

Item 6:
Proposed Review of 19 TAC Chapter 229, Accountability
System for Educator Preparation Programs

DISCUSSION AND ACTION

SUMMARY: Texas Government Code (TGC), §2001.039, establishes a four-year rule review cycle for all state agency rules, including State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) rules. This item presents for SBEC approval the proposed review of 19 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 229, Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs. The rules being reviewed provide requirements for the accountability system for educator preparation programs (EPPs), including the assignment of an EPP accreditation status, and allow the SBEC to intervene in cases of low performance.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Statutory authority for the rule review is the TGC, §2001.039. The statutory authority for 19 TAC Chapter 229 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.041(a), (b)(1), and (d); 21.043(b) and (c); 21.0441(c) and (d); 21.0443; 21.045; 21.0451; and 21.0452.

FUTURE ACTION EXPECTED: The review of 19 TAC Chapter 229, Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs, is scheduled to be presented to the SBEC for adoption at the February 2026 meeting.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND JUSTIFICATION: The SBEC rules in 19 TAC Chapter 229 establish the process used for issuing annual accreditation ratings for all EPPs. The TEC, §21.045, states that the SBEC shall propose rules establishing standards to govern the approval and continuing accountability of all EPPs.

The rules in 19 TAC Chapter 229 are attached and reflect rule changes approved for adoption by SBEC at its September 2025 meeting and reviewed by the State Board of Education at its November 2025 meeting.

ANTICIPATED REVISIONS TO RULES: None. Any rule changes resulting from the rule review process will also be presented to the SBEC for consideration at a future meeting.

PUBLIC COMMENTS: The Texas Education Agency will file the notice of proposed review of 19 TAC Chapter 229 with the Texas Register. The SBEC will accept comments as to whether the reasons for adopting 19 TAC Chapter 229 continue to exist. The public comment period on the proposed rule review begins January 2, 2026, and ends February 2, 2026. The SBEC will take registered oral and written comments on this item in accordance with the SBEC board operating policies and procedures.

The filing of the notice of proposed review soliciting comments as to whether the reasons for adoption continue to exist would not preclude any amendments that may be proposed at the same time or at different times through a separate rulemaking process.

MOTION TO BE CONSIDERED:

Approve the proposed review of 19 TAC Chapter 229, Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs, to be published as proposed in the *Texas Register*.

Staff Member Responsible:

Kameryn McCain, Director, Educator Preparation, Certification and Enforcement

Attachment:

Text of 19 TAC Chapter 229, Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs (including Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) and Figure: 19 TAC §229.3(f)(1))

ATTACHMENT I

Text of 19 TAC

Chapter 229. Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs**Subchapter A. Accountability System for Educator Preparation Program Procedures****§229.1. General Provisions and Purpose of Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs.**

- (a) The State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) is responsible for establishing standards to govern the continuing accountability of all educator preparation programs (EPPs). The rules adopted by the SBEC in this chapter govern the accreditation of each EPP that prepares individuals for educator certification. No candidate shall be recommended for any Texas educator certification class or category except by an EPP that has been approved by the SBEC pursuant to Chapter 228 of this title (relating to Requirements for Educator Preparation Programs) and is accredited as required by this chapter.
- (b) The purpose of the accountability system for educator preparation is to assure that each EPP is held accountable for the readiness for certification of candidates completing the programs.
- (c) The relevant criteria, formulas, calculations, and performance standards relevant to subsection (d) of this section and §229.4 of this title (relating to Determination of Accreditation Status) are prescribed in the *Texas Accountability System for Educator Preparation (ASEP) Manual* provided as a figure in this subsection.

Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c)

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this §229.1 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.041(a), (b)(1), and (d); 21.043(b) and (c); 21.0441(c) and (d); 21.0443; 21.045; 21.0451; and 21.0452.

Source: The provisions of this §229.1 adopted to be effective April 18, 2010, 35 TexReg 2849; amended to be effective December 27, 2016, 41 TexReg 1030; amended to be effective December 22, 2019, 44 TexReg 7689; amended to be effective December 27, 2020, 45 TexReg 9180; amended to be effective December 26, 2021, 46 TexReg 8721; amended to be effective December 29, 2022, 47 TexReg 8662; amended to be effective January 7, 2024, 49 TexReg 39; amended to be effective January 7, 2025, 50 TexReg 146; amended to be effective January 5, 2026.

§229.2. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- (1) Academic year--If not referring to the academic year of a particular public, private, or charter school or institution of higher education, September 1 through August 31.
- (2) Administrator--For purposes of the surveys and information required by this chapter, an educator whose certification would entitle him or her to be assigned as a principal or assistant principal in Texas, whether or not he or she is currently working in such an assignment.
- (3) Beginning teacher--For purposes of the Texas Education Code, §21.045(a)(3), and its implementation in this chapter, a classroom teacher with fewer than three years of experience as a certified classroom teacher.
- (4) Candidate--An individual who has been formally or contingently admitted into an educator preparation program (EPP) who has not yet completed or exited the EPP.
- (5) Certification category--A certificate type within a certification class, as described in Chapter 233 of this title (relating to Categories of Classroom Teaching Certificates).
- (6) Certification class--A certificate, as described in §230.33 of this title (relating to Classes of Certificates), that has defined characteristics; may contain one or more certification categories, as described in Chapter 233 of this title.

- (7) Clinical experience--An assignment, as described in §228.2 of this title (relating to Definitions).
- (8) Clinical teaching--An assignment, as described in §228.2 of this title (relating to Definitions).
- (9) Completer--A person who has met all the requirements of an approved educator preparation program. In applying this definition, the fact that a person has or has not been recommended for a standard certificate or passed a certification examination shall not be used as criteria for determining who is a completer.
- (10) Consecutively measured years--Consecutive years for which a group's performance is measured, excluding years in which the small group exception applies, in accordance with §229.4(c) of this title (relating to Determination of Accreditation Status).
- (11) Content Pedagogy Test--Examination listed in the column labeled "Required Content Pedagogy Test(s)" in Figure: 19 TAC §230.21(e).
- (12) Cooperating teacher--An individual, as described in §228.2 of this title (relating to Definitions), who supports a candidate during a candidate's clinical teaching experience.
- (13) Demographic group--Male and female, as to gender; and African American, Hispanic, White, and Other, as to race and ethnicity.
- (14) Educator preparation program--An entity approved by the State Board for Educator Certification to recommend candidates in one or more educator certification classes or categories.
- (15) Educator preparation program data--Data reported to meet requirements under the Texas Education Code, §21.045(b) and §21.0452.
- (16) Examination--An examination or other test required by statute, or any other State Board for Educator Certification rule codified in the Texas Administrative Code, Title 19, Part 7, that governs an individual's admission to an educator preparation program, certification as an educator, continuation as an educator, or advancement as an educator.
- (17) Field supervisor--An individual, as described in §228.2 of this title (relating to Definitions), who is hired by an educator preparation program to observe candidates, monitor their performance, and provide constructive feedback to improve their effectiveness as educators.
- (18) First-year teacher--For purposes of the Texas Education Code, §21.045(a)(2), and its implementation in this chapter, an individual in his or her first year of employment as a classroom teacher.
- (19) Internship--An assignment, as described in §228.2 of this title (relating to Definitions).
- (20) Mentor--An individual, as described in §228.2 of this title (relating to Definitions), who supports a candidate during a candidate's internship experience.
- (21) Pedagogy Test--Examination listed in the column labeled "Pedagogical Requirement(s)" in Figure: 19 TAC §230.21(e).
- (22) Practicum--An assignment, as described in §228.2 of this title (relating to Definitions).
- (23) Reporting Year--September 1 through August 31.
- (24) Residency--A supervised educator assignment, as described in §228.2 of this title (relating to Definitions).
- (25) Site supervisor--An individual, as described in §228.2 of this title (relating to Definitions), who supports a candidate during a candidate's practicum experience.
- (26) Texas Education Agency staff--Staff of the Texas Education Agency assigned by the commissioner of education to perform the State Board for Educator Certification's administrative functions and services.

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this §229.2 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.041(a), (b)(1), and (d); 21.043(b) and (c); 21.0441(c) and (d); 21.0443; 21.045; 21.0451; and 21.0452.

Source: The provisions of this §229.2 adopted to be effective April 18, 2010, 35 TexReg 2849; amended to be effective October 26, 2014, 39 TexReg 8395; amended to be effective December 27, 2016, 41 TexReg 10302; amended to be effective December 22, 2019, 44 TexReg 7689; amended to be effective December 29, 2022, 47 TexReg 8662; amended to be effective January 7, 2025, 50 TexReg 146; amended to be effective January 5, 2026.

§229.3. Required Submissions of Information, Surveys, and Other Data.

- (a) Educator preparation programs (EPPs), EPP candidates, first-year teachers, beginning teachers, field supervisors, administrators, mentors, site supervisors, and cooperating teachers shall provide to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff all data and information required by this chapter, as set forth in subsections (e) and (f) of this section.
- (b) Any individual holding a Texas-issued educator certificate who fails to provide information required by this chapter and the Texas Education Code (TEC), §21.045 and §21.0452, as set forth in subsection (e) of this section, may be subject to sanction of his or her certificate, including the placement of restrictions, inscribed or non-inscribed reprimand, suspension, or revocation.
- (c) Any Texas public school that fails to provide information required by this chapter and the TEC, §21.045 and §21.0452, as set forth in subsection (e) of this section, may be referred to the commissioner of education with a recommendation that sanctions upon its accreditation status be imposed for failure to comply with this section and the TEC, §21.0452.
- (d) Any open-enrollment charter school that fails to provide information required by this chapter and the TEC, §21.045 and §21.0452, as set forth in subsection (e) of this section, may be referred to the commissioner of education with a recommendation that sanctions be imposed for failure to comply with this section and the TEC, §21.0452.
- (e) All required EPP data for an academic year shall be submitted to the TEA staff annually by September 15 following the end of that academic year. All surveys and information required to be submitted pursuant to this chapter by principals shall be submitted by June 15 of any academic year in which an administrator has had experience with a first-year teacher who was a candidate or completer at an EPP. All surveys and information required to be submitted pursuant to this chapter by first-year teachers shall be submitted by June 15 of the first full academic year after the teacher completed the requirements of an EPP. All surveys and information required to be submitted pursuant to this chapter by EPP candidates shall be submitted by August 31 of the academic year in which the candidate completed the requirements of an EPP.
- (f) The following apply to data submissions required by this chapter.
 - (1) EPPs shall provide data for all candidates as specified in the figure provided in this paragraph.
Figure: 19 TAC §229.3(f)(1)
 - (2) Candidates in an EPP shall complete a survey, in a form approved by the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC), evaluating the preparation he or she received in the EPP. Completion and submission to the TEA of the survey is a requirement for completion of an EPP.
 - (3) Administrators in Texas public schools and open-enrollment charter schools shall complete surveys, in a form to be approved by the SBEC, evaluating the effectiveness of preparation for classroom success based on experience with first-year teachers who were candidates or completers in an EPP.
 - (4) First-year teachers in a Texas public school, including an open-enrollment charter school, shall complete surveys, in a form to be approved by the SBEC, evaluating the effectiveness of preparation for classroom success.

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this §229.3 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.041(a), (b)(1), and (d); 21.043(b) and (c); 21.0441(c) and (d); 21.0443; 21.045; 21.0451; and 21.0452.

Source: The provisions of this §229.3 adopted to be effective April 18, 2010, 35 TexReg 2849; amended to be effective October 26, 2014, 39 TexReg 8395; amended to be effective December 27, 2016, 41 TexReg 10302; amended to be effective December 22, 2019, 44 TexReg 7689; amended to be effective December 29, 2022, 47

TexReg 8662; amended to be effective January 7, 2024, 49 TexReg 39; amended to be effective January 7, 2025, 50 TexReg 146.

Subchapter B. Accountability System for Educator Preparation Accreditation Statuses

§229.4. Determination of Accreditation Status.

