## The Implementation of House Bill 22

Collaborating to Build a Better accountability system

—— The Closing the Gaps Domain_

## Closing the Gaps: Ensuring Educational Equity



## Closing the Gaps: Ensuring Educ ational Equity

All Students


Continuously Enrolled English
Leamers (ㅂs)
and Mobile


Economically Disadvantaged

Race/Ethnic ity ?

Special Education $\mathrm{N}_{\text {UII }}$

## Closing the Gaps: Ensuring Educ ational Equity

## Student Groups

- All Students
- African American
- Hispanic
- White
- Americ an Indian
- Asian
- Pacific Islander
- Two orMore Races
- Ec onomic ally Disa dvantaged
- Current and Former Special Education
- Current and Monitored English Leamers
- Continuously Enrolled/Non-Continuously Enrolled


## Indicators

- Academic Achievement in Reading, Mathematics, Writing, Science and Social Studies
- Growth in Reading and Mathematics (Elementary and Middle Schools)
- Graduation Rates
- English Lea mer La nguage Proficiency Status
- College, Career, and Military Readiness Performance
- At or Above Meets Grade Level Performance in Reading and Mathematics


## Closing the Gaps: Student Groups

## Current and Former Special Education

- Defined by HB 22
- Formerly receiving special education services
- The student was reported in PEIMS the preceding yearas enrolled at the campus and participating in a special education program.


## Feedback <br> Opportunity

For how many years in the past should we check for partic ipation in special education?

- The student is reported (PEIMS a nd STAAR answer documents) as enrolled at the campus in the curent year and not partic ipating in a special education program.
- Current modeling shows that this affects a p proximately 110 districts and six campuses when a the minimum-size criteria of 25 is applied.


## Closing the Gaps: Student Groups

## Continuously Enrolled and Non-Continuously Enrolled

- Not defined by HB 22
- Districts
- Grades 4-12: Enrolled at a district in the fall sna pshot in the current school year and each of the three previous years


## Feedback <br> Opportunity

Should we use an
altemate definition? If
so, what?

- Grade 3: Enrolled at a districtin the fall snapshot in the current school yearand each of the previous two years
- Campuses
- Grades 4-12: Enrolled at a campus in the fall snapshot in the current school yearand in the same district in each of the three previous years
- Grade 3: Enrolled at a campus in the fall snapshot in the current school year and in the same districteach of the previous two years

Closing the Gaps: Continuously Enrolled in District

2014

$\pm$
7th Grade

## Continuously Enrolled

Closing the Gaps: Continuously Enrolled in District


2014


9th Grade


2
8th Grade

10th Grade


$\bigcirc$

Non-Continuously Enrolled

Closing the Gaps: Continuously Enrolled in District


- Continuously Enrolled

Closing the Gaps: Continuously Enrolled in District


Non-Continuously Enrolled

Closing the Gaps: Continuously Enrolled at a Campus


10th Grade


9th Grade

2015



8th Grade

2014

:
7th Grade

## - Continuously Enrolled

Closing the Gaps: Continuously Enrolled at a Campus


10th Grade

:
9th Grade

2015
2014

-
8th Grade

Non-Continuously Enrolled

Closing the Gaps: Continuously Enrolled at a Campus


- Continuously Enrolled

Closing the Gaps: Continuously Enrolled at a Campus


Non-Continuously Enrolled

## Closing the Gaps: Student Groups

## Current and Monitored Ess

- Allowed by ESSA
- Current ELs
- ELs through their fourth year of monitoring.


## Feedback

## Opportunities

- Should we monitor for four years? Only two?
- Should we report current and monitored ELs separately?


