-ready criteria on either ELA or mathematics in 2015–16

---

number of 2015–16 annual graduates with results in either subject to evaluate

*(Sources of data: The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB), The College Board, Aug. 2015, Aug. 2016, ACT, Inc. Oct. 2015, Oct. 2016)*

**College and Career Ready Graduates:** The number of 2015–16 annual graduates who demonstrate preparedness for postsecondary success in one of three ways:

- Meeting the TSI criteria in both ELA/reading and mathematics, as described above for College-Ready Graduates
- Completing and earning credit for at least two advanced/dual-credit courses in the 2014–15 or 2015–16 school year
- Enrolling in a coherent sequence of career and technical education (CTE) courses as part of a four-year plan of study to take two or more CTE courses for three or more credits during the 2015–16 school year (This includes the CTE Tech Prep Program)

*(Sources of data: consolidated accountability file [CAF], THECB, College Board, and ACT)*

**Completion of Two or More Advanced/Dual-Credit Courses in Current and/or Prior Year:** The percentage of annual graduates who complete two or more advanced or dual-credit courses.

number of 2015–16 annual graduates who completed 2 or more advanced/dual-credit courses in the current and/or prior school year

---

Number of 2015–16 annual graduates

*(Source of data: PEIMS; Record 415, Course Completion Data – Student; Submission 3 and Record 203, Student – School Leaver, Submissions 1 and 3)*

**Distinction Designations:** Recognitions for outstanding achievement in the following academic areas:

- Academic Achievement in English Language Arts/Reading (campus only)
- Academic Achievement in Mathematics (campus only)
- Academic Achievement in Science (campus only)
- Academic Achievement in Social Studies (campus only)
- Top 25 Percent: Student Progress (campus only)
- Top 25 Percent: Closing Performance Gaps (campus only)
- Postsecondary Readiness (district and campus)

The 2016–17 TAPR provides the Distinction Designations for eligible districts and campuses on the cover page of the report. Only those districts and campuses that receive a *Met Standard* rating are eligible for distinction designations. Charter districts and alternative education campuses evaluated by alternative education accountability (AEA) provisions are not eligible for distinction designations. See [Chapter 5](#) of the [2017 Accountability Manual](#) for more information.

**Distinguished Achievement Program:** Please see *RHSP/DAP Graduates*.

**District Number:** A unique six-digit number assigned to every public school district. It is comprised of a three-digit county number (assigned alphabetically from 001 to 254) followed by a three-digit district number (9XX for traditional districts, 8XX for charter operators).

**Dropout:** A student who was enrolled in public school in grade 7–12 during the previous year, did not return to public school in current year, was not expelled, and did not graduate, receive a high school equivalency certificate, continue school outside the public school system, begin college, or die. Dropout counts are obtained from TSDS PEIMS records. For more information, see *Annual Dropout Rate*. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 203, Student – School Leaver, Submissions 1, 3)

**Dropout Rate:** Please see *Annual Dropout Rate*.

**Economically Disadvantaged:** The count and percentage of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch or eligible for other public assistance.

$$\frac{\text{number of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch or other public assistance}}{\text{total number of students}}$$

See also *Total Students*. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 101, Student – Demographic, Submission 1; and TEA Student Assessment Division)

**Educational Aides:** The count and percentage of paraprofessional staff who are reported with a role of 033 (Educational Aide) or 036 (Certified Interpreter). The FTE counts of

- **Average Years as Principal with District:** The average number of years employed in the district regardless of any interruption in service. Weighted averages are calculated by multiplying each principal's FTE coefficient by his or her years of experience in the district. These amounts are added together and divided by the sum of all principal's coefficients.
- **Average Years as Assistant Principal:** The average number of completed years of professional experience, regardless of district. Weighted averages are calculated by multiplying each principal's FTE coefficient by his or her years of experience. These amounts are added together and divided by the sum of all assistant principals' FTE coefficients.
- **Average Years as Assistant Principal with District:** The average number of years employed in the district regardless of any interruption in service. Weighted averages are calculated by multiplying each assistant principal's FTE coefficient by his or her years of experience in the district. These amounts are added together and divided by the sum of all assistant principal's coefficients.

(Source of data: PEIMS; Record 050, Staff – Employment – Payroll Summary, Submission 1)

**Foundation High School Program (FHSP):** Please see *Graduation Plan*.

**Full Time Equivalent (FTE):** A measure of the extent to which a person (or responsibility) occupies a full-time position; it is calculated for each staff member reported in TSDS PEIMS. FTE values are used in various staff reports as well as input to the Budget and Actual financial allocation process.

An employee who works half time and has a reported actual salary of \$30,000 has a full-time equivalent salary of \$60,000. All average salaries are expressed in full-time equivalent form by dividing the sum of the actual salaries earned by the total FTE count. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 050, Staff – Employment – Payroll Summary, Record 060, Staff Data – Employment Payroll Accounting, Record 090, Staff – Responsibilities, Submission 1)

**Fund Balance Information:** Information is available on the *PEIMS Financial Standard Reports* at <http://tea.texas.gov/financialstandardreports/>.