- (a) Accountability performance indicators. The State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) shall determine the accreditation status of an educator preparation program (EPP) at least annually, based on the following accountability performance indicators, disaggregated by demographic group and other requirements of this chapter and determined with the formulas and calculations included in the figure provided in §229.1(c) of this title (relating to General Provisions and Purpose of Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs). Data will be used only if the following indicators were included in the accountability system for that academic year. Except for the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 academic years, when the data described in paragraphs (1)-(5) of this subsection will be reported to EPPs and will not be used to determine accreditation statuses, EPP accreditation statuses shall be based on:
- (1) the EPP candidates' performance on pedagogy tests and content pedagogy tests. The EPP candidates' performance on pedagogy tests and content pedagogy tests shall provide separate accountability performance indicators for EPPs;
 - (A) For both pedagogy tests and content pedagogy tests, the performance standard shall be the percent of individuals admitted after December 26, 2016, who passed an examination within the first two attempts, including those examinations attempted after the individual has completed the EPP or when the EPP has not recommended the individual for a standard certificate. The pass rate is based solely on the examinations approved by the EPP. Examinations taken before admission to the EPP or specific examinations taken for pilot purposes are not included in the pass rate.
 - (B) For pedagogy tests, the performance standard shall be a pass rate of 85%.
 - (C) For content pedagogy tests, the performance standard shall be a pass rate of 75%.
 - (2) the results of appraisals of first-year teachers by administrators, based on a survey in a form to be approved by the SBEC. The performance standard shall be 70% of first-year teachers from the EPP who are appraised as "sufficiently prepared" or "well prepared";
 - (3) the growth of students taught by beginning teachers as indicated by the STAAR Annual Growth Points, determined at the student level as described in Figure: 19 TAC §97.1001(b) of Part II of this title (relating to Accountability Rating System), and aggregated at the teacher level as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title. For the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 academic years, the performance standard shall be 60% of beginning teachers from the EPP reaching the individual performance threshold. For the 2026-2027 academic year, the performance standard shall be 65% of beginning teachers from the EPP reaching the individual performance threshold. Beginning in the 2027-2028 academic year, the performance standard shall be 70% of beginning teachers from the EPP reaching the individual performance threshold;
 - (4) the results of data collections establishing EPP compliance with SBEC requirements regarding the frequency, duration, and quality of field supervision to candidates completing clinical teaching, residency, or an internship. The frequency and duration of field supervision shall provide one accountability performance indicator, and the quality of field supervision shall provide a separate accountability performance indicator;
 - (A) The performance standard as to the frequency, duration, and required documentation of field supervision shall be that the EPP meets the requirements for 95% of the EPP's candidates. EPPs that do not meet the standard of 95% for the aggregated group or for any disaggregated demographic group but have only one candidate not meet the requirement in the aggregated or any disaggregated group has met the standard for that group.

- (i) For the 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 academic years, individuals will be evaluated against the frequency and duration requirements in Chapter 228, Requirements for Educator Preparation Programs, that were effective August 31, 2024.
 - (ii) Beginning in the 2025-2026 academic year, individuals will be evaluated against the frequency and duration requirements in Chapter 228, Subchapter F, of this title that were effective beginning September 1, 2024.
 - (B) The performance standard for quality shall be 90% of candidates rating the field supervision as "frequently" or "always or almost always" providing the components of structural guidance and ongoing support; and
 - (5) the results from a teacher satisfaction survey, in a form approved by the SBEC, of first-year teachers administered at the end of the first year of teaching as a teacher of record. The performance standard shall be 70% of teachers responding that they were "sufficiently prepared" or "well prepared" by their EPP.
- (b) Accreditation status assignment. All approved EPPs may be assigned an accreditation status based on their performance in the Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs (ASEP) Index system, as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title.
- (1) Accredited status. An EPP shall be assigned an Accredited status if the EPP has met the standard of 85% of the possible points in the ASEP Index system as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title and has been approved by the SBEC to prepare, train, and recommend candidates for certification.
 - (2) Accredited-Not Rated status.
 - (A) An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Not Rated status upon initial approval to offer educator preparation, until the EPP can be assigned a status based on the ASEP Index system as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title. An EPP is fully accredited and may recommend candidates for certification while it is in Accredited-Not Rated status.
 - (B) An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Not Rated status in any reporting year in which the EPP candidate group, aggregated or disaggregated by demographic group, does not meet the necessary number of individuals needed to measure against performance standards for that year, for all indicators.
 - (i) Any sanction assigned as a result of an Accredited-Warning or Accredited-Probation status in the prior year shall continue unless the SBEC modifies the sanction as deemed necessary based on subsequent performance.
 - (ii) If the EPP is assigned a status of Accredited-Not Rated this shall not break a count of consecutively measured years for the purpose of paragraph (5)(A) of this subsection.
 - (3) Accredited-Warning status.
 - (A) An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Warning status if the EPP accumulates 80% or greater but less than 85% of the possible points in the ASEP Index system as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title.
 - (B) An EPP may be assigned Accredited-Warning status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules, orders, and/or Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 21.
 - (4) Accredited-Probation status.
 - (A) An EPP shall be assigned Accredited-Probation status if the EPP accumulates less than 80% of the possible points in the ASEP Index system as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title.
 - (B) An EPP may be assigned Accredited-Probation status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules, orders, and/or TEC, Chapter 21.

- (5) Not Accredited-Revoked status.
 - (A) An EPP shall be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status and its approval to recommend candidates for educator certification revoked if it is assigned Accredited-Probation status for three consecutively measured years.
 - (B) An EPP may be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status if the EPP has been on Accredited-Probation status for one year, and the SBEC determines that revoking the EPP's approval is reasonably necessary to achieve the purposes of the TEC, §21.045 and §21.0451.
 - (C) An EPP may be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status if the EPP fails to pay the required ASEP technology fee by the deadline set by TEA as prescribed in §229.9(7) of this title (relating to Fees for Educator Preparation Program Approval and Accountability).
 - (D) An EPP may be assigned Not Accredited-Revoked status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules, orders, and/or TEC, Chapter 21.
 - (E) An assignment of Not Accredited-Revoked status and revocation of EPP approval to recommend candidates for educator certification is subject to the requirements of notice, record review, and appeal as described in this chapter.
 - (F) A revocation of an EPP approval shall be effective for a period of two years from the closure date, after which a program may reapply for approval as a new EPP pursuant to Chapter 228 of this title (relating to Requirements for Educator Preparation Programs).
 - (G) Upon revocation of EPP approval, the EPP shall submit a letter as described in §228.21(a)(1) of this title (relating to Program Consolidation or Closure) no later than 14 days after the revocation identifying a closure date. If a letter is not submitted within 14 days after the revocation, the closure date shall be the last day of the current academic year.
 - (H) Upon revocation of EPP approval, the EPP shall adhere to the requirements for program closure contained in §228.21 of this title.
- (c) Small group exception.
 - (1) For purposes of accreditation status determination, the performance of an EPP candidate group, aggregated or disaggregated by demographic group, shall be measured against performance standards described in this chapter in any one year in which the number of individuals in the group exceeds 10. The small group exception does not apply to compliance with the frequency and duration of field supervisor observations.
 - (2) For an EPP candidate group, aggregated or disaggregated by demographic group, where the group contains 10 or fewer individuals, the group's performance shall not be counted for purposes of accreditation status determination for that academic year based on only that year's group performance.
 - (3) If the current year's EPP candidate group, aggregated or disaggregated by demographic group, contained between one and 10 individuals, that group performance shall be combined with the group performance from the next most recent prior year subsequent to the 2020-2021 academic year for which there was at least one individual, and if the two-year cumulated group contains more than 10 individuals, then the two-year cumulated group performance must be measured against the standards in the current year. The two-year cumulated group shall not include group performance from years prior to the 2021-2022 academic year.
 - (4) If the two-year cumulated EPP candidate group described in subsection (c)(3) of this section, aggregated or disaggregated by demographic group, contains between one and 10 individuals, then the two-year cumulated group performance shall be combined with the next most recent group performance subsequent to the 2020-2021 academic year for which there was at least one individual. The three-year cumulated group performance must be measured against the standards

in the current year, regardless of how small the cumulated number of group members may be. When evaluating a three-year cumulated group of fewer than 10 individuals, the candidate group will be measured against the performance standard of the current year, or a performance standard of up to one candidate failing to meet the requirement, whichever is more favorable. The three-year cumulated group performance shall not include group performance from years prior to the 2021-2022 academic year.

- (5) In any reporting year in which subsection (c)(3) or (4) of this section results in an evaluation against the standard and the evaluated cumulated group does not meet the performance standard, the current year candidate group is separately evaluated against the performance standard. If the current year candidate group meets the performance standard, then the failure does not count as an additional consecutively measured year for the purposes of the ASEP Index as described in Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c) of this title or for §229.5(c) of this title (relating to Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures). If the current year candidate group does not meet the performance standard, then the failure does count as an additional consecutively measured year for the purposes of the ASEP Index and for §229.5(c) of this title.

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this §229.4 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.041(a), (b)(1), and (d); 21.043(b) and (c); 21.0441(c) and (d); 21.0443; 21.045; 21.0451; and 21.0452.

Source: The provisions of this §229.4 adopted to be effective April 18, 2010, 35 TexReg 2849; amended to be effective October 26, 2014, 39 TexReg 8395; amended to be effective March 22, 2015, 40 TexReg 1375; amended to be effective December 27, 2016, 41 TexReg 10302; amended to be effective March 6, 2019, 44 TexReg 1120; amended to be effective December 22, 2019, 44 TexReg 7689; amended to be effective December 27, 2020, 45 TexReg 9180; amended to be effective December 26, 2021, 46 TexReg 8721; amended to be effective December 29, 2022, 47 TexReg 8662; amended to be effective January 7, 2024, 49 TexReg 39; amended to be effective January 7, 2025, 50 TexReg 146; amended to be effective January 5, 2026.

Subchapter C. Accreditation Sanctions

§229.5. Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures.

- (a) The State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) may assign an educator preparation program (EPP) Accredited-Warning or Accredited-Probation status if the SBEC determines that the EPP has violated SBEC rules and/or Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 21.
- (b) If an EPP has been assigned Accredited-Warning or Accredited-Probation status, or if the SBEC determines that additional action is a necessary condition for the continuing approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, the SBEC may take any one or more of the following actions, which shall be reviewed by the SBEC at least annually:
- (1) require the EPP to obtain technical assistance approved by the Texas Education Agency (TEA) or SBEC;
 - (2) require the EPP to obtain professional services approved by the TEA or SBEC;
 - (3) require the EPP to provide TEA staff with verification of the EPP's compliance with SBEC rules and/or the TEC;
 - (4) require the EPP to post on its website:
 - (A) accreditation status;
 - (B) notice that the SBEC has instated conditions on the EPP's continuing approval;
 - (C) TEA's continuing approval review report; and/or
 - (D) official notification of recommended status;
 - (5) appoint a monitor to participate in the activities of the EPP and report the activities to the TEA or SBEC; and/or

- (6) require the EPP to develop an action plan addressing the deficiencies and describing the steps the program will take to improve the performance of its candidates. TEA staff may prescribe the information that must be included in the action plan. The action plan must be sent to TEA staff no later than 45 calendar days following notification to the EPP that SBEC has ordered the action plan.
- (c) Notwithstanding the accreditation status of an EPP, if the performance of candidates on an examination required for certification (as listed in Figure: 19 TAC §230.21(e) of this title (relating to Educator Assessment)) in an individual certification class or category offered by an EPP fails to meet the performance standard on the content pedagogy test as described in §229.4(a)(1)(D) of this title (relating to Determination of Accreditation Status) for three consecutive years, the approval to offer that certification class or category shall be revoked.
 - (1) For purposes of determining compliance with subsection (c) of this section, candidate performance in individual certification classes or categories in only the 2016-2017 academic year and subsequent academic years will be considered.
 - (2) Performance indicators by demographic group shall not be counted for purposes of subsection (c) of this section pertaining to performance standards for individual certification classes or categories. If the aggregated number of individuals counted for a certification class or category is 10 or fewer, the performance on the standard shall be cumulated and counted in the same manner as provided in §229.4(c) of this title.
 - (3) Upon revocation of certification class or category, the EPP shall submit a letter as described in §228.21(a)(1) of this title (relating to Program Consolidation or Closure) no later than 14 days after the revocation identifying a closure date. If a letter is not submitted within 14 days after the revocation, the closure date shall be the last day of the current academic year.
 - (4) Upon revocation of the approval to offer the certification class or category, the EPP shall adhere to the requirements for program closure contained in §228.21 of this title.
- (d) An EPP shall be notified in writing regarding any action proposed to be taken pursuant to this section, or proposed assignment of an accreditation status of Accredited-Warning, Accredited-Probation, or Not Accredited-Revoked. The notice shall state the basis on which the proposed action is to be taken or the proposed assignment of the accreditation status is to be made.
- (e) All costs associated with providing or requiring technical assistance, professional services, or the appointment of a monitor pursuant to this section shall be paid by the EPP to which the services are provided or required, or its sponsor.