## Closing the Gaps: Indic ators

## Academic Achievement

- STAAR performance (percentage at or above ApproachesGrade Level)
- Targets by subject a rea
- English Language Arts/Reading
- Mathematics
- Writing
- Science
- Social Studies
- Targets stable forfive years
- Safe Harbor/Required Improvement applied


## Closing the Gaps: Indic ators

## Growth

- Elementary and Middle Schools
- English Language Arts/Reading (School Progress domain)
- Mathematics(School Progress domain)


## Graduation Rates

- High Schools, K-12, Districts

Federal graduation rates (without exc lusions)

## Targets

- Stable for five years
- Safe Harbor/Required Improvement applied


## Closing the Gaps: Indic ators

## English Language Proficiency Status

- TELPAS Progress Rate
- Current ELs


## Feedback Opportunity

Should we wait on TELPAS given changes in test this year? This would involve different sta nd a rds within a 5 yearwindow.

## Closing the Gaps: Progress of ELs

- EL Progress reflects an English Leamer's progress towards achieving English language proficiency.
- Data source is TELPAS results.
- Accountability subset rule is applied.
- A student is considered having made the ELProgress if
- he/she advances by at least one score of the composite rating from the prioryear to the current year, or
" his/her result is "Advanced High."
- If the prior year composite rating is not available, second or third yearprior are used.
- The minimum size is 25 .
- Small number a nalysis is a pplied if there are fewerthan 25 current EL students.


## Closing the Gapsi Indic ators

## School Quality or Student Suc cess

- High Schools, K-12, and Districts

College, Ca reer, and Military Readiness (Student Achievement domain)

- Targets stable for five years
- Safe Harbor/Required Improvement applied
- Elementary and Middle Schools STAAR Grade 3-8 Performance
- Reading (percentage at or above Meets Grade Level)
- Mathematics (percentage at orabove Meets Grade Level)
- Targets stable for five years
- Safe Harbor/Required Improvement applied


## Closing the Gaps: Ensuring Educ ational Equity



Closing the Gaps: Aligning Acc ounta bility Systems


Closing The Gaps


## Closing the Gaps: Sample Status Report



## Closing the Gaps: Sample Status Report

All African
Students American Hispanic White

|  | STAAR Performance Status (Percentage at or above Approaches Grade Level) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Target | 80.0\% | 80.0\% | 80.0\% | 80.0\% |
|  | Reading | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  | Mathematics | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  | Writing | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  | Science | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  | Social Studies | Y | Y | Y | Y |

## Closing the Gaps: Sample Status Report

|  |  | All Students | African American | Hispanic | White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STAAR Growth Status (Eementary and Middle Schools) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Target | 70.0\% | 70.0\% | 70.0\% | 70.0\% |
|  | Reading | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  | Mathematics | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  | Federal Graduation Status (Target See Reason Codes) (High Schools and K-12) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Graduation Target Met | Y | Y | Y | Y |
|  | Reason Code | a | a | a | a |

+Graduation usesELL (Ever HS) rate
***Federal Graduation Rate Reason Codes:
$a=$ Graduation rate goal of $90 \%$
$B=$ Four-yeargraduation ratestarget of \#\#\%

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## Closing the Gaps: Sample Status Report

El
(Cument)

|  | English Leamer Language |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Progress | $42.0 \%$ |  |
| 苗 | TELPAS Progress Rate Target | $Y$ |
|  | TELPAS Progress Rate |  |

## Closing the Gaps: Sample Status Report

| All <br> Students | African <br> American | Hispanic | White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mance Status (High Schools and K-12) |  |  |  |
| $40.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ |
| Y | Y | Y | Y |

## STAAR Grade 3-8 Reading and Mathematics Performance (at or above Meets Grade Level

 Standard) (Elementary and Middle Schools)Target
Reading
Mathematics
$45.0 \%$
$Y$
$Y$
$45.0 \%$
$Y$
$Y$
45.0\%
Y
45.0\%

Y
$\begin{array}{lll}Y & Y & Y\end{array}$

## Closing the Gaps: Sample Status Report

## Feedback Opportunity

Should we determine targeted schools based on overall student group performance, overall performance by indicator, or by each student group and each indicator?