**Graduates:** The count and percentage of students who graduate at some time during the school year. It includes summer graduates and is reported by districts in the fall of the following school year. It includes all students in grade 12 who graduated, as well as graduates from other grades. Students served by special education who graduate are included in the totals. Counts of students graduating under the following graduation types in 2015–16 are also shown:

- Minimum High School Program (MHSP)
- Recommended High School Program (RHSP)
- Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP)
- Foundation High School Plan (FHSP)

See also *College-Ready Graduates, Longitudinal Rate, RHSP/DAP Graduates, RHSP/DAP/FHSP-E/FHSP-DLA Graduates*. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 203, Student – School Leaver; Submissions 1 and 3)

- **FHSP-E Graduates (Annual Rate) (2015–16)** The percentage of graduates in 2016 who satisfied the course requirements for the Foundation High School Program with an endorsement.

$$\frac{\text{number of graduates in SY 2015–16 who earn an FHSP-E}}{\text{number of graduates in SY 2015–16 with reported FHSP graduation plans}}$$

- **RHSP/DAP Graduates (Annual Rate) (2015–16)** The percentage of graduates in 2016 who satisfied the course requirements for the Recommended High School Program or Distinguished Achievement Program.

$$\frac{\text{number of graduates in SY 2015–16 reported with graduation codes for RHSP or DAP}}{\text{number of graduates in SY 2015–16 with reported graduation plans (excludes graduates with FHSP degree plans)}}$$

- **RHSP/DAP/FHSP-E/FHSP-DLA Graduates (Annual Rate) (2015–16)** The percentage of graduates in 2016 who satisfied the course requirements for the Recommended High School Program, Distinguished Achievement Program, or at the Foundation High School Program with an endorsement or the distinguished level of achievement.

$$\frac{\text{number of graduates in SY 2015–16 reported with graduation codes for RHSP or DAP or FHSP-E or FHSP-DLA}}{\text{number of graduates in SY 2015–16 with reported graduation plans}}$$

RHSP graduates have graduation type codes of 19, 22, 25, 28, or 31; DAP graduates have graduation type codes of 20, 23, 26, 29, or 32; FHSP graduates are students with graduation type codes of 34, 54, 55, 56, or 57. FHSP graduates with code type 35 are ineligible for endorsements and are excluded. See the [Texas Education Data Standards](#) for more information. Results are shown for the Class of 2015 and the Class of 2016. See also *Graduates*. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 203, Student – School Leaver and Graduation Program, Submissions 1 and 3)

For additional information about graduation programs please see <http://tea.texas.gov/graduation.aspx>

**Graduates Enrolled in Texas Institution of Higher Education (TX IHE):** The percentage of students who enroll and begin instruction at an institution of higher education in Texas for the school year following high school graduation.

$$\frac{\text{number of graduates during the 2014–15 school year who attended a public or independent college or university in Texas in the 2015–16 academic year}}{\text{number of graduates during the 2014–15 school year}}$$

Students who enrolled in out-of-state colleges or universities or any non-public career school are not included. Students who attend public community colleges in Texas are included. (Source of data: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board)



a leaver record for each student who graduated, enrolled in school in another state, returned to his or her home country, died, or dropped out.

See *Data Quality*. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 203, Student – School Leaver; Submissions 1 and 3); *Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools, 2015–16*, Texas Education Agency)

**LEP (Limited English Proficient):** Please see *English Language Learner*.

**Longitudinal Rates:** The status of a group (cohort) of students after four years in high school (*4-Year Longitudinal Rate*), after five years in high school (*5-Year Extended Longitudinal Rate*), or after six years in high school (*6-Year Extended Longitudinal Rate*).

For the *4-Year Longitudinal Rate*, the cohort consists of students who first attended ninth grade in 2012–13. They are followed through their expected graduation with the class of 2016.

For the *5-Year Extended Longitudinal Rate*, the cohort consists of students who first attended ninth grade in 2011–12. They are followed for five years and included if they graduated within a year after their expected graduation with the class of 2015.

For the *6-Year Extended Longitudinal Rate*, the cohort consists of students who first attended ninth grade in 2010–11. They are followed for six years, and included if they graduated within two years after their expected graduation with the class of 2014.

*Additional Information on Cohorts:*

- A student transfers into a campus, district, or state cohort when he or she moves into the cohort from another high school in Texas, from another district in Texas, or from out of state.
- A student transfers out of a campus or district cohort when he or she moves to another public high school in Texas or moves to another district in Texas. Note that these students are transferred into the cohort of the high school or district to which they moved. There are also students who move out of state or out of the country and students who transfer to private schools or who are home-schooled. These types of transfer students cannot be tracked and are not included in longitudinal rate calculations.
- A student does not change cohorts if he or she repeats or skips a grade. A student who begins with the 2012–13 ninth-grade cohort remains with that cohort. A student who started the ninth grade in 2012–13 but takes 5 years to graduate (i.e., graduates in May 2017) is still part of the 2016 cohort; he or she is not switched to the 2017 cohort. This student would be considered a continuing student and counted as part of the Continued HS number for the class of 2016. This is also true for the five-year and six-year extended longitudinal cohorts.