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this §229.5 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.041(a), (b)(1), and (d); 21.043(b) and (c); 21.0441(c) and (d); 21.0443; 21.045; 21.0451; and 21.0452.

Source: The provisions of this §229.5 adopted to be effective April 18, 2010, 35 TexReg 2849; amended to be effective October 26, 2014, 39 TexReg 8395; amended to be effective March 22, 2015, 40 TexReg 1375; amended to be effective December 27, 2016, 41 TexReg 10302; amended to be effective December 22, 2019, 44 TexReg 7689; amended to be effective December 26, 2021, 46 TexReg 8721; amended to be effective December 29, 2022, 47 TexReg 8662; amended to be effective January 5, 2026.

Subchapter D. Continuing Approval Procedures

§229.6. Continuing Approval.

- (a) The continuing approval of an educator preparation program (EPP) to recommend candidates for educator certification, which shall be reviewed pursuant to §228.13 of this title (relating to Continuing Educator Preparation Program Approval), will be based upon the EPP's accreditation status and compliance with the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) rules regarding program-approval components specified in §228.11 of this title (relating to New Entity Approval).

- (b) After a continuing approval review pursuant to §228.13 of this title, if the Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff finds that an EPP is in compliance with SBEC rules and/or Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 21, the TEA staff shall issue a proposed recommendation for SBEC to approve the renewal of an EPP. After a continuing approval review pursuant to §228.13 of this title or a complaint investigation pursuant to Chapter 228, Subchapter G, of this title (relating to Complaints and Investigations), if the TEA staff finds that an EPP has failed to comply with SBEC rules and/or the TEC, Chapter 21, and the EPP does not obtain compliance within four months, the TEA staff shall recommend that the SBEC sanction the EPP. The TEA staff may recommend that the SBEC action include, but is not limited to, public reprimand, revocation of program approval, or the imposition of conditions upon continuing program approval.
- (c) TEA staff shall provide notice of the proposed recommendation for SBEC action relating to the EPP's continuing approval to recommend candidates for educator certification in the manner provided by §229.7 of this title (relating to Informal Review of Texas Education Agency Recommendations), and an EPP shall be entitled to an informal review of the proposed recommendation, under the conditions and procedures set out in §229.7 of this title, prior to the submission of the recommendation for action to either the SBEC or the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH). If the EPP fails to request an informal review in a timely manner, the proposed recommendation will become a final recommendation.
- (d) Following the informal review, a final recommendation will be issued by the TEA staff. The final recommendation may include changes or additions to the proposed recommendation and such modifications are not subject to another informal review procedure.
- (e) If the final recommendation proposes revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, within 14 calendar days of receipt of the final recommendation, the EPP may agree in writing to accept the final revocation without further proceedings or may request that TEA staff schedule the matter for a hearing before an administrative law judge at the SOAH, as provided by §229.8 of this title (relating to Contested Cases for Accreditation Revocation).
- (f) If the final recommendation does not propose revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, the final recommendation will be submitted to SBEC for consideration and entry of a final order.

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this §229.6 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.041(a), (b)(1), and (d); 21.043(b) and (c); 21.0441(c) and (d); 21.0443; 21.045; 21.0451; and 21.0452.

Source: The provisions of this §229.6 adopted to be effective April 18, 2010, 35 TexReg 2849; amended to be effective October 26, 2014, 39 TexReg 8395; amended to be effective March 22, 2015, 40 TexReg 1375; amended to be effective December 27, 2016, 41 TexReg 10302; amended to be effective January 7, 2024, 49 TexReg 39; amended to be effective January 7, 2025, 50 TexReg 146.

Subchapter E. Review Procedures

§229.7. Informal Review of Texas Education Agency Recommendations.

- (a) Applicability. This section applies only to a notice required under §229.5(d) of this title (relating to Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures) or under §229.6(c) of this title (relating to Continuing Approval) proposing to:
 - (1) require an educator preparation program (EPP) or a particular class or category of certification offered by an EPP to obtain technical assistance as provided by the Texas Education Code (TEC), §21.0451(a)(2)(A);
 - (2) require an EPP or a particular class or category of certification offered by an EPP to obtain professional services as provided by the TEC, §21.0451(a)(2)(B);
 - (3) appoint a monitor for an EPP or a particular class or category of certification offered by an EPP as provided by the TEC, §21.0451(a)(2)(C);
 - (4) assign a change in accreditation status of Accredited-Warned, Accredited-Probation, or Not Accredited-Revoked, as specified in §229.4 of this title (relating to Determination of Accreditation Status);

- (5) issue a public reprimand or impose conditions on the continuing approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for certification pursuant to §229.6(b) of this title;
 - (6) revoke the approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for certification in a particular class or category of certification; or
 - (7) revoke the approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for certification.
- (b) Notice. Notice of a proposed recommendation for an order or change in accreditation status, subject to this section, shall be made as provided by §229.5(d) and §229.6(c) of this title, and this section.
 - (1) The notice shall attach or make reference to all information on which the proposed recommendation is based.
 - (A) Information maintained on the Texas Education Agency (TEA) and State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) websites may be referenced by providing a general citation to the information.
 - (B) The TEA and SBEC reports previously sent to the EPP may be referenced by providing the title and date of the report.
 - (C) On request, the TEA shall provide copies of, or reasonable access to, information referenced in the notice.
 - (2) The notice shall state the procedures for requesting an informal review of the proposed recommendation or change in accreditation status under this section, including the name and department of the TEA staff to whom a request for an informal review may be addressed.
 - (3) The notice shall set a deadline for requesting an informal review, which shall not be less than 14 calendar days from the date of receipt of the notice. The notice may be delivered by mail, personal delivery, facsimile, or email.
- (c) Request. The chief operating officer or designee of the EPP may request, in writing, an informal review under this section.
 - (1) The request must be properly addressed to the member of the TEA staff identified in the notice under subsection (b)(2) of this section and must be received by TEA staff on or before the deadline specified in subsection (b)(3) of this section.
 - (2) The request must set out the reasons the EPP believes the proposed recommendation or change in accreditation status is incorrect, with citations to include supporting evidence. The EPP may submit any written information to TEA as evidence to support its request, without regard to admissibility under the Texas Rules of Evidence. The request for review shall concisely state, in numbered paragraphs:
 - (A) if alleging the proposed recommendation would violate a statutory provision, the statutory provision violated and the specific facts supporting a conclusion that the statute was violated by the proposed recommendation;
 - (B) if alleging the proposed recommendation would be in excess of the SBEC's statutory authority, the SBEC's statutory authority and the specific facts supporting a conclusion that the proposed recommendation would be in excess of this authority;
 - (C) if alleging the proposed recommendation was made through unlawful procedure, the lawful procedure and the specific facts supporting a conclusion that the proposed recommendation was made through unlawful procedure;
 - (D) if alleging the proposed recommendation is affected by other error of law, the law violated and the specific facts supporting a conclusion that the proposed recommendation violated that law;
 - (E) if alleging the proposed recommendation is not reasonably supported by a preponderance of the evidence, each finding, inference, or conclusion of the proposed recommendation

- that is unsupported by a preponderance of the evidence, and the evidence that creates a preponderance against the specific finding, inference, or conclusion at issue;
- (F) if alleging the proposed recommendation is arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion, each finding, inference, conclusion, or proposed recommendation affected and the specific facts supporting a conclusion that each is so affected;
 - (G) for each violation, error, or defect alleged under subparagraphs (A)-(F) of this paragraph, the substantial rights of the EPP that are prejudiced by such violation, error, or defect;
 - (H) a concise statement of the relief sought by the EPP (petitioner); and
 - (I) the name, mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number, and email address of the petitioner's representative.
- (3) Failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection may result in dismissal of the request for informal review.
- (d) No review requested. If the TEA staff does not receive the EPP's request for an informal review by the deadline set in accordance with subsection (b)(3) of this section, the proposed recommendation will become a final recommendation and will proceed in accordance with subsection (f) of this section.
- (e) Informal review. In response to a request under subsection (c) of this section, TEA staff will review the materials and documents provided by the EPP and issue a final recommendation. The final recommendation may include changes or additions to the proposed recommendation and such modifications are not subject to another informal review.
- (f) Final recommendation.
- (1) If the final recommendation proposes revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, within 14 calendar days of receipt of the final recommendation, the EPP may agree in writing to accept the final revocation without further proceedings or may request that TEA staff schedule the matter for a hearing before an administrative law judge at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH), as provided by §229.8 of this title (relating to Contested Cases for Accreditation Revocation).
 - (2) If the final recommendation does not propose revocation of approval of an EPP to recommend candidates for educator certification, the final recommendation will be submitted to SBEC for consideration of a final order.
- (g) Other law. Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001, and the TEC, §7.057, do not apply to an informal review under this section.

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this §229.7 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.041(a), (b)(1), and (d); 21.043(b) and (c); 21.0441(c) and (d); 21.0443; 21.045; 21.0451; and 21.0452.

Source: The provisions of this §229.7 adopted to be effective April 18, 2010, 35 TexReg 2849; amended to be effective October 26, 2014, 39 TexReg 8395; amended to be effective December 27, 2016, 41 TexReg 10302; amended to be effective January 7, 2024, 49 TexReg 39.

§229.8. Contested Cases for Accreditation Revocation.

- (a) This section applies only to a final recommendation issued under §229.5 of this title (relating to Accreditation Sanctions and Procedures) or §229.6 of this title (relating to Continuing Approval) that proposes revocation of approval and closure of an educator preparation program (EPP), or withdraws approval to offer a specific certification class or category, and does not apply to a final recommendation proposing the assignment of Accredited-Warned or Accredited-Probation status or ordering any other sanction, including, without limitation, public reprimand, imposing conditions upon continuing approval, requiring technical assistance, requiring professional services, or appointing a monitor.
- (b) If an EPP declines to sign a final recommendation, or if the EPP fails to respond timely to a notice of a proposed recommendation, Texas Education Agency (TEA) staff may proceed with the filing of a contested

case with the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) in accordance with the contested case procedures set out in §§249.19-249.40 of this title, and Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001.

- (c) Upon the finality of a decision from the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) under the Administrative Procedure Act ordering the EPP closed under this subsection in keeping with §249.39 of this title (relating to Final Decisions and Orders), the approval of an EPP to provide educator preparation is:
- (1) automatically revoked, void, and of no further force or effect on the effective date of the SBEC final order; and
 - (2) automatically modified to remove authorization for an individual certification class or category on the effective date of the SBEC final order.
- (d) This section satisfies the hearing requirements of the Texas Education Code, §21.0451(a)(2)(D) and (a)(3).

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this §229.8 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.041(a), (b)(1), and (d); 21.043(b) and (c); 21.0441(c) and (d); 21.0443; 21.045; 21.0451; and 21.0452.

Source: The provisions of this §229.8 adopted to be effective April 18, 2010, 35 TexReg 2849; amended to be effective October 26, 2014, 39 TexReg 8395; amended to be effective December 27, 2016, 41 TexReg 10302; amended to be effective December 22, 2019, 44 TexReg 7689.

Subchapter F. Required Fees

§229.9. Fees for Educator Preparation Program Approval and Accountability.

An educator preparation program requesting approval and continuation of accreditation status shall pay the applicable fee from the following list.

- (1) New educator preparation program application and approval (nonrefundable)--\$9,000.
- (2) Five-year continuing approval review visit pursuant to §228.13 of this title (relating to Continuing Educator Preparation Program Approval)--\$4,500.
- (3) Discretionary continuing approval review visit pursuant to §228.13 of this title--\$4,500.
- (4) Addition of new certification category or addition of clinical teaching--\$500.
- (5) Addition of each new class of certificate--\$1,000.
- (6) Applications for out-of-state and out-of-country school sites for field-based experiences, clinical teaching, residency, and practicums--\$500.
- (7) Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs technology fee--\$35 per admitted candidate.