## Closing the Gaps: Sample Status Report

## Identific ation of Schools: Targeted Support and Improvement

- Three consecutive years of missing a target in the same student group on the same indic ator
- Summer 2019 based on 2017, 2018, and 2019 data



## Closing the Gaps: Alignment with ESSA

## Identification of Schools: Comprehensive Support and Improvement

- Lowest-performing five percent of campuses based on overall A-F grade
- High schools with less than 67 percent graduation rate
- Certa in targeted schools that do not improve in a specified time
- Beginning in summer 2018 based on 2017-18 data
- Updated at least every three years thereafter

```
Feedback
Opportunity
Should we identify
these schools every
year or every three
years?
```


## Closing the Gaps: Safe Harbor Provision

## Safe Harbor

- To avoid unintended consequencesand recognize improvement over time
- Available for all indicators
- For districts and campusesthat do not meet the target on an indicator
District and campusesthat miss a target will have no negative consequences if they make suffic ient progress over the previous year.
The progress must be enough that (if continued at that rate) a district or campus would meet an interim or long-term goal in a specified a mount of time.


## Closing the Gaps: Safe HarborC alc ulation

## Variables

- Last year's result
- This year's result
- Goal (interim or long term)
- Years to meet goal


## Example One Scenario

Performance on mathematics STAAR by students in special education

- Last year'sscore (45)
- This year'sscore (53)
- Goal (interim) (80)
- Yearsto meet goal (5)


## Example One Calculation

- Last year's result missed the ta rget by 35 points ( $80-45=35$ )
- Because the years to meet goal is 5 , this campus must improve its sc ore for this indic ator by 7 points each year ( 35 - $5=7$ ).
- This year'sscore is 8 points better than last year's(53-45=8)
- Safe harbor is invoked.
- There are no negative consequences of missing that target for this indicator.


## Closing the Gaps: Safe HarborC alc ulation

## Example Two Scenario

Performance on mathematics STAAR by students in special education

- Last year'sscore (60)
- This year's sc ore (61)
- Goal (long term) (90)
- Yearsto meet goal (15)


## Example Two Calculation

- Last year's result missed the ta rget by 30 points $(90-60=30)$


## Example Two Calculation (cont.)

- Because the years to meet goal is 15 , this campus must improve its score for this indic a tor by 2 points each year ( 30 - $15=2$ ).
- This year's score is 1 points better than last year's(61-60 = I)
- Safe harbor is not invoked.
- There are negative consequences of missing that target for this indic a tor.


## Feedback Opportunity

Should we apply the same standard for expectation to all student groups, given safe harbor rules?

## Closing the Gaps: Data Modeling

Percentage of Elementary Schools Meeting Achievement Target

Without Safe Harbor

| Group | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 2 0 \%}$ | 2009 | 46.29 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 - 4 0 \%}$ | 720 | 16.59 |
| $\mathbf{4 1 - 6 0 \%}$ | 549 | 12.65 |
| $\mathbf{6 1 - 8 0 \%}$ | 479 | 11.04 |
| $\mathbf{8 1 - 1 0 0 \%}$ | 583 | 13.43 |

With Safe Harbor (Five-YearTarget)

| Group | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 2 0 \%}$ | 887 | 20.44 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 - 4 0 \%}$ | 993 | 22.88 |
| $\mathbf{4 1 - 6 0 \%}$ | 909 | 20.94 |
| $\mathbf{6 1 - 8 0 \%}$ | 784 | 18.06 |
| $\mathbf{8 1 - 1 0 0 \%}$ | 767 | 17.67 |

With Safe Harbor (Fifteen-YearTarget)

| Group | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 2 0 \%}$ | 691 | 15.92 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 - 4 0 \%}$ | 970 | 22.35 |
| $\mathbf{4 1 - 6 0 \%}$ | 995 | 22.93 |
| $\mathbf{6 1 - 8 0 \%}$ | 878 | 20.23 |
| $\mathbf{8 1 - 1 0 0 \%}$ | 806 | $\mathbf{1 8 . 5 7}$ |