*5-Year Extended Longitudinal Rate*

- (1) *Graduated*: The percentage who received their high school diploma by August 31, 2016, for the 2015 cohort. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students from the cohort who received a high school diploma by August 31, 2016}}{\text{number of students in the 2015 cohort*}}$$

- (2) *Received GED*: For the 2015 cohort, the percentage who received a GED certificate by August 31, 2016. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students from the cohort who received a GED by August 31, 2016}}{\text{number of students in the 2015 cohort*}}$$

- (3) *Continued High School*: The percentage of the 2015 cohort still enrolled as students in the fall of the 2016–17 school year. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students from the cohort who were enrolled in the fall of the 2016–17 school year}}{\text{number of students in the 2015 cohort*}}$$

- (4) *Dropped Out*: The percentage of the 2015 cohort who dropped out and did not return by the fall of the 2016–17 school year. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students from the cohort who dropped out before fall of the 2016–17 school year}}{\text{number of students in the 2015 cohort*}}$$

- (5) *Graduates & GED*: The percentage of graduates and GED recipients in the 2015 cohort. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students from the cohort who received a high school diploma by August 31, 2016} + \text{number of students from the cohort who received a GED by August 31, 2016}}{\text{number of students in the 2015 cohort*}}$$

- (6) *Graduates, GED & Cont*: The percentage of graduates, GED recipients, and continuers in the 2015 cohort. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students from the cohort who received a high school diploma by August 31, 2016} + \text{number of students from the cohort who received a GED by August 31, 2016} + \text{number of students from the cohort who were enrolled in the fall of the 2016–17 school year}}{\text{number of students in the 2015 cohort*}}$$

*6-year Extended Longitudinal Rate*

- (1) *Graduated*: The percentage who received their high school diploma by August 31, 2016, for the 2014 cohort. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students from the cohort who received a high school diploma by August 31, 2016}}{\text{number of students in the 2014 cohort*}}$$

- (1) *4-Year Federal Graduation Rate*. Cohort of students who first attended ninth grade in 2012–13. They are followed through their expected graduation with the class of 2016. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students from the cohort who received a high school diploma by August 31, 2016}}{\text{number of students in the 2016 cohort**}}$$

- (2) *5-Year Extended Federal Graduation Rate*. Cohort of students who first attended ninth grade in 2011–12. They are followed for five years to see if they graduated within a year after their expected graduation with the class of 2015. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students from the cohort who received a high school diploma by August 31, 2016}}{\text{number of students in the 2015 cohort**}}$$

- (3) *6-Year Extended Federal Graduation Rate*. Cohort of students who first attended ninth grade in 2010–11. They are followed for six years to see if they graduated within two years after their expected graduation with the class of 2014. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students from the cohort who received a high school diploma by August 31, 2016}}{\text{number of students in the 2014 cohort**}}$$

\*\* The cohort in the denominator above includes those students who graduated, continued in school, received a GED, or dropped out. It does not include data errors or leavers with leaver reason codes 03, 16, 24, 60, 66, 78, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, or 90. Students with leaver codes 88 and 89 are included in the federal rates.

A student in a Texas Juvenile Justice Department facility or residential treatment facility served by a Texas public school district is excluded from district and campus graduation rates calculated for federal accountability purposes. Students served by special education who graduate with an individualized education program (IEP) are included as graduates.

For further information on these rates, see the report *Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools, 2015–16*. (Sources: PEIMS; Record 203, Student – School Leaver; Submissions 1 and 3 and General Educational Development Information File)

**Masking:** Concealing the performance results of small groups of students to comply with the Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

Please see *Special Symbols* for additional information.

**Membership:** The count of enrolled students that does not include those students who are served for less than two hours per day. For example, the count of Total Students excludes students who attend a nonpublic school but receive some services, such as speech therapy—for less than two hours per day—from their local public school district. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 110, Student Data – Demographic, Submission 1)

For 2017, students in grades 4–8 included in these measures are those who

- took the spring 2017 STAAR (with or without accommodations) or STAAR Alternate 2 in ELA/reading and/or mathematics. This indicator does not include grade 3 test takers because that is the first STAAR test;
- are part of the 2017 accountability subset;
- can be matched to the spring 2016 STAAR administration—anywhere in the state—to find their prior year score for ELA/reading and/or mathematics; and
- did not reach the satisfactory standard on the 2016 STAAR administration of ELA/reading and/or mathematics.

Note this item does not apply to mathematics in 2016, because grade 3–8 mathematics was not included in 2015 accountability.

(Source of data: TEA Student Assessment Division)

**Recommended High School Program:** Please see *Graduation Plan*.

**Retention Rates by Grade** (not on campus profile): The percentage of students in Texas public schools who enrolled in fall 2016 in the same grade in which they were reported for the last six-week period of the prior school year (2015–16).

the number of students enrolled in the same grade from one school year to the next

the number of students enrolled from one school year who return the next year or who graduate

Special education retention rates are calculated and reported separately because local retention practices differ for students served by special education.

The TAPR shows retention rates only for grades K–8. Retention rates for all grades can be found in *Grade-Level Retention in Texas Public Schools, 2015–16*, available from TEA. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 110, Student Data – Enrollment, Submission 1)

**Revenue Information:** Please see the *PEIMS Financial Standard Reports* at <http://tea.texas.gov/financialstandardreports/>.

**SAT/ACT Results:** Participation and performance of graduating seniors from all Texas public schools on the College Board’s SAT and ACT, Inc.’s ACT assessment. Only one record is sent per student. If a student takes an ACT and/or SAT test more than once, the agency receives the record for the most recent examination taken.