Statutory Authority: The provisions of this §229.9 is the Texas Education Code (TEC), §§21.041(a), (b)(1), and (d); 21.043(b) and (c); 21.0441(c) and (d); 21.0443; 21.045; 21.0451; and 21.0452.

Source: The provisions of this §229.9 adopted to be effective April 18, 2010, 35 TexReg 2849; amended to be effective September 1, 2015, 40 TexReg 5150; amended to be effective December 27, 2016, 41 TexReg 10302; amended to be effective December 22, 2019, 44 TexReg 7689; amended to be effective December 29, 2022, 47 TexReg 8662; amended to be effective January 7, 2025, 50 TexReg 146; amended to be effective January 5, 2026.

Figure: 19 TAC §229.1(c)

Texas Accountability System for Educator Preparation (ASEP) Manual

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Chapter 1 – Accountability Overview

The Accountability System for Educator Preparation Programs (ASEP) is contained in Texas Education Code (TEC) §21.045. It is an accountability framework for educator preparation programs (EPPs) and provides information for EPPs, policymakers, and the public. Within this statute, the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) is charged with establishing rules governing ASEP. Key provisions of the governing legislation and rules include:

- Establishing minimum standards for initial and continuing approval of EPPs
- Establishing sanctions for EPPs that do not meet standards
- Requiring annual reporting of performance data for each EPP
- Providing publicly available consumer information to support individuals in selection of EPPs and school districts in making recruitment and staffing decisions

About This Manual

This manual provides descriptions and examples of the analyses and calculations used in calculating the values for the ASEP indicators for accreditation. These analytical approaches will be used to compute ASEP values based on the most recently available data. This manual is designed to be adopted into rule by the SBEC.

This manual begins with an overview of ASEP and accreditation, followed by methodological considerations that apply across the system (Chapter 2). Chapters 3–7 elaborate on each individual ASEP indicator and include an explanation of the analysis along with an example. Chapter 8 presents information about the recognition of high-performing EPPs. Chapter 9 describes the determination of accreditation statuses using the ASEP Index.

ASEP Accountability Indicators

ASEP accountability indicators are used to determine accreditation status of EPPs. These indicators are described in Texas Education Code (TEC) §21.045 and enacted in rule in Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 229. TEC statute identifies five measures, which TAC rule further delineates into seven separate indicators:

- ASEP Accountability Indicator 1a: Certification examination results for pedagogy tests
- ASEP Accountability Indicator 1b: Certification examination results for content pedagogy tests
- ASEP Accountability Indicator 2: Appraisal of First-year Teachers by Administrators (Principal Survey)
- ASEP Accountability Indicator 3: Improvement in student achievement of students taught by beginning teachers
- ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a: Frequency and duration of field observations
- ASEP Accountability Indicator 4b: Quality of field supervision
- ASEP Accountability Indicator 5: Evaluation of Educator Preparation Programs by Teachers (Teacher Survey)

These indicators are further explained in the following chapters, including the performance standards and methods for calculations.

Chapter 2 – Methodological Considerations

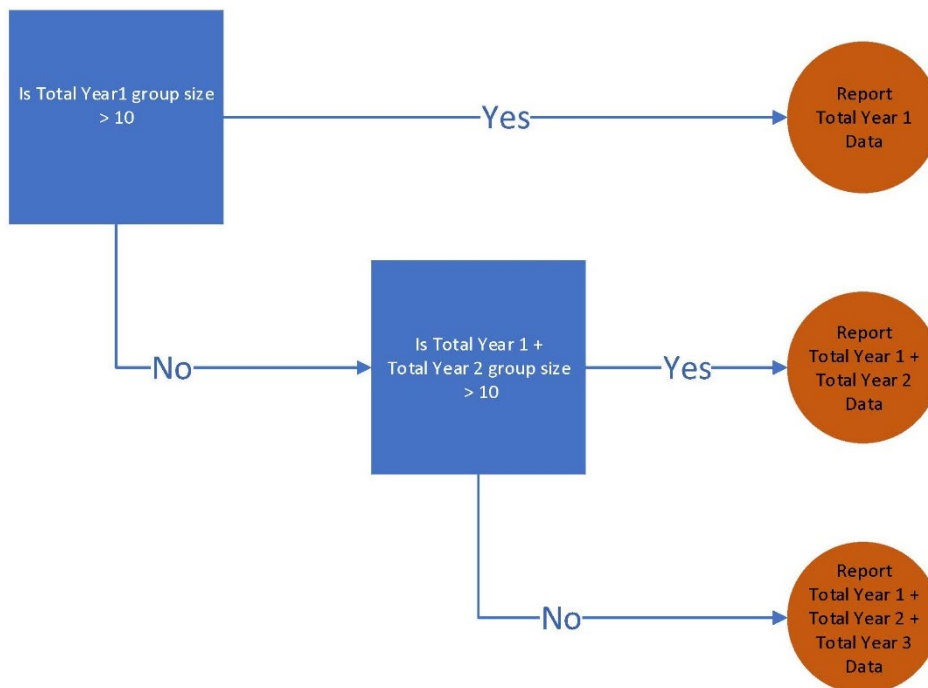
This ASEP chapter discusses methodological and reporting considerations that are relevant to ASEP accountability indicators.

Small Group Aggregation

Per 19 TAC §229.4(c), selected ASEP accountability indicators are subject to a small group consideration and aggregation. These indicators are used for accountability if groups include more than 10 individuals in an individual year or contain 10 individuals when combined with the next-most prior year for which there are data, or when combined with the two next-most prior years for which there are data.

Illustration 1 summarizes the procedure for the small group aggregation. If 10 or fewer individuals are present in a reporting group in a year, data are combined with data for the next most prior year for which there are data. If the combined (Year 1 and Year 2) group size is more than 10, then the combined group data are reported. If the combined group size is 10 or fewer, then data from the next most prior year for which there are data are combined (Year 1, Year 2, and Year 3) and the performance for the combined group is reported regardless of sample size.

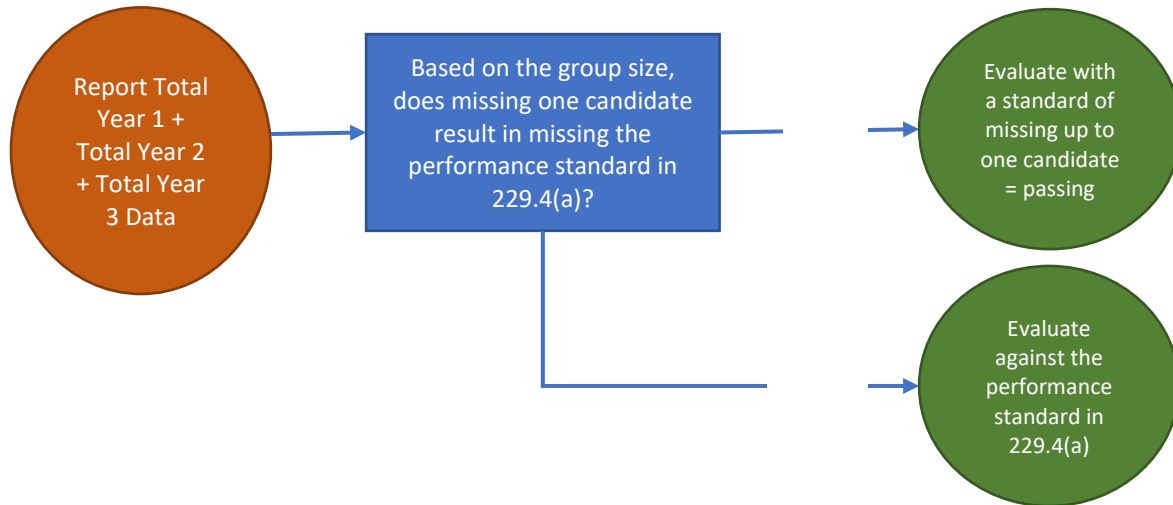
Illustration 1: Overview of Small Group Aggregation Procedure



As illustrated above, use of the small group exception may result in nonreported data for ASEP for some years. Because determination of accreditation status may be based on performance across multiple years, the small group procedure allows for accreditation determinations to be based on data from nonconsecutive years, including only those years in which enough data are available.

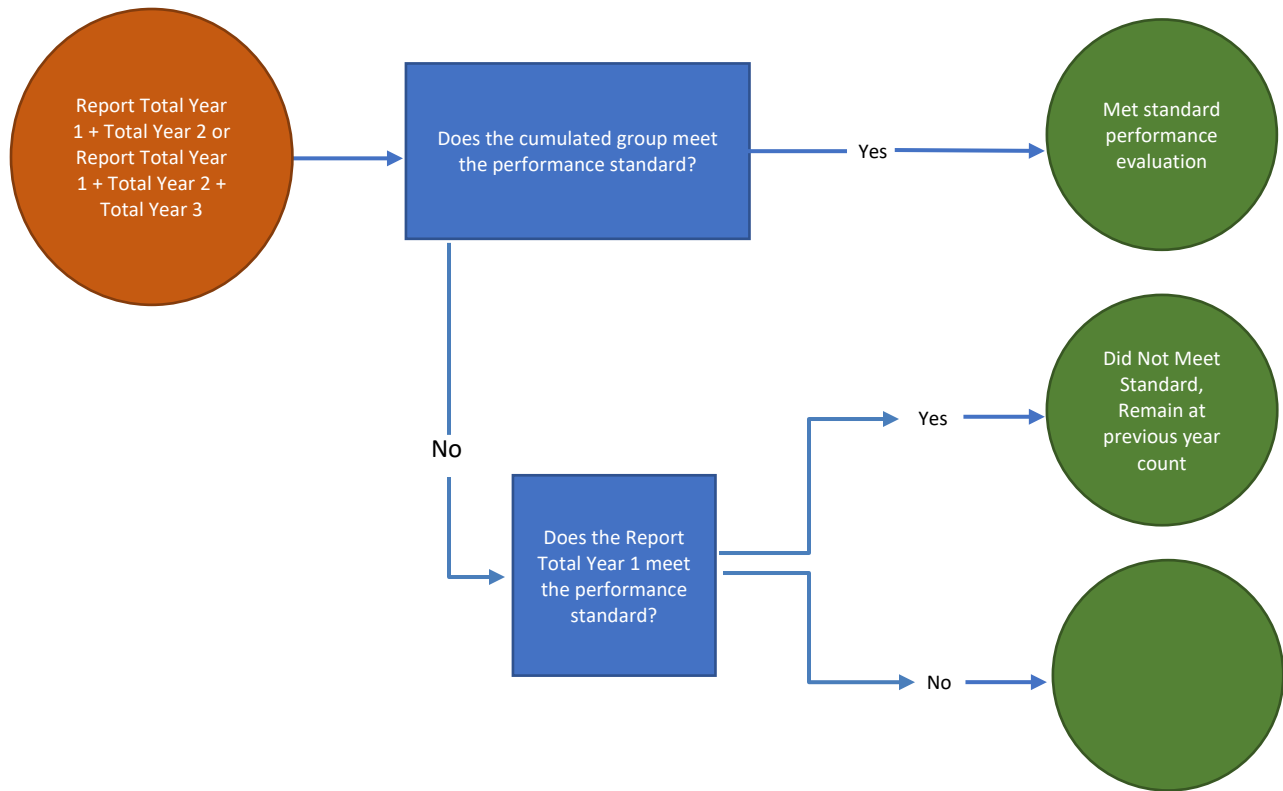
Per 19 TAC §229.4(c)(4), if the three-year cumulated group is fewer than 10 individuals, the group is measured against the more favorable outcome of the performance standard in the current year as contained in 19 TAC §229.4(a) or an alternative performance standard of up to one candidate failing to meet the requirement, whichever is more favorable.

Illustration 2: Alternative Evaluation of Three-year Cumulative Group Procedure



Per 19 TAC §229.4(c)(5), if a two- or three-year cumulated group does not meet the performance standard, then the current year group is separately evaluated against the performance standard. If the current year group meets the standard, then the evaluation does not count as an additionally consecutively measured year.