## Closing the Gaps: Data Modeling

Percentage of Middle Schools Meeting Achievement Target

Without Safe Harbor

| Group | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 2 0 \%}$ | 903 | 54.63 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 - 4 0 \%}$ | 248 | 15.00 |
| $\mathbf{4 1 - 6 0 \%}$ | 225 | 13.61 |
| $\mathbf{6 1 - 8 0 \%}$ | 154 | 9.32 |
| $\mathbf{8 1 - 1 0 0 \%}$ | 123 | 7.44 |

With Safe Harbor (Five-YearTarget)

| Group | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 2 0 \%}$ | 249 | 15.06 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 - 4 0 \%}$ | 387 | 23.41 |
| $\mathbf{4 1 - 6 0 \%}$ | 434 | 26.26 |
| $\mathbf{6 1 - 8 0 \%}$ | 334 | 20.21 |
| $\mathbf{8 1 - 1 0 0 \%}$ | 249 | $\mathbf{1 5 . 0 6}$ |

With Safe Harbor (Fifteen-Year Target)

| Group | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 2 0 \%}$ | 130 | 7.86 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 - 4 0 \%}$ | 290 | 17.54 |
| $\mathbf{4 1 - 6 0 \%}$ | 505 | 30.55 |
| $\mathbf{6 1 - 8 0 \%}$ | 417 | 25.23 |
| $\mathbf{8 1 - 1 0 0 \%}$ | 311 | 18.81 |

## Closing the Gaps: Data Modeling

## Percentage of High Schools Meeting Achievement Target

Without Safe Harbor

| Group | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 2 0 \%}$ | 169 | 13.29 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 - 4 0 \%}$ | 288 | 22.64 |
| $\mathbf{4 1 - 6 0 \%}$ | 369 | 29.01 |
| $\mathbf{6 1 - 8 0 \%}$ | 242 | 19.03 |
| $\mathbf{8 1 - 1 0 0 \%}$ | 204 | 16.04 |

With Safe Harbor (Five-YearTarget)

| Group | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 2 0 \%}$ | 34 | 2.67 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 - 4 0 \%}$ | 137 | 10.77 |
| $\mathbf{4 1 - 6 0 \%}$ | 351 | 27.59 |
| $\mathbf{6 1 - 8 0 \%}$ | 444 | 34.91 |
| $\mathbf{8 1 - 1 0 0 \%}$ | 306 | 24.06 |

With Safe Harbor (Fifteen-Year Target)

| Group | Frequency | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0 - 2 0 \%}$ | 24 | 1.89 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 - 4 0 \%}$ | 102 | 8.02 |
| $\mathbf{4 1 - 6 0 \%}$ | 315 | 24.76 |
| $\mathbf{6 1 - 8 0 \%}$ | 486 | 38.21 |
| $\mathbf{8 1 - 1 0 0 \%}$ | 345 | 27.12 |

## Closing the Gaps Domain: Common Questions

Q: Must every student group meet each of the indicators?

A: C ampuses and districts will be evaluated for each student group and associated indicator that hasdata and meets minimum-size criteria.
Q: Must a district or campus meet every one of the indicators for which it has data in order to make an A?
A: Not nec essarily. Our current plan is to determine grade cut points based on the percentage of indicators met.
Q: If, for three consec utive years, a school meets an indic ator only because of safe harbor, would that school be targeted?
A: No.

Q: If looking at students who formenly receive special education services as a student group affects so few districts and campuses, why is it being included in accounta bility
A: Looking at that specific student group is required by House Bill 22.

Q: Why does the accounta bility system now include former ELs in their third a nd fourth year of monitoring?
A: The Every Student Suc ceeds Act (ESSA) allows it.

Q: Will the target for the academic achievement portion be the same as the target for the Student Achievement doma in?
A: No. The two scores are calculated differently.

## Questions and Feedback

## Feedback

- Survey link to come by email
- feedbackAF@tea.texas.gov



## Resources

- http://tea.texas.gov/A-F
- http://tea.texas.gov/a c c ountability
- performance.reporting@tea.texas.gov
- (512) 463-9704


[^0]:    c = Safe harbortarget of a 10\%difference from the prioryearrate and the goal
    d = Five-yeargraduation rate target of \#\#\%