Nine values are calculated for this indicator:

(1) *Tested:* The percentage of graduates who took either college admissions test:

number of graduates who took either the SAT or the ACT

Total number of graduates reported

Note: For the small percentage of students who took the redesigned SAT examination, their scores were converted to the equivalent scores on the previous SAT using College Board concordance tables.

See also *Criterion Score*. (Sources: *The College Board, Aug. 2015, Sep. 2016*; *ACT, Inc. (ACT) Jul. 2015, Jul. 2016*; and *PEIMS; Record 203, Student – School Leaver and Graduation Program, Submission 1*)

**School Type:** A specific label given to a campus for the purposes of determining its index targets. How it is labeled—elementary, middle, elementary/secondary, or high—is determined by the grades served by the campus as reported in the fall TSDS PEIMS enrollment snapshot. For more information about school types and how they are used in accountability, see [Chapter 2](#) of the [2017 Accountability Manual](#).

**Snapshot Date:** The first submission of data to TSDS PEIMS of a new school year. Enrollment information submitted for this date is used for accountability. It is the last Friday of October. October 28, 2016, is the TSDS PEIMS snapshot date for the 2016–17 school year.

**Special Education:** The population of students served by special education programs. Assessment decisions for students in special education programs are made by their admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committees. In the 2016–17 school year, a student in special education may have been administered the STAAR (with or without accommodations) or STAAR Alternate 2.

Other indicators that include the performance of students served by special education are advanced course/dual-credit course completion, attendance rate, annual dropout rates, college-ready graduates, longitudinal rates, and RHSP/DAP/FHSP rates. Information that would allow the separation of performance of students in special education on college admissions tests and on Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate examinations is not available. Note that the *Profile* section of the report has student counts and percentages disaggregated by primary disability type. Also, in the *Profile* section retention rates (district profile only) for students receiving special education services are shown separately. See *STAAR Special Education Assessments* and *STAAR Participation*. (Source of data: *PEIMS; Record 163, Student – Special Education Program, Submission 1*)

**Special Education Determination Status** (*district TAPR only*): The 2016–17 TAPR provides the 2016–17 special education integrated intervention stage/determination status for each district on the cover page of the report. This label represents an integrated determination status based on an evaluation of each district’s Performance-Based Monitoring Analysis (PBMAS) indicators in the special education program area; the State Performance Plan (SPP) compliance indicators 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13; data integrity; uncorrected noncompliance; and audit findings. Districts receive one of four special education determination statuses:

- Meets Requirements
- Needs Assistance
- Needs Intervention
- Needs Substantial Intervention

- Grade 5 – reading, mathematics (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> administration cumulative), and science
- Grade 6 – reading and mathematics
- Grade 7 – reading, mathematics, and writing
- Grade 8 – reading, mathematics (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> administration cumulative), science, and social studies
- *By End-of-Course (EOC) Subject:*
  - English I
  - English II
  - Algebra I
  - U.S. History
  - Biology
- *All Grades:*
  - *STAAR Percentage at Approaches Grade Level Standard or Above (All Grades).* The accountability indicator used to determine the scores for Indices 1 and 3. The first measure under this indicator, All Subjects, combines all subjects and all grades.
  - *STAAR Percentage at Meets Grade Level Standard.* The percentage of students who are determined to be sufficiently prepared for postsecondary success by achieving the Meets Grade Level performance standard on two or more assessments. The measure Two or More Subjects includes the performance of 1) students who took only one assessment and scored at the Meets Grade Level Standard or better and 2) students who scored at the Meets Grade Level Standard or better on two or more assessments. A student who took more than one assessment and scored at the Meets Grade Level Standard on only one of them is not included in the count of postsecondary-ready students. This measure is part of determining the score for Index 4.
  - *STAAR Percentage at Masters Grade Level Standard.* The percentage of tests that met the Masters Grade Level performance standard. This indicator was part of determining the score for Index 3.
  - *STAAR Percentage Met or Exceeded Progress.* The percentage of tests that met or exceeded the STAAR or ELL progress measure expectations. See [Chapter 4](#) of the *2017 Accountability Manual* for more information. This indicator was used in determining the score for Index 2.
  - *STAAR Percentage Exceeded Progress.* The percentage of tests that exceeded the progress measure expectations. This indicator was used in determining the score for Index 2.

#### Other Important Information

- *The Texas English Language Learner Progress Measure.* Often referred to simply as the ELL progress measure, it provides year-to-year performance expectations on the STAAR content-area assessments for ELL students. The progress measure is based on a student's level of English language proficiency and the amount of time he or she has attended school in the United States. Year-to-year performance expectations for the STAAR content-area tests identify ELL progress as meeting or exceeding an individual year-to-year expectation plan. An ELL's plan is determined by the number of years the

- ❖ Answer documents of students who are either an ELL who has been in school in the U.S. for less than two years or an asylee, refugee, or SIFE student who has been in school in the U.S. for less than six years.
  - ❖ Answer documents of ELL students who have been in U.S. schools for two to four years, took the STAAR in English, and for whom an ELL progress measure was not calculated for reasons other than parental denial of services or the student having exceeded the ELL progress measure plan.
  - ❖ Answer documents of STAAR Alternate 2 testers with a score code of N.
- *Not Tested*: answer documents with score codes A or O
    - *Absent*: answer documents with a score code A
    - *Other*: answer documents with score codes O, except for substitute assessments.