Illustration 3: Alternative Evaluation of Multi-Year Cumulative Group Procedure



Demographic Group Conventions

As prescribed by 19 TAC §229.4(a), ASEP accountability indicators are to be reported with disaggregation by demographic group. For these categories, TEA uses the demographic groups defined in 19 TAC §229.2.

As of this publication, Educator Certification Online System (ECOS) allows for self-identified gender designations of male and female, which are the disaggregated gender categories reported for ASEP. If no selection is made, the individual is excluded from the disaggregated performance metric calculations. However, the individual is still included in the aggregated performance metric calculations.

ASEP uses these four categories for the race and ethnicity demographic group: African American, Hispanic, White, and Other. If no selection for race and ethnicity is made, the individual is excluded from the disaggregated performance metric calculations. However, the individual is still included in the aggregated performance metric calculations.

Rounding Conventions

Unless otherwise noted, to compute ASEP accountability indicators, conventional rounding rules are applied. For example, when rounding to a whole number, numbers that end with a decimal value of .4999 or less are rounded down; those that end with a decimal value of .5000 or more are rounded up. When rounding to a one-place decimal, numbers that end with .9499 round to .9, and those that end with .9500 round to 1.0.

Chapter 3 – Certification Exam Pass Rate

Overview

ASEP Indicator 1 is the pass rate on certification exams approved by the EPP. The SBEC has separated this indicator into two measures: the pass rate on pedagogy tests (1a) and the pass rate on content pedagogy tests (1b). This chapter presents the individuals included, the assessments included, special methodological considerations, and a worked example of computing these two similar indicators. This chapter also presents a worked example for a calculation of the percent of individuals passing content pedagogy tests within a certification category, as it relates to 19 TAC §229.5(c).

Individuals Included

All individuals who are approved by an EPP to register for an examination and complete an examination required for licensure are eligible for inclusion. Individuals admitted to the EPP prior to December 27, 2016, who have not exited the program and subsequently re-entered the EPP following December 26, 2016, are excluded from this calculation. For the purposes of determining the pass rate, individuals shall not be excluded because the individual has not been recommended for a standard certificate. Individuals who were admitted, not provided preparation, and provided test approval only by an EPP as part of a formal arrangement with TEA upon the closure of another EPP under 19 TAC §229.4(b)(5)(G) or an Agreed Order, or the closure of a certificate route or category under 19 TAC §229.5(c) or an Agreed Order, are not included. EPPs communicate these exceptions to TEA via a provided form during a review period specified by TEA. These exceptions are subject to TEA approval.

Assessments Included

All certification examinations approved by the EPP are eligible for inclusion.

The examination must be the first or second attempt for the particular examination approved by the EPP for the individual. Examinations approved by the EPP and completed prior to the reporting year are used in determining the attempt-count for an individual. Results from examinations taken during the reporting year are used in the calculation of the pass rate. Examinations approved by the EPP but completed after the individual has finished the EPP are included. Examinations that are part of an exam pilot program as of the date they are approved by the EPP are excluded, both from the pass rate and from the determination of which examinations are the first two attempts.

Calculation

ASEP Accountability Indicator 1a:

Divide the number of passed pedagogy tests on the first or second attempt by the total number of passed pedagogy tests on the first attempt plus the number of pedagogy tests passed or failed on their second attempt. Multiply by 100. Round to the nearest whole number.

ASEP Accountability Indicator 1b:

Divide the number of passed content pedagogy tests on the first or second attempt by the total number of passed content pedagogy tests on the first attempt plus the number of content pedagogy tests passed or failed on their second attempt. Multiply by 100. Round to the nearest whole number.

Special Methodological Considerations**Disaggregation at the Certification Class or Category Level**

As described in 19 TAC §229.5(c) the performance of candidates in individual certification classes and categories are also calculated following the same procedure used for Indicator 1b. TEA uses the small group aggregation procedure described in Chapter 2 for the individual exam level. Per 19 TAC §229.5(e), results within individual certification areas are not disaggregated by race, gender, or ethnicity.

The Science of Teaching Reading examination (STR, TExES 293), the Bilingual Supplemental exam (BIL, TExES 164), the Texas Assessment of Sign Communication (TASC 072), and the Texas Assessment of Sign Communication – American Sign Language (TASC-ASL 073) are used for certification in multiple certification categories (see Figure: 19 TAC §230.21(e)). As guided by 19 TAC §229.5(c), the following approach is used to identify candidates with results for these exams with the applicable certification category.

For candidates who have attempted 293, 164, 072, or 073 identify the category the candidate is pursuing certification that requires 293, 164, 072, or 073. TEA associates candidates with categories by reviewing the certification category being pursued, specified by the EPP on the finisher records list in ECOS and with the category(ies) of the certificate associated with the internship, should such an internship exist. In cases of discrepancies between the finisher records list and the internship, the certification category associated with the internship is used. If the candidate with a result for 293, 164, 072, or 073 cannot be associated with a certification category that requires the 293, 164, 072, or 073, the results for the candidate are not used in the calculation of pass rates for the purposes of 19 TAC §229.5(c).

For certification categories with multiple content pedagogy tests, the pass rates are calculated independently using the procedure described in the Calculation section of this chapter. Both pass rates are evaluated against the standard for ASEP Accountability Indicator 1b. As noted in 19 TAC §229.5(c), failure to meet the performance standard for an exam required for a certification class or category results in the EPP being identified as not meeting the standard for the certification class or category.

Small Group Aggregation and Enrollment Date

As described in Chapter 2, if individual demographic groups contain ten or fewer test individuals, TEA adds results from the prior year for which there is data. For use in ASEP Accountability Indicators 1a and 1b, these prior-year groups use the existing rules for defining the population and counted tests, as noted in the individuals and assessments included sections above.

Tests 291 and 391

Test 291 Core Subjects EC-6 had its last operational date 12/31/2021. Test 391 Core Subjects EC-6 was available beginning 1/1/2021 and has now replaced 291. During the overlapping time period, candidates could attempt either 291 or 391 to fulfill the testing requirement. Since 391 was the replacement for 291, the

tests are combined at the candidate level for the purpose of determining which tests are included in pass rate calculations. The first and second attempt for the combination of all 291 or 391 attempts by a candidate approved by the EPP are the attempts used for the calculation.

Worked Examples

Example Calculation: Percent of Individuals Passing Pedagogy Tests (ASEP Accountability Indicator 1a)

Step 1: Using the test approval list in ECOS, identify the population based on the Individuals Included section above.

Step 2: Identify a list of pedagogy tests to include in calculations as described in the assessments included section above.

Step 3: Retrieve pedagogy test results for individuals identified in Step 1 for the examinations identified in Step 2.

Step 4: Counting chronologically, identify the attempt number associated with each exam for each individual in each category at each EPP.

Step 5: Identify which test scores to include in calculations, as defined by the calculation section above.

ASEP Indicator 1a Example

All results that are not shaded in gray are excluded from calculations because the individual has not yet made a second attempt, already attempted the exam twice, or the test was not eligible for inclusion.

Name	Test Attempt	Test Number/ Name	Test Result
Andrea	1	160: PPR EC-12	F
Andrea	2	160: PPR EC-12	P
Betty	1	160: PPR EC-12	F
Betty	2	160: PPR EC-12	F
Betty	3	160: PPR EC-12	F
Betty	4	160: PPR EC-12	P
Carlos	1	160: PPR EC-12	P
Dana	1	160: PPR EC-12	F
Eduardo	1	160: PPR EC-12	P
Faye	1	160: PPR EC-12	F
Faye	2	160: PPR EC-12	F
Faye	3	160: PPR EC-12	F

Name	Test Attempt	Test Number/ Name	Test Result
Faye	4	160: PPR EC-12	F
George	1	160 PPR EC-12	F
Imogen	1	160 PPR EC-12	F
Jermaine	1	2021 K-12 Performing Arts	P
Lawrence	1	160 PPR EC-12	F
Mel	1	160 PPR EC-12	F
Nancy	1	160 PPR EC-12	F
Oscar	1	2003 Secondary English-Language Arts (edTPA)	F
Oscar	2	2003 Secondary English-Language Arts (edTPA)	P
Patrice	1	160 PPR EC-12	P
Quinn	1	160 PPR EC-12	F
Quinn	2	160 PPR EC-12	P
Roberto	1	160 PPR EC-12	F
Roberto	2	160 PPR EC-12	P
Sally	1	368 Performance Assessment for Schools Leaders (PASL)	P

Inclusion Notes:

The results for Dana, George, Lawrence, Mel, and Nancy are not included because they failed their first attempt and have not yet completed a second attempt.

Step 6: As necessary, perform the small group aggregation, as described in the small group aggregation Chapter 3 section above. See Chapter 2 of this manual for further explanation of the small group aggregation procedures.

Step 7: Calculate the pass rate using the procedures described in the calculation section for ASEP Accountability Indicator 1a above.

Example Pass Rate Calculation

$$= \frac{\text{Number of tests passed on first or second attempt}}{\text{Number of tests passed on first or second attempt or failed on second attempt}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{9}{11} \times 100 =$$

$$0.81818 \times 100 =$$

$$82\%$$

Example Calculation: Percent of Individuals Passing Content Pedagogy Tests (ASEP Accountability Indicator 1b)

Step 1: Using the test approval list in ECOS, identify the population based on the Individuals Included section above.

Step 2: Identify a list of content pedagogy tests to include in calculations as described in the assessments included section above.

Step 3: Retrieve pedagogy test results for individuals identified in Step 1 for the examinations identified in Step 2.

Step 4: Counting chronologically, identify the attempt number associated with each exam for each individual in each category at each EPP.

Step 5: Identify which test scores to include in calculations, as defined by the calculation section above.

ASEP Indicator 1b Example

All results that are not shaded in gray are excluded from calculations because the individual has not yet made a second attempt or already attempted the exam twice.

Name	Test Attempt	Test Number/ Name	Test Result
Andrea	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Andrea	2	391 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Andrea	3	391 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Andrea	4	391 Core Subjects EC-6	P
Betty	1	211 Core Subjects 4-8	P
Carlos	1	613 LOTE Spanish EC-12	P
Dana	1	158 Physical Education EC-12	F

Name	Test Attempt	Test Number/ Name	Test Result
Dana	2	158 Physical Education EC-12	P
Eduardo	1	232 Social Studies 7-12	P
Eduardo	1	154 English as a Second Language Supplemental	P
Faye	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Faye	2	391 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Faye	3	391 Core Subjects EC-6	P
George	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	P
Hector	1	613 LOTE Spanish EC-12	P
Imogen	1	232 Social Studies 7-12	F
Imogen	2	232 Social Studies 7-12	F
Imogen	3	232 Social Studies 7-12	F
Imogen	1	233 History 7-12	P
Jermaine	1	211 Core Subjects 4-8	P
Ken	1	235 Math 7-12	P
Lawrence	1	164 Bilingual Education Supplemental	P
Lawrence	1	211 Core Subjects 4-8	P
Mel	1	232 Social Studies 7-12	F
Nancy	1	158: Physical Ed EC-12	F
Oscar	1	613: LOTE Spanish EC-12	P
Patrice	1	164 Bilingual Education Supplemental	P
Patrice	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Patrice	2	391 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Patrice	3	391 Core Subjects EC-6	P
Quinn	1	164 Bilingual Education Supplemental	F
Quinn	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Roberto	1	291 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Roberto	2	291 Core Subjects EC-6	F

Name	Test Attempt	Test Number/ Name	Test Result
Roberto	3	391 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Roberto	4	391 Core Subjects EC-6	F
Sally	1	613 LOTE Spanish EC-12	F

Inclusion Notes:

The results for Mel, Nancy, Quinn, and Sally are not included because they failed their first attempt and have not yet completed a second attempt.

Results for Roberto are combined across 291 and 391. The second attempt fail for 291 was counted, but the second attempt for 391 was not counted, because it was the fourth attempt overall for the combination of 291 and 391.

Step 6: As necessary, perform the small group aggregation, as described in the small group aggregation Chapter 3 section above. See Chapter 2 of this manual for further explanation of the small group aggregation procedures.

