## 2004-05 School Report Card Definitions

## School Accountability Rating

School accountability ratings are based on the percent of students passing the TAKS, percent of SDAA II tests that met ARD expectations, high school completion rate, and the annual dropout rate. Standards for TAKS, completion rates, and dropout rates must be met for all students as well as for student groups (African American, Hispanic, White, and Economically Disadvantaged). Performance on SDAA II must be met for all students.
Gold Performance Acknowledgment: Some schools may also qualify for Gold Performance Acknowledgments for high performance on Advanced Course/Dual Enrollment, AP/IB, Attendance, Commended Performance on TAKS, Comparable Improvement, SAT/ACT, Recommended High School Program, or TAAS/TASP Equivalency.
Paired Schools: Schools that reported enrollment but did not have grades in which the TAKS test is given (such as K-2 schools), were paired with schools with which they had a "feeder" relationship to determine accountability ratings.
Indicators of Student Performance (Report shows only those indicators that apply, depending on grade span at the school.)
TAKS Met 2005 Passing Standard: The TAKS (Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills) is a standardized test that students in grades 3 through 11 must take. TAKS measures the extent that a student has learned, understood, and is able to apply the important concepts and skills expected at each tested grade level. Students are assessed in English language arts (ELA) (grades $10 \& 11$ ), reading (grades 3-9), mathematics (grades 3-11), writing (grades $4 \& 7$ ), science (grades 5 , $10 \& 11$ ), and social studies (grades $8,10 \& 11$ ). Results shown include only the performance of those students who were enrolled at the campus by the last Friday in October. Results are summed across grades for all grades tested at the school.
The TAKS Progress Measure: This measure is shown only for alternative education campuses rated under alternative education accountability (AEA) procedures. The TAKS progress measure is based on the number of tests taken. It sums performance results across grades 3 though 11 and across all subjects to provide a single measure. Test results that do not meet the TAKS passing standard but show sufficient growth, and exit-level TAKS retest results are included in this measure.
SDAA II Examinations: State-Developed Alternative Assessment II is for special education students in grades 3-10 who are receiving instruction in the curriculum (Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills) but for whom the TAKS test is not an appropriate measure of their academic progress. SDAA II tests are given in reading/ ELA, writing, and mathematics. Students are assessed at the appropriate instructional levels, as determined by their ARD (Admissions, Review, and Dismissal) committee. This is a single measure showing the percent of SDAA II tests taken that met ARD expectations, summed across grades (3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and/or 10th) and subjects (reading/ELA, writing and/or mathematics).
TAKS/SDAA II Exemptions: The report shows the percent of students who were exempted on every test, by exemption category. A student may be exempted from a test if he or she has received a special education (ARD) exemption or a limited-English proficiency (LEP) exemption.
Progress of Prior Year TAKS Failers: This measure shows the percent of students who failed the TAKS in the previous year but passed in the current year.
Student Success Initiative (SSI): Students in grade 3 must pass the reading TAKS in order to be promoted to grade 4, and students in grade 5 must pass both the reading and mathematics TAKS in order to be promoted to grade 6 . Students are given three opportunities to pass each test. Depending on the school, up to four measures are shown: 1) Students Requiring Accelerated Instruction: For each subject and grade, this shows the percent of students who did not pass the first administration of the TAKS. Students who did not pass the first administration must be provided accelerated instruction in preparation for the second administration. 2) TAKS Cumulative Met Standard: For each subject and grade, this shows the cumulative (and unduplicated) percent of students who took and passed the tests in the first and second administrations combined. 3) TAKS Failers Promoted by Grade Placement Committee: This shows the percent of grade 3 students who failed all attempts to pass the reading test but were promoted to the next grade by their grade placement committee. 4) TAKS Met Standard (Failed in Previous Year): This presents two calculations for students who failed all administrations of the grade 3 reading test in 2004: For those who were promoted to fourth grade, the first measure shows the percentage that passed the grade 4 reading test in 2005; and for those who were retained in third grade, the second measure shows the percentage that passed the grade 3 reading test in 2005. The same information is presented for the previous year.
Attendance Rate: The report shows the attendance rate for the entire school year for students in grades 1-12.