The denominator for participation is the sum of these five categories: Included in Acct, Mobile, Other Exclusions, and Not Tested (Absent and Other). *STAAR Participation Rate* is rounded to whole numbers. For example, 94.49% is rounded to 94%. Small values may show as zero: 0.4% is rounded to 0%, and 0.6% is rounded to 1%. (*Source of data: TEA Student Assessment Division*)

**Staff Exclusions** (*not on campus profile*): The counts of individuals who serve public school students but are not included in the FTE totals for any of the other employee statistics. There are two types of these entries: individuals participating in a shared services arrangement and individuals on contract with the district to provide instructional services. *Shared Services Arrangement (SSA) Staff* are staff who work in schools located in districts other than their employing district or whose assigned organization (in TSDS PEIMS) shows a code of 751, indicating that they are employed by the fiscal agent of an SSA. Only the portion of a person's total FTE amount associated with the school in another district (or with the 751 organization code) is counted as SSA. SSA staff are grouped into three categories: Professional Staff (which includes teachers, administrators, and professional support); Educational Aides; and Auxiliary Staff. Note that SSA Auxiliary Staff are identified by the type of fund from which they are paid. *Contracted Instructional Staff (District and Campus Profiles)* refers to counts of instructors for whom the district has entered into a contractual agreement with some outside organization. Through the contract, the outside organization has committed to supplying instructional staff for the district. They are never employees of the reporting school district. (*Source of data: PEIMS; Record 055, District Finance Data – Contracted Instructional Staff, Record 060 – Staff Data – Employment Payroll Accounting, Submission 1*)

**Student Enrollment by Program:** The count and percentage of students served in programs and/or courses for special education, career and technical education, bilingual/ESL education, or gifted and talented education. The percentages do not total to 100 because students may participate in more than one of these programs. (*Source of data: PEIMS; Record 110 – Student – Enrollment, Record 163 – Student – Special Education Program, Record 169 – Student – Career and Technical Education Program, Submission 1*)

from the classroom for at least one day. Although students can have multiple removals throughout the year, this measure counts students only once and includes only those whose removal results in a placement in a disciplinary alternative education program or juvenile justice alternative education program. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{number of students with one or more disciplinary placements}}{\text{number of students who were in attendance at any time during the school year}}$$

For 2016–17, the following 19 action codes on the PEIMS 425 record are included as disciplinary placements: 02, 03, 04, 07, 08, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 59, 60, and 61. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 425, Disciplinary Action Data, Submission 3)

**Superintendent:** The educational leader and administrative manager of the district or charter operator. It includes other titles that may apply to charter operators, such as chief executive officer, president, and chief administrative officer.

**Tax Information:** This information, including tax rates and assessed district property values, is available on the *PEIMS Financial Standard Reports* at <http://tea.texas.gov/financialstandardreports/>.

**Teachers by Ethnicity and Sex:** The counts of teacher FTEs by ethnic group and by sex. Counts are also expressed as a percentage of the total teacher FTEs. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 040, Staff – Identification/Demographic, Record 050, Staff – Employment – Payroll Summary, Record 090, Staff – Responsibilities, Submission 1)

**Teachers by Highest Degree Held:** The distribution of degrees held by teachers. The FTE counts of teachers with no degree, a bachelor's degree, a master's degree, or a doctorate are expressed as a percentage of the total teacher FTEs. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 040, Staff – Identification/Demographic, Record 050, Staff – Employment – Payroll Summary, Record 090, Staff – Responsibilities, Submission 1)

**Teachers by Program (population served) (district profile only):** The FTE count of teachers categorized by the type of student populations served: regular, special, compensatory, career and technical, bilingual/ESL, gifted and talented education students, and other populations. Teacher FTE values are allocated across population types for teachers who serve multiple population types. Percentages are expressed as a percentage of total teacher FTEs. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 040, Staff – Identification/Demographic, Record 050, Staff – Employment – Payroll Summary, Record 090, Staff – Responsibilities, Submission 1)

**Teachers by Years of Experience:** The FTE count of teachers by total years of experience for the individual, not necessarily years of experience in the reporting district or campus. Teacher counts within each range of experience are expressed as a percentage of total teacher FTEs. A beginning teacher is a teacher reported with zero years of experience. (Source of data: PEIMS; Record 040, Staff – Identification/Demographic, Record 050, Staff – Employment – Payroll Summary, Record 090, Staff – Responsibilities, Submission 1)



## Who to Call

Information about the calculation of all Texas Academic Performance Report (TAPR) data elements is provided in this *Glossary*. If, after reading the *Glossary* you have questions about the calculation of TAPR indicators, contact **Performance Reporting at (512) 463-9704**.

Questions related to programs and policies for the following subjects should be directed to the contacts listed below.