Step 7: Calculate the pass rate using the procedures described in the calculation section for ASEP Accountability Indicator 1b above.

Example Pass Rate Calculation

$$= \frac{\text{Number of tests passed}}{\text{Number of tests completed}} \times 100$$

=

$$\frac{14}{19} \times 100 =$$

$$0.736 \times 100 =$$

73.6%, which rounds to 74%

Example Calculation: Percent of Individuals Passing Content Pedagogy Tests within a Certification Category (19 TAC §229.5(c))

Step 1: Using the test approval list in ECOS, identify the population based on the Individuals Included section above.

Step 2: Identify a list of tests to include in calculations. For certificate categories that do not require the Science of Teaching Reading exam (STR), the Bilingual Supplemental exam (BIL), the Texas Assessment for Sign Communication (TASC), or the Texas Assessment for Sign Communication – American Sign Language (TASC-ASL), content pedagogy tests recommended by the EPP are included. For certificate categories that

require STR, BIL, TASC, or TASC-ASL exams are associated with candidates and categories as described in the Disaggregation at the Certification Class or Category Level section of this chapter.

Step 3: Retrieve content pedagogy tests results for individuals identified in Step 1 for their category(ies) and examinations identified in Step 2.

Step 4: Counting chronologically, identify the attempt number associated with each exam for each individual in each field at each EPP.

Step 5: Identify which test scores to include in calculations, as defined by the calculation section above.

STR Certificate Category (Core Subjects with STR: EC-6) Example

All results that are not shaded in gray are excluded from calculations because the individual has not yet made a second attempt or already attempted the exam twice.

Name	Test Attempt	Test Number / Name	Cert Category Pursued by Candidate	Test Result
Andrea	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Andrea	2	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Andrea	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Betty	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Carlos	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Dana	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Dana	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Eduardo	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Eduardo	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Faye	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Faye	2	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Faye	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
George	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Hector	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Imogen	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Imogen	2	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Imogen	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Josefina	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Josefina	2	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Josefina	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Kim	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Lance	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Manuel	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Manuel	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Nadia	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Naida	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Olga	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Olga	2	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F

Name	Test Attempt	Test Number / Name	Cert Category Pursued by Candidate	Test Result
Olga	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Pent	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Quentin	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Ramon	1	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	F
Ramon	2	391 Core Subjects EC-6	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Ramon	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Sienna	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P
Todd	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Early Childhood: EC-3	P
Uma	1	293 Science of Teaching Reading	Core Subjects with STR: EC-6	P

Inclusion Notes:

The 391 results for Dana and the 293 results for Imogen are not included because they failed their first attempt and have not yet completed a second attempt.

The 293 result for Todd is not included because he is pursuing a different certificate category. His result would be used in the calculation for the Early Childhood: EC-3 category pass rate.

Step 6: As necessary, perform the small group aggregation, as described in the small group aggregation Chapter 3 section above. See Chapter 2 of this manual for further explanation of the small group aggregation procedures.

Step 7: Calculate the pass rate for each exam using the same procedures described in the calculation section for ASEP Accountability Indicator 1b above. Do this for each separate exam category.

Example Pass Rate Calculation

$$= \frac{\text{Number of tests passed}}{\text{Number of tests completed}} \times 100$$

$$=$$

$$\frac{12}{16} \times 100 =$$

$$0.75 \times 100 =$$

$$75\% \text{ for 391}$$

$$\frac{11}{11} \times 100 =$$

$$1 \times 100 =$$

$$100\% \text{ for 293}$$

Chapter 4 – Appraisal of First-Year Teachers by Administrators (Principal Survey)

Overview

ASEP Accountability Indicator 2 is the percent of first-year teachers who are designated as *sufficiently prepared* or *well-prepared* based on survey ratings by their administrators. This survey is referred to as the principal survey.

The principal survey is administered between early April and mid-June at the end of the relevant academic year. The survey is delivered through the ECOS. The roster of first-year teachers is determined using certification data from ECOS and employment data from the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) data. This roster is loaded into ECOS and district-level human resources staff perform roster verification in alignment with the Individuals Included section below.

Principals log in to ECOS to complete the survey. Within the survey, the principal verifies that the individual is teaching in the area(s) for which he or she was prepared by the EPP and that the individual was employed at the campus for five or more months of the academic year. If the principal does not verify these two statements, the survey is not collected.

The survey application requires the completion of all questions in the four required sections of the survey. These sections are Planning, Instruction, Learning Environment, and Professional Practices & Responsibilities. Additionally, if the principal indicates that the individual worked with students with disabilities or emergent bilingual students, these additional survey sections are displayed and required to be completed.

Following the end of the principal survey data collection period, the data is retrieved from ECOS, cleaned, processed, de-identified, and posted online. Additionally, EPP-specific reports are generated and delivered to EPPs and the public. The aggregated and disaggregated results are used as ASEP Accountability Indicator 2.

Individuals Included

All first-year teachers of record currently enrolled in an EPP or who finished an EPP program within the last six years including the current reporting period, who are employed as a teacher as of the start of the survey, and who were employed by the PEIMS fall snapshot date are included. See 19 TAC §229.2 for the definition of a first-year teacher. Only teachers whose effective date of their first enhanced standard, standard, intern, or probationary certificates is active as of the PEIMS fall snapshot date for the academic year are included. Individuals must be reported in the PEIMS fall snapshot to be counted as employed in any year. Any individuals who began their teaching employment in the prior academic year, after the PEIMS fall snapshot, will appear as employed for the first time in the current year because they were not reported as employed in the previous year. Individuals who were incorrectly in the principal survey roster as identified by the EPP are not included. EPPs communicate these exceptions to TEA via a provided form during a review period specified by TEA. These exceptions are subject to TEA approval.

Assessments Included

All complete surveys with valid data for teachers who meet the conditions above are included. Surveys that lack valid data on any of the four required survey sections are excluded. Data from optional sections (i.e., Students with Disabilities, Emergent Bilingual Students) are included when available.

Some first-year teachers are placed at multiple campuses. When this occurs, all principals receive a request for a survey to be completed. When multiple surveys are returned, each one is scored and the survey with the highest average score is retained for the evaluation. All other scored surveys are excluded.

Calculation

Count the number of principal surveys for the EPP that met standard. Divide this number by the total number of completed principal surveys for the EPP. Multiply by 100. Round to the nearest whole number.

Scoring Approach

The scoring approach weights all individual categories equally. Each item is weighted by the inverse of the number of items in the subscale. Operationally, this means that the average for each subscale is calculated, and then the average of these subscale values is calculated for the final individual-level score. The individual must average a score of 2 or better, corresponding with *sufficiently prepared*.

The individual subscales and their constituent items are presented in the table below.

Individual Subscales and Constituent Items

Subscale	Number of Items	Items in ECOS Survey
Planning	12	Q4 – Q15
Instruction	13	Q16 – Q28
Learning Environment	7	Q29 – Q35
Professional Practices & Responsibilities	6	Q36 – Q41
Students with Disabilities	6	Q43 – Q48
Emergent Bilingual Students	4	Q50 – Q53

Special Methodological Considerations

Optional Sections and Missing Data

As noted above, the Students with Disabilities section and the Emergent Bilingual Students section are only displayed if the principal indicates that the teacher worked with either or both of these populations. If the survey sections are not displayed on the survey, no data are recorded for these sections. The determination of whether or not the individual survey met standard is based only on the sections of the survey with complete data.

The survey tool does not allow for individuals completing the survey to leave questions blank. Consequentially, each individual survey will have either four, five, or six complete survey sections.

Small Group Aggregation

Per 19 TAC §229.4(c), the small group aggregation procedure as described in ASEP Manual Chapter 2 is conducted for ASEP Accountability Indicator 2. Only data from years in which ASEP Accountability Indicator 2 has been a consequential indicator are used in this aggregation. The small group aggregation procedure uses results calculated using the survey and scoring approach effective for the particular administration of the survey.

Worked Example

Example Calculation: Principal Survey (ASEP Accountability Indicator 2)

Step 1: Retrieve principal survey data in ECOS.

Step 2: Confirm teacher included meets the rules described in the Individuals Included section above.

Step 3: Average the item scores in each subsection.

Step 4: Average the subsection values.

Step 5: Identify which surveys have the minimum acceptable score or higher.

Example Survey Data and Calculation

Name	Points by Survey Section						Average by Survey Section						Overall Average	Met Standard
	PL	INS	LE	PPR	SWD	EBS	PL	INS	LE	PPR	SWD	EBS		
<i>Number of Questions</i>	12	13	7	6	6	4	12	13	7	6	6	4		
Kurt	27	28	16	16		12	2.25	2.15	2.29	2.67		3.00	2.47	Y
Salvador	26	28	18	15	14		2.17	2.15	2.57	2.50	2.33		2.35	Y
Regina	25	31	19	17	18	9	2.08	2.38	2.71	2.83	3.00	2.25	2.54	Y
Silvia	22	26	16	15	13	12	1.83	2.00	2.29	2.50	2.17	3.00	2.30	Y
Rachael	30	36	20	17	18	7	2.50	2.77	2.86	2.83	3.00	1.75	2.62	Y
Myra	29	32	19	16			2.42	2.46	2.71	2.67			2.56	Y
Darla	26	29	18	14	15	8	2.17	2.23	2.57	2.33	2.50	2.00	2.30	Y
Guadalupe	32	33	19	14	16	11	2.67	2.54	2.71	2.33	2.67	2.75	2.61	Y
George	21	24	16	13	12	6	1.75	1.85	2.29	2.17	2.00	1.50	1.92	N
Jessie	22	25	17	13	12	6	1.83	1.92	2.43	2.17	2.00	1.50	1.98	Y
Lewis	24	25	12	7	11	8	2.00	1.92	1.71	1.17	1.83	2.00	1.77	N
Ruby	26	25	16	15	16	5	2.17	1.92	2.29	2.50	2.67	1.25	2.13	Y
Josefina	33	35	20	16	17		2.75	2.69	2.86	2.67	2.83		2.76	Y
Susan	34	33	20	15	15	11	2.83	2.54	2.86	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.66	Y
Molly	28	29	18	14	15	5	2.33	2.23	2.57	2.33	2.50	1.25	2.20	Y
Sam	20	25	16	15	17	11	1.67	1.92	2.29	2.50	2.83	2.75	2.33	Y
Lucy	26	29	19	17	15	8	2.17	2.23	2.71	2.83	2.50	2.00	2.41	Y

Name	Points by Survey Section						Average by Survey Section						Overall Average	Met Standard
	PL	INS	LE	PPR	SWD	EBS	PL	INS	LE	PPR	SWD	EBS		
Kevin	28	33	20	13	14		2.33	2.54	2.86	2.17	2.33		2.45	Y
Robin	29	35	19	11	13	5	2.42	2.69	2.71	1.83	2.17	1.25	2.18	Y
Mercedes	33	37	20	15	16	5	2.75	2.85	2.86	2.50	2.67	1.25	2.48	Y

Notes:

Public data sets do not include names.

PL = Planning; INS = Instruction; LE = Learning Environment; PPR = Professional Practices & Responsibilities; SWD = students with disabilities; EBS: Emergent Bilingual Students. Empty cells denote missing data.

The score for Jessie is considered meeting standard because 1.98 rounds to 2 (see Chapter 2).

Step 5: As necessary, perform the small group aggregation, as described in the small group aggregation section above. See Chapter 2 of this manual for further explanation of the small group aggregation procedures.

Step 6: Calculate the number of surveys which met the criteria for being designated as *sufficiently-prepared* or *well-prepared* for each exam and the number of surveys in total using the same procedures described in the calculation section above.

$$\frac{\text{Number of surveys meeting standard}}{\text{Total number of valid surveys}} \times 100 =$$

$$\frac{18}{20} \times 100 =$$

$$90\%$$

Chapter 5 – Improvement in Student Achievement of Students Taught by Beginning Teachers

Overview

ASEP Accountability Indicator 3 is the improvement of student achievement of students in the classrooms of beginning teachers. This indicator uses student data from the STAAR Annual Growth Points generated as part of the Accountability Rating System of districts, campuses, and charter schools and aggregates it to the EPP by linking the students to the beginning teachers. Once values are determined for the beginning teachers, the value for the EPP is calculated and compared to the performance standard.