Annual Dropout Rate: Two indicators are shown: 1) Annual Dropout Rate (Gr 7-8): This shows what percent of grade 7-8 students dropped out in the 2003-04 and 2002-03 school years; and 2) Annual Dropout Rate (Gr 7-12): This shows what percent of grade 7-12 students dropped out in the 2003-04 and 2002-03 school years.
Completion Rate: This indicator takes students who started 9th grade in 2000-01 and shows their status in 2004. Two measures are provided: 1) Completion/Student Status Rate shows the percent of students who graduated, received a GED, continued high school, or dropped out; and 2) Completion Rate sums the percent of students who graduated, received a GED, or continued high school. The same information is given for the class of 2003.
Recommended High School Program Graduates: The report shows the percent of graduates for the class of 2004 and 2003 who satisfied the requirements for the Texas State Board of Education Recommended High School Program or the Distinguished Achievement Program.
TAAS/TASP Equivalency: This shows the percent of graduates in the class of 2004 and 2003 who did well enough on the exit-level Texas Assessment of Academic Skills (TAAS) to have a $75 \%$ likelihood of passing the Texas Academic Skills Program (TASP) test. The TASP test measures reading, writing, and mathematics skills and prior to 2004 was required of students entering Texas public institutions of higher education.
Texas Success Initiative (TSI) - Higher Education Readiness Component: The Texas Success Initiative (TSI) is a program to improve student success in college. This indicator shows the percent of students who scored high enough on the TAKS to be exempted from the TSI requirements.
SAT/ACT Results: The report provides four measures: (1) Tested shows the percent of graduates who took either the SAT or the ACT. 2) At/Above Criterion shows the percent of graduates who scored at or above the "Criterion Score" (criterion score is 1110 for SAT and 24 for ACT). 3) \& 4) Mean SAT Score and Mean ACT Score show the average score on the SAT and ACT. Information is shown for the class of 2004 and 2003.

## School Characteristics

Class Size Averages by Grade and Subject: Class sizes are calculated from teacher class schedules. For example, the number of students in science is summed and divided by a count of the science classes. Elementary classes are shown by grade; secondary classes are shown by subject.
Number of Students per Teacher: The report shows the total number of students in membership, divided by the total number of teachers (expressed as full-time equivalents) at the school.
Instructional Staff Percent: This measure indicates the percentage of the district's full-time equivalent employees whose job function was to directly provide classroom instruction to students during the 2004-05 school year.
Instructional Expenditure Ratio: This measure shows the percent of the district's total actual expenditures for the 2003-04 fiscal year that was used to fund direct instructional activities.
Expenditures per Student: This value shows actual 2003-04 expenditures for groups of functions divided by the total number of 2003-04 students. Note that the expenditures shown are not the amounts actually spent on each and every student, but rather a per-pupil average of the total. Per pupil expenditures are shown for total operating expenditures and for six groupings of operating categories.

## Comparisons Provided

For almost every indicator, the report shows the performance for all students in the state (State Average), the district (District Average), the school group (School Group) and the school (School - All Students). The school "group" is a set of 40 other Texas public schools that are demographically similar to this school. District and state comparisons are not shown for the expenditure information.

## Special Symbols

- An asterisk $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ on a TAKS or SDAA II indicator means that fewer than 5 students were in that classification, including zero students; an asterisk for all other indicators means that fewer than 5 students were in that classification, excluding zero students.
- For indicators other than TAKS or SDAA II, a dash (-) means that no students were in that category.
- $n / a$ - means that the information is not available or not applicable.
- A question mark (?) means that the information reported is outside of a reasonable range.
- A $>99 \%$ is used to mask information that is at or near $100 \% ;<1 \%$ is used to mask performance at or near $0 \%$.