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Number</b>
Accountability Ratings (methodology)	Performance Reporting.....	(512) 463-9704
Advanced Courses	Curriculum.....	(512) 463-9581
Charter Schools	Charter Schools.....	(512) 463-9575
College Admissions Tests:		
SAT	College Board.....	(512) 721-1800
ACT	ACT Regional Office.....	(512) 320-1850
Copies of TAPR reports	<a href="https://rptsrv1.tea.texas.gov/perfreport/tapr/index.html">https://rptsrv1.tea.texas.gov/perfreport/tapr/index.html</a>	
DAEP (Disciplinary Alternative Education Program)		
	Discipline, Law, and Order.....	(512) 463-9286
Distinguished Achievement Program	Curriculum.....	(512) 463-9581
Distinction Designations	Performance Reporting.....	(512) 463-9704
Dropouts	Accountability Research.....	(512) 475-3523
English Language Learners		
Testing Issues	Student Assessment.....	(512) 463-9536
Other Issues	Special Populations.....	(512) 463-9414
Financial Standard Reports	State Funding.....	(512) 463-9238
General Inquiry	General Inquiries.....	(512) 463-9290
Graduates	Accountability Research.....	(512) 475-3523
Graduates Enrolled in Texas IHE	Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.....	(512) 427-6101
JJAEP (Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program)		
	Discipline, Law, and Order.....	(512) 463-9286
Federal Accountability	Federal and State Education Policy.....	(512) 463-9414
PBM Special Education Monitoring Results Status		
	School Improvement.....	(512) 463-5226
PEIMS (TSDS PEIMS)	PEIMS HelpLine.....	(512) 463-9229
Recommended High School Program	Curriculum.....	(512) 463-9581
Retention Policy	Curriculum.....	(512) 463-9581
School Finance	State Funding.....	(512) 463-9238
School Governance	School Governance.....	(512) 463-9623
School Report Card	Performance Reporting.....	(512) 463-9704
Special Education		
Testing Issues	Student Assessment.....	(512) 463-9536
Other Issues	Special Populations.....	(512) 463-9414
STAAR (all assessments)	Student Assessment.....	(512) 463-9536
STAAR Testing Contractor	ETS.....	(855) 333-7770
	Pearson.....	(800) 328-5999
	Austin Operational Center.....	(512) 989-5300
Statutory (Legal) Issues	Legal Services.....	(512) 463-9720
TAIS	Texas Accountability Intervention System.....	(512) 463-9414
TELPAS	Student Assessment.....	(512) 463-9536

Information on the Internet: <http://tea.texas.gov/accountability/>

## Advanced Academic Courses 2016–17 Texas Academic Performance Reports

- All courses shown were for the 2015–16 school year.
- An “A” prefix indicates a College Board Advanced Placement course.
- An “I” prefix indicates an International Baccalaureate course.
- Dual-credit courses are not specifically shown on this list.

### English Language Arts

03221100	Research/Technical Writing
03221200	Creative Writing
03221500	Literary Genres
03221600	Humanities (First Time Taken)
03221800	Independent Study In English (First Time Taken)
03231000	Independent Study In Journalism (First Time Taken)
03231902	Advanced Broadcast Journalism III
03240400	Oral Interpretation III
03240800	Debate III
03241100	Public Speaking III
03241200	Independent Study In Speech (First Time Taken)
A3220100	AP English Language and Composition
A3220200	AP English Literature and Composition
I3220300	IB English III
I3220400	IB English IV

### Mathematics

03101100	Pre Calculus
03102500	Independent Study In Mathematics (1st Time Taken)
03102501	Independent Study In Mathematics (Second Time Taken)
A3100101	AP Calculus AB
A3100102	AP Calculus BC
A3100200	AP Statistics
I3100100	IB Mathematical Studies, Standard Level
I3100200	IB Mathematics, Standard Level
I3100300	IB Mathematics, Higher Level
I3100400	IB Further Mathematics, Standard Level

**Science**

A3010200	AP Biology
A3020000	AP Environmental Science
A3040000	AP Chemistry
A3050002	AP Physics C
I3020000	IB Environmental Systems and Societies
I3030001	IB Design Technology SL
I3030002	IB Design Technology HL

**Social Studies/History**

03310301	Economics Advanced Studies (First Time Taken)
03380001	Social Studies Advanced Studies (First Time Taken)
A3310100	AP Microeconomics
A3310200	AP Macroeconomics
A3330100	AP United States Government and Politics
A3330200	AP Comparative Government and Politics
A3340100	AP United States History
A3340200	AP European History
A3350100	AP Psychology
A3360100	AP Human Geography
A3370100	AP World History
I3301100	IB History
I3301200	IB History: Africa
I3301300	IB History: Americas
I3301400	IB History: East and Southeast Asia
I3301500	IB History: Europe
I3302100	IB Geography, Standard Level
I3302200	IB Geography, Higher Level
I3303100	IB Economics, Standard Level
I3303200	IB Economics, Higher Level
I3303300	IB Business and Management I
I3303400	IB Business and Management II
I3304100	IB Psychology, Standard Level
I3304200	IB Psychology, Higher Level
I3366010	IB Philosophy