Individuals Included

All beginning teachers of record currently employed within a Texas public school who are currently enrolled in an EPP or who finished an EPP program within the last six years including their first year employed as a certified teacher of record are eligible for inclusion. Beginning teachers are defined in 19 TAC §229.2. These teachers are verified through the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS). Certified teacher of record is identified as a teacher whose effective date for their enhanced standard, standard, intern, and probationary certificate is active in their first-year of teaching. Teachers are included in the data for up to two additional years after their first certified teacher of record year. Teachers who are teaching under an emergency permit who have never held an enhanced standard, standard, intern, or probationary certificate are excluded. Teachers who previously were employed as a teacher of record without an SBEC certificate or under an emergency permit are eligible once they have an active enhanced standard, standard, intern, or probationary certificate. Teachers who received initial teacher certification through a route other than preparation by a Texas EPP are excluded. Teachers with teaching assignments that include Self-Contained, English Language Arts, and Mathematics in the Class Roster data who taught students with STAAR Annual Growth Points are included. Students' STAAR Annual Growth Points are associated with the corresponding teacher in the corresponding subject area. Teachers must have 10 or greater student progress measure values associated with them within a subject area for that subject area data to be included for the teacher.

Assessments Included

The model utilizes the STAAR Annual Growth Points for individual students, calculated as described in 19 TAC Figure: §97.1001(b). The STAAR Annual Growth Points indicate the amount of improvement or growth a student has made from year to year. For STAAR assessments (with or without accommodations), progress is measured as a student's gain score—the difference between the scaled score a student achieved in the prior year and the scaled score a student achieved in the current year. Individual student progress is grouped into categories, as described in 19 TAC Figure: §97.1001(b). A student must have scores in the subject test in the prior and current year in order to have an academic growth point score. Currently, STAAR results for grades 4–8, English II, and Algebra I end-of-course (EOC), are used. Available data from all students, including students with disabilities, are used in the calculation of this measure.

Scoring Approach

The scoring approach uses multiple levels of aggregation to arrive at an evaluation of EPP performance. In the first level, TEA uses each student's STAAR Annual Growth Points associated with each teacher to evaluate whether the teacher meets the SBEC standard. In the second level, the individual teacher performances (met or did not meet the standard) are then aggregated at the EPP level, and the EPP performance is determined by calculating the percentage of teachers who met the SBEC performance standard.

First level: Teacher level

The value for the individual teacher is generated by first taking the average of the students' STAAR Annual Growth Points for each STAAR subject area taught by that teacher and multiplied by 100. In cases where there are multiple subject areas for one teacher, we calculate the average of all the subject-level progress measures associated with the teacher. Then, this value is compared to a value of 50, which corresponds with the students maintaining their learning progress. If the value is 50 or greater, the individual teacher is considered to have met the individual standard.

Second Level: EPP Evaluation

Following the first level of evaluation, the value for the EPP is determined. First, we identify the number of teachers included in the population prepared by the EPP with an Annual Growth Point score. Second, we count the number of teachers associated with the EPP who met the individual standard. Third, we divide the number of teachers who met the standard by the total number associated with the EPP and multiply by 100 to get a percent. This is the EPP value for Indicator 3, which is compared with the performance standard.

Special Methodological Considerations

Small Group Aggregation

Per 19 TAC §229.4(c), the small group aggregation procedure as described in ASEP Manual Chapter 2 is conducted for ASEP Accountability Indicator 3. Only data from years in which ASEP Accountability Indicator 3 has been a consequential indicator are used in this aggregation. The small group aggregation procedure uses results calculated using the scoring approach effective for the year in which the values were calculated.

Worked Example

Example Calculation: Student growth of Beginning Teachers (ASEP Accountability Indicator 3)

Step 1: Identify beginning teachers who were prepared for certification by a Texas EPP, as described in the Individuals Included section above.

Step 2: Connect student rosters to STAAR assessment outcomes and teachers to student rosters, as described in the individuals and assessments included section above.

Step 3: Average the student Annual Growth Points measures for each unique combination of teacher and STAAR area, as described in the Individuals Included section above.

EPP Code (E)	Teacher (T)	Annual Growth Points (GSs)	Course (C)
123456	111	75	Math
123456	112	65	Math
123456	112	70	ELAR
123456	113	40	ELAR

Step 4: Average the values by individual teacher.

Step 5: Compare individual teacher values to the individual standard score.

Teacher	Teacher Growth Score	Individual Standard	Met Standard?
111	75	50	Yes
112	67.5	50	Yes
113	40	50	No
778	60	50	Yes
892	35	50	No
952	69	50	Yes
1155	73.5	50	Yes
1357	82	50	Yes
1544	58	50	Yes
1656	90	50	Yes
1959	88	50	Yes
2083	100	50	Yes
2257	51	50	Yes
2492	60	50	Yes
2926	84	50	Yes
3011	42.5	50	No
3271	69	50	Yes
3461	40	50	No
3753	71.5	50	Yes
4045	82	50	Yes
4214	64	50	Yes
4226	55	50	Yes
4267	91	50	Yes
4358	67	50	Yes
4464	26	50	No
4779	70	50	Yes
5421	58.5	50	Yes
5973	88.5	50	Yes
6404	64	50	Yes

6542	51	50	Yes
6772	45	50	No
7279	87.5	50	Yes
7849	41	50	No
7881	41	50	No
7925	81	50	Yes
8106	75	50	Yes
8341	90	50	Yes
9297	44	50	No

Step 6: Count the number of teachers with Annual Growth Points and the number of teachers with Annual Growth Points that met the individual standard and complete the EPP evaluation described in the calculation section above.

$$\frac{\text{Number of teachers meeting individual standard}}{\text{Total number of teachers with growth scores}} \times 100 =$$

$$\frac{29}{38} \times 100 =$$

$$76\%$$

Chapter 6 – Frequency, Duration, and Quality of Field Supervision

Overview

ASEP Accountability Indicator 4 is the frequency, duration, and quality of field observations. The SBEC has separated this indicator into two measures: the frequency and duration of field observations (ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a) and the quality of field observations (ASEP Accountability Indicator 4b). ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a is based on data reported by EPPs into ECOS for each individual observation. ASEP Accountability Indicator 4b is based on an exit survey of teacher candidates which is administered at the time the candidates apply for their standard certificate. This section presents the individuals included, the data included, special methodological considerations, and a worked example of computing these two aligned indicators.

Individuals Included

ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a

For ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a, all individuals who completed an internship, residency, or clinical teaching appointment during the reporting period are included. In the cases where an internship or clinical teaching appointment overlaps two reporting years, the internship, residency, or clinical teaching is reported in the reporting year in which it ended. Individuals serving an internship are identified for the data set if they have an intern, probationary, or probationary extension certificate which expires in the reporting year. Individuals completing a clinical teaching appointment are identified as being marked as a completer by the program without having held an intern, probationary, probationary extension, or probationary second extension certificate. Beginning in the 2025-2026 academic year, individuals completing a clinical teaching appointment will be identified using the clinical experience record.

Individuals who have their internship certificate deactivated prior to the expiration of the certificate are removed from the data set. These deactivations must be communicated to the TEA by the EPP. Beginning in 2024-2025 academic year, these deactivations must meet the requirements specified in 19 TAC §228.73(h) in order to be removed from the calculation. Additionally, individuals who do not complete their internship, residency, or clinical teaching, due to extenuating circumstances or the issuance of a standard certificate prior to the conclusion of their internship, residency, or clinical teaching, are removed from the data set. EPPs communicate these exceptions to TEA via a provided form during a review period specified by TEA. These exceptions are subject to TEA approval.

Beginning in the 2025-2026 academic year, only individuals with clinical experiences that began on or after 9/1/2024 will be included in the evaluation of Indicator 4a.

ASEP Accountability Indicator 4b

For ASEP Accountability Indicator 4b, all individuals who apply for an initial enhanced standard or standard teaching certificate during the academic year are asked to submit surveys, which are completed in ECOS. Only

surveys associated with an issued certificate are used for accountability purposes. Surveys are used for accountability in the reporting year in which the individuals are issued an initial standard teaching certificate.

Data Included

ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a

All observations reported to the TEA through ECOS are used in the calculation for ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a. Observations must be reported in ECOS in the academic year during which they occurred. EPPs report the candidate's name, candidate's TEA ID, field supervisor's name, field supervisor's TEA ID, assignment begin date, assignment end date, observation date, observation duration, assignment type, notes, and any other field required by ECOS for each observation. Observations must occur within the date range of the clinical experience, as reported by EPPs in the associated clinical experience record or within the active dates of the certificate associated with the internship if a clinical experience record is not available.

ASEP Accountability Indicator 4b

All exit surveys with complete data that are submitted in the reporting year are included in the data set.

Calculation

ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a:

Divide the number of individuals who completed an internship, residency, or clinical teaching appointment in the reporting year who had the minimum number of required observations (as specified in 19 TAC §228.35(g) effective 8/31/2024) by the number of individuals who completed an internship, residency, or clinical teaching appointment in the reporting year. Multiply by 100. Round to the nearest whole number.

For 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 academic years, individuals will be evaluated against the frequency and duration requirements that were effective 8/31/2024. Beginning in the 2025-2026 academic year, individuals will be evaluated against the frequency and duration requirements specified in Chapter 228, Subchapter F that were effective as of 9/1/2024. These include the frequency and duration requirements described in 19 TAC §§228.103(b)(1), 228.105(b), 228.105(c)(1), 228.107(b), 228.107(d), 228.109(b)(1), 228.109(b)(2), 228.109(c)(1), 228.109(c)(2), and 228.111.

ASEP Accountability Indicator 4b:

Count the number of surveys for the EPP that met standard. Divide this number by the total number of completed exit surveys for the EPP. Multiply by 100. Round to the nearest whole number.

Scoring Approach:

Individuals rate their field experience on 11 survey items (items 3–9, 11–14) on the Exit Survey using a 4-point scale where 4 = *Rarely*; 3 = *Occasionally*; 2 = *Frequently*; and 1 = *Always/Almost Always*. To meet the standard of *frequently* or *always/almost always* providing the components of structural guidance and ongoing support provision of high-quality field supervision, responses to the applicable items must sum to equal or less than 22 points ($11 \times 2 = 22$), corresponding with an average score of 2 or less across survey items.

Special Methodological Considerations

Per 19 TAC §229.4(c)(1), the small group aggregation procedure does not apply to indicator 4a. Per 19 TAC §229.4(c), the small group aggregation procedure as described in ASEP Manual Chapter 2 is conducted for ASEP Accountability Indicator 4b. Only data from years in which ASEP Accountability Indicator 4b has been a consequential indicator are used in this aggregation. The small group aggregation procedure uses results calculated using the survey and scoring approach effective for the particular administration of the survey.

Worked Examples

Example Calculation: Frequency and Duration of Field Observations (ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a)

Step 1: Identify a list of all individuals completing an internship between September 1 and August 31 of the reporting year, as described in the Individuals Included ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a above.

Step 2: Identify a list of all individuals who completed clinical teaching between September 1 and August 31 of the reporting year, as described in the Individuals Included ASEP Accountability Indicator 4a above.

Step 3: Combine the individuals from Steps 1 and 2.

Step 4: Retrieve all field observations reported to the TEA and connected to individuals on the list found in Step 3.

Step 5: Count the number of observations of at least the duration specified in 19 TAC Chapter 228, Subchapter F as described in the Calculation section for each individual.