**Advanced Languages (cont.)**

03470400	Portuguese IV
03470500	Portuguese V
03470600	Portuguese VI
03470700	Portuguese VII
03480400	Hebrew IV
03480500	Hebrew V
03480600	Hebrew VI
03480700	Hebrew VII
03490400	Chinese IV
03490500	Chinese V
03490600	Chinese VI
03490700	Chinese VII
03510400	Vietnamese IV
03510500	Vietnamese V
03510600	Vietnamese VI
03510700	Vietnamese VII
03520400	Hindi IV
03520500	Hindi V
03520600	Hindi VI
03520700	Hindi VII
03980400	American Sign Language IV
03980500	American Sign Language V
03980600	American Sign Language VI
03980700	American Sign Language VII
03996000	Other Foreign Languages Level IV
03996100	Other Foreign Languages Level V
03996200	Other Foreign Languages Level VI
03996300	Other Foreign Languages Level VII
A3120400	AP Japanese IV
A3410100	AP French IV
A3420100	AP German IV
A3430100	AP Latin IV
A3440100	AP Spanish IV
A3440200	AP Spanish V
A3490400	AP Chinese IV
I3110400	IB Arabic IV
I3110500	IB Arabic V
I3120400	IB Japanese IV
I3120500	IB Japanese V
I3410400	IB French IV
I3410500	IB French V
I3420400	IB German IV

# Guidelines

## 2016–17 Texas Academic Performance Report

October 2017

The intent of these guidelines is to help districts fulfill their legal responsibilities regarding the annual report of their educational performance and the Texas Academic Performance Report (TAPR). Please read these guidelines carefully.

These guidelines are not a substitute for districts' knowledge and full understanding of Texas Education Code §39.306 and §39.362 or 19 TAC, §61.1022 of the Texas Administrative Code.

The Texas Education Code (TEC), §39.306, requires each district's board of trustees to publish an annual report that includes the TAPR, district accreditation status, campus performance objectives, information on violent or criminal incidents, and information on the performance of the previous year's graduates in their first year of college, as reported by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB).

Each district's board of trustees must hold a public hearing to discuss the district's annual report within 90 days of receiving the final TAPR on November 16, 2017 (Thanksgiving and winter break not included). Within two weeks following the public meeting, each district must widely publish its annual report, including posting it on the district website and other public places.

**1. Annual Report** The final TAPR comprises the main part of the district's annual report, and it must be published in the same format as provided by TEA. In addition to the final TAPR, a district's annual report must include the PEIMS Financial Standard Reports, district accreditation status, campus performance objectives, a report of violent or criminal incidents, and information received from the THECB for each high school campus. Districts may include supplemental information, such as a narrative describing their schools; additional data, charts, and diagrams; or an explanation of the data prepared by TEA.

Districts are encouraged to provide a copy of the *TAPR Glossary*. The glossary provides definitions, describes methodologies, and lists sources for each data point in the TAPR. The glossary was posted on the TEA public website at the same time as the public release of the preliminary TAPR; the Spanish version of the glossary is scheduled for release in January. Other materials provided by TEA, such as these guidelines, are intended for district or campus use but may be shared with the public.

**2. PEIMS Financial Standard Reports (2015–16 Financial Actual Reports)** The financial section of the TAPR is provided by the State Funding Division. These reports can be accessed from a link on the last page of the TAPR or at <http://tea.texas.gov/financialstandardreports/>.

For more information on the financial reports, please contact the State Funding Division at (512) 463-9238.

**3. District Accreditation Status** Each district's annual report must include the 2016–17 accreditation status. Information on accreditation status is available online at <http://tea.texas.gov/accredstatus/>.

## 2016–17 Texas Academic Performance Report

4. **Campus Performance Objectives** TEC, §11.253, requires each campus to have an improvement plan with performance objectives and to measure progress toward meeting these objectives. Both the objectives of each campus and each campus' progress toward meeting those objectives must be included in the district's annual report.
5. **Report on Violent or Criminal Incidents** The annual report must include information about violent or criminal incidents that occur on each campus. Each district determines the format of its report but must include the following:
  - The number, rate, and type of violent or criminal incidents that occurred on each campus, to the extent permitted under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
  - Descriptions of school violence prevention and violence intervention policies and procedures used to protect students
  - Findings from evaluations conducted under the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

For more information about the report of violent or criminal incidents, please see the Safe and Healthy Schools website at

[http://tea.texas.gov/Texas\\_Schools/Safe\\_and\\_Healthy\\_Schools/](http://tea.texas.gov/Texas_Schools/Safe_and_Healthy_Schools/).

6. **Student Performance in Postsecondary Institutions** TEC, §51.403(e), requires postsecondary institutions in Texas to report student performance during the first year of enrollment after high school graduation to the high school from which students graduated. Districts must include this information in the annual report.

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) publishes a report listing this information for each high school in Texas (sorted by county and district) on its website at <http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/HSCollLinkFilters/HSGradAcademicPerformance.cfm>. The report is titled *Report of 2014–2015 High School Graduates' Enrollment and Academic Performance in Texas Public Higher Education in FY 2016*. The first page explains the purpose of the report and data calculation methods.

If data for a district are masked due to small numbers of students, that district should still publish its section of the report, showing the masked data, just as it would publish any data that are masked in the TAPR. Questions about accessing these reports should be directed to the THECB at (512) 427-6153.

7. **Public Hearings** Districts must hold a hearing for public discussion of the annual report within 90 calendar days of November 16, 2017 (the date of the release of the final TAPR). Thanksgiving and winter holidays do not count toward the 90 days. Districts may combine the hearing with a regularly scheduled meeting of the local board of trustees. Districts must notify property owners, parents, and others in a parental relationship to students of the hearing. This notification, which can be in the form of a press release, must be made available to local print and electronic media (i.e., newspaper, radio, and television). It must clearly state the date, time, and place of the hearing and explain the nature of the hearing.

## 2016–17 Texas Academic Performance Report

- 8. Access to the TAPR** The TAPR is available through TEASE (<https://seguin.tea.state.tx.us/apps/logon.asp>) or the TEA public website (<https://rptsvr1.tea.texas.gov/perfreport/tapr/index.html>). The TAPR PDFs are designed to allow for two-sided printing. Blank pages have been added after the cover page and where needed ensuring that each report is an even number of pages.

TEASE is for district use only and provides basic materials districts need to meet the legal requirements related to TAPR.

- 9. Publishing the Report** A district can upload its TAPR to the district website or direct others to the TAPR on the TEA website. To accommodate those without internet access, a copy of the annual report should be made available in public places such as school offices, local businesses, or public libraries. Districts may also distribute copies through email, standard mail, or by sending the reports home with students. Each district is responsible for finding the most efficient method of making the annual reports widely available to the public.
- 10. Requirement for Notice on District Website** TEC, §39.362, requires each district to post the most recent TAPR on its website by the 10th instructional day of the school year. This responsibility is separate from widely releasing the annual report to the public. While statute does not require a district to update its website with the latest TAPR after the 10th instructional day, TEA strongly encourages districts to update their websites with the final 2016–17 TAPR.
- 11. Data Modification** By the time the TAPR is published, the window to correct inaccurate data submitted by a district has already closed. Districts must correct PEIMS data used in the TAPR per the procedures described in the *PEIMS Data Standards*. Districts must submit corrections to STAAR results, college admissions test data, Advanced Placement tests, or International Baccalaureate tests to the appropriate testing contractor. A district may include in its annual report an explanation of any discrepancies between the TAPR and locally computed data.
- 12. Summary Report** In addition to publishing the complete TAPR in its annual report, a district can develop and release a summarized report showing performance on key indicators. This summary must clearly indicate where and how to obtain a copy of the full report.

### 13. Changes to this Year's Report

- **STAAR Performance Level Descriptors** STAAR results are categorized as Approaches Grade Level, Meets Grade Level, or Masters Grade Level. Please see page 27 of the *2017 Accountability Manual* for more information about the new performance level descriptors.
- **Inclusion of 2016 STAAR Data** STAAR data for 2016 is included to allow for direct comparisons of 2016 to 2017. The 2015–16 TAPR included only one year of data.

- **Student Success Initiative (SSI)** The SSI grade-advancement requirement was suspended for the 2015–16 school year, and the June administrations of STAAR for grade 5 and grade 8 were cancelled. As a result, the following data have been removed for both reading and mathematics.
  - STAAR Non-Proficient Students Promoted by Grade Placement Committee
  - STAAR Met Standard (Not Proficient in Previous Year)
    - ◆ Promoted to Grade 6 or 9
    - ◆ Retained in Grade 5 or 8
- **Participation** STAAR participation data for 2016 is included to allow for comparisons of 2016 to 2017.
- **Graduation Rate** Lines have been added that indicate the 6-year extended federal graduation rate without exclusions for the Class of 2014 and the Class of 2013.
- **Profile** Lines have been added that indicate the counts and percentages of students with disabilities. These counts are disaggregated by type of primary disability.
- **Mobility** Lines have been added that indicate the mobility rate by race/ethnicity.
- **Staff Information** Lines have been added that indicate the average years of experience of campus leadership.

**14. Common Questions** Districts are encouraged to make a copy of the TAPR Glossary available locally. The glossary provides definitions, describes methodologies, lists sources for data in the TAPR, and answers many of the most commonly asked questions. Following are some of the most common causes of perceived inaccuracies in the TAPR or discrepancies between state and local data.

- **Time Frame** The time of data collection varies from indicator to indicator. For example, test scores for the ACT and SAT may be from tests taken when graduating seniors were juniors, or even sophomores. The *TAPR Glossary* provides additional information on data sources.
- **Static and Dynamic Data Sources** The TAPR compiles most data sets at a specific point in time to create an annual statistic. Districts that maintain cumulative or dynamic sets of similar information, such as student enrollment, may show different results.
- **The Accountability Subset** The TAPR includes the STAAR results of only those students enrolled in the campus or district as of October 28, 2016 (for the spring 2017 test). See the *TAPR Glossary* or the *2017 Accountability Manual* for a more complete explanation of the accountability subset criteria.
- **Masking** The TAPR applies masking rules to STAAR assessment results and other performance indicators when needed to comply with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. For more information on masking rules and symbols, please see the explanation of masking on the TEA website at <https://rptsvr1.tea.texas.gov/perfreport/tapr/2017/masking.html>.



## 2016–17 Texas Academic Performance Report

- 15. Recommended Meetings** Beyond the requirement to widely publish the district annual report and TAPR, a superintendent may encourage principals to meet with staff to discuss their campus report and, following public discussion, schedule presentations of the information at meetings of local parent-teacher organizations.