Example Observation Data

Name	Certificate / Assignment Type	Observation Duration
Carmen Adams	Intern	0:56
Carmen Adams	Intern	1:02
Carmen Adams	Intern	0:45
Carmen Adams	Intern	1:12
Carmen Adams	Intern	0:46
Christina Boyd	Intern	0:57
Marjorie Brock	Clinical Teaching	0:50
Marjorie Brock	Clinical Teaching	1:14
Marjorie Brock	Clinical Teaching	1:02
Marjorie Brock	Clinical Teaching	1:02
Marjorie Brock	Clinical Teaching	1:09
Dora Cain	Intern	0:47
Dora Cain	Intern	0:51
Dora Cain	Intern	0:40

Name	Certificate / Assignment Type	Observation Duration
Dora Cain	Intern	1:00
Dianne Cannon	Clinical Teaching	1:13
Dianne Cannon	Clinical Teaching	0:38
Dianne Cannon	Clinical Teaching	0:53
Dianne Cannon	Clinical Teaching	0:47
Dianne Cannon	Clinical Teaching	1:01
Billie Daniels	Probationary	1:15
Billie Daniels	Probationary	0:58
Billie Daniels	Probationary	0:54
Madeline Doyle	Clinical Teaching	1:10
Madeline Doyle	Clinical Teaching	0:55
Madeline Doyle	Clinical Teaching	0:46
Jaime Fowler	Intern	0:59
Jaime Fowler	Intern	1:07
Jaime Fowler	Intern	1:01
Jaime Fowler	Intern	1:00
Jaime Fowler	Intern	0:49
Chad Frazier	Clinical Teaching	0:46
Chad Frazier	Clinical Teaching	0:55
Chad Frazier	Clinical Teaching	1:11
Chad Frazier	Clinical Teaching	1:25
Jean Hawkins	Probationary Ex	0:58
Jean Hawkins	Probationary Ex	0:50
Jean Hawkins	Probationary Ex	1:00
Jean Hawkins	Probationary Ex	0:59
Grace Hoffman	Clinical Teaching	0:52
Grace Hoffman	Clinical Teaching	0:59
Grace Hoffman	Clinical Teaching	0:59
Doris Hunter	Probationary	1:03
Doris Hunter	Probationary	1:19
Doris Hunter	Probationary	0:45
Melba Jensen	Clinical Teaching	0:46
Melba Jensen	Clinical Teaching	0:53
Melba Jensen	Clinical Teaching	1:01
Edmund Kennedy	Intern	1:20
Edmund Kennedy	Intern	0:58
Edmund Kennedy	Intern	0:50
Edmund Kennedy	Intern	0:59
Edmund Kennedy	Intern	0:57
Neil Newton	Clinical Teaching	0:55

Name	Certificate / Assignment Type	Observation Duration
Neil Newton	Clinical Teaching	1:47
Neil Newton	Clinical Teaching	0:51
Neil Newton	Clinical Teaching	1:05
Neil Newton	Clinical Teaching	1:02
Elsie Pearson	Probationary	1:15
Elsie Pearson	Probationary	1:01
Elsie Pearson	Probationary	0:55
Christopher Ray	Clinical Teaching	0:58
Christopher Ray	Clinical Teaching	0:52
Christopher Ray	Clinical Teaching	0:47
Christopher Ray	Clinical Teaching	0:59
Christopher Ray	Clinical Teaching	0:46
Charlie Schultz	Intern	0:58
Charlie Schultz	Intern	0:45
Charlie Schultz	Intern	0:53
Charlie Schultz	Intern	0:52
Charlie Schultz	Intern	1:23
Duane Soto	Clinical Teaching	1:17
Duane Soto	Clinical Teaching	0:59
Duane Soto	Clinical Teaching	0:53
Duane Soto	Clinical Teaching	0:46
Duane Soto	Clinical Teaching	0:48
Duane Soto	Clinical Teaching	0:55
Penny Sutton	Clinical Teaching	0:59
Marty Wood	Clinical Teaching (28 week)	0:49
Marty Wood	Clinical Teaching (28 week)	0:45
Marty Wood	Clinical Teaching (28 week)	0:57
Marty Wood	Clinical Teaching (28 week)	1:25
Marty Wood	Clinical Teaching (28 week)	1:15
Marty Wood	Clinical Teaching (28 week)	1:25

Notes:

The observations of Dora Cain and Dianne Cannon highlighted in blue, above, are not counted because these observations were less than the requirement in 19 TAC §228.35(g) effective 8/31/2024.

Step 6: Count the number of individuals on list 3 and the number of individuals who met the minimum requirement of observations required as described in the calculation section can complete the calculation.

Example Data Summary

Marjorie Brock	Clinical Teaching	5	Y
Dianne Cannon	Clinical Teaching	5	Y
Madeline Doyle	Clinical Teaching	3	N
Chad Frazier	Clinical Teaching	4	N
Grace Hoffman	Clinical Teaching	3	N
Melba Jensen	Clinical Teaching	3	N
Neil Newton	Clinical Teaching	5	Y
Christopher Ray	Clinical Teaching	5	Y
Duane Soto	Clinical Teaching	6	Y
Marty Wood	Clinical Teaching	6	Y
Penny Sutton	Clinical Teaching	1	N
Carmen Adams	Intern	5	Y
Cristina Boyd	Intern	1	N
Dora Cain	Intern	3	N
Billie Daniels	Probationary	3	Y
Jaime Fowler	Intern	5	Y
Jean Hawkins	Probationary Ex	4	Y
Doris Hunter	Probationary	3	Y
Edmund Kennedy	Intern	5	Y
Elsie Pearson	Probationary	3	Y
Charlie Schultz	Intern	5	Y

$$\frac{\text{Number of candidates who met minimum requirement}}{\text{Number of candidates with field experiences}} \times 100 =$$

$$\frac{14}{21} \times 100 = 66.67\%, \text{ which rounds to } 67\%$$

Example Calculation: Quality of Field Supervision (ASEP Indicator 4b)

Step 1: Identify a list of the Exit Survey results completed by candidates between September 1 and August 31 of the academic year who meet the criteria in the Individuals Included ASEP Accountability Indicator 4b section above.

Step 2: Identify which candidate scores were within acceptable values for their field supervision rating, as described in the Scoring Approach section above.

Example Data

Name	Total Points	Within Acceptable Values
Candidate 1	21	Y
Candidate 2	20	Y
Candidate 3	23	N
Candidate 4	19	Y
Candidate 5	18	Y
Candidate 6	18	Y
Candidate 7	17	Y
Candidate 8	14	Y
Candidate 9	19	Y
Candidate 10	25	N
Candidate 11	23	N
Candidate 12	18	Y
Candidate 13	14	Y
Candidate 14	14	Y
Candidate 15	28	N
Candidate 16	19	Y
Candidate 17	26	N
Candidate 18	13	Y
Candidate 19	19	Y
Candidate 20	13	Y
Candidate 21	16	Y
Candidate 22	18	Y
Candidate 23	21	Y
Candidate 24	20	Y
Candidate 25	33	N
Candidate 26	40	N
Candidate 27	26	N
Candidate 28	17	Y
Candidate 29	17	Y
Candidate 30	19	Y

Step 3: Count the number of individuals on list 1 and 2 to execute the calculation section above.

$$\frac{\text{Number of candidates' scores that were within acceptable values}}{\text{Total number of survey responses}} =$$

$$\frac{22}{30} \times 100 =$$

73.33%, which rounds to 73%

Chapter 7 – Evaluation of Educator Preparation Programs by Teachers (Teacher Survey)

Overview

ASEP Accountability Indicator 5 is the percent of new teachers who indicate that they were *sufficiently-prepared or well-prepared* by their EPP, as measured on the evaluation of educator preparation programs by teachers. This survey is referred to as the teacher survey.

The teacher survey is administered between the beginning of April and mid-June at the end of the relevant academic year. The survey is delivered using the Qualtrics survey platform. The population of new teachers is determined using certification data from ECOS and employment data from PEIMS. This roster is loaded into Qualtrics and an email containing a link to the survey is sent to the teacher. New teachers verify that they meet the eligibility requirements for inclusion.

Teachers are required to complete all questions in the four required sections of the survey. Additionally, if the teacher indicates that he or she worked with students with disabilities or students who are emergent bilingual students, those additional sections are displayed and are required to be completed by the teacher.

Following the close of the teacher survey data collection period, the data is retrieved from Qualtrics, cleaned, processed, de-identified, and posted online. The aggregated and disaggregated results are used as ASEP Accountability Indicator 5.

Individuals Included

All first-year teachers of record currently enrolled in an EPP or who finished an EPP program within the last six years including the current reporting period, who are employed as a teacher as of the start of the survey, and who were employed by the PEIMS fall snapshot date are included. See 19 TAC §229.2 for the definition of a first-year teacher. Only teachers whose effective date of their first enhanced standard, standard, intern, or probationary certificates is active as of the PEIMS fall snapshot date for the academic year are included.

Individuals must be reported in the PEIMS fall snapshot to be counted as employed in any year. Any individuals who began their teaching employment in the prior academic year, after the PEIMS fall snapshot, will appear as employed for the first time in the current year because they were not reported as employed in the previous year. Individuals who were incorrectly in the teacher survey roster as identified by the EPP are not included. EPPs communicate these exceptions to TEA via a provided form during a review period specified by TEA. These exceptions are subject to TEA approval.

Assessments Included

All complete surveys with valid data for teachers who meet the conditions above are included. Surveys that lack valid data on one or more of the four required survey sections are excluded. Data from additional sections (i.e., Students with Disabilities, Emergent Bilingual Students) are included when available.

Calculation

Count the number of teacher surveys for the EPP that met standard. Divide this number by the total number of completed teacher surveys for the EPP. Multiply by 100. Round to the nearest whole number.

Scoring Approach

The scoring approach aligns with the scoring approach for the principal survey. Each item is weighted by the inverse of the number of items in the subscale. Operationally, this means that the average for each subscale is calculated, and then the average of these subscale values is calculated for the final individual-level score. The individual must average a score of 2 or better, corresponding with *sufficiently prepared*.

The individual subscales and their constituent items are presented in the table below.

Individual Subscales and Constituent Items

Subscale	Number of Items	Items in Survey (Question #)
Planning	12	Q4 – Q15
Instruction	13	Q16 – Q28
Learning Environment	7	Q29 – Q35
Professional Practices & Responsibilities	6	Q36 – Q41
Students with Disabilities	6	Q43 – Q48
Emergent Bilingual Students	4	Q50 – Q53

Special Methodological Considerations

Optional Sections and Missing Data

As noted above, the Students with Disabilities section and the Emergent Bilingual Students section are only displayed if the teacher indicates that he or she worked with either or both of these populations. If the survey sections are not displayed on the survey, no data are recorded for these sections. The determination of whether or not the individual survey met standard is based only on the sections of the survey with complete data.

The survey tool does not allow for individuals completing the survey to leave questions blank. Consequentially, each individual survey will have either 4, 5, or 6 complete survey sections.

Small Group Aggregation

Per 19 TAC §229.4(c), the small group aggregation procedure as described in ASEP Manual Chapter 2 is conducted for ASEP Accountability Indicator 5. Only data from years in which ASEP Accountability Indicator 5 has been a consequential indicator are used in this aggregation. The small group aggregation procedure uses results calculated using the survey and scoring approach effective for the particular administration of the survey.

Example Calculation: Teacher Survey (ASEP Accountability Indicator 5)

Step 1: Access teacher survey results from Qualtrics.

Step 2: Confirm teacher included meets the rules described in the Individuals Included section above.

Step 3: Average the item scores in each subsection.

Step 4: Average the subsection values.

Step 5: Identify which surveys have the minimum acceptable score or higher.

Example Survey Data and Calculation

Name	Points by Survey Section						Average by Survey Section						Overall Average	Met Standard
	PL	INS	LE	PPR	SWD	EBS	PL	INS	LE	PPR	SWD	EBS		
<i>Number of Questions</i>	12	13	7	6	6	4	12	13	7	6	6	4		
Kurt	27	28	16	16		12	2.25	2.15	2.29	2.67		3.00	2.47	Y
Salvador	26	28	18	15	14		2.17	2.15	2.57	2.50	2.33		2.35	Y
Regina	25	31	19	17	18	9	2.08	2.38	2.71	2.83	3.00	2.25	2.54	Y
Silvia	22	26	16	15	13	12	1.83	2.00	2.29	2.50	2.17	3.00	2.30	Y
Rachael	30	36	20	17	18	7	2.50	2.77	2.86	2.83	3.00	1.75	2.62	Y
Myra	29	32	19	16			2.42	2.46	2.71	2.67			2.56	Y
Darla	26	29	18	14	15	8	2.17	2.23	2.57	2.33	2.50	2.00	2.30	N
Guadalupe	32	33	19	14	16	11	2.67	2.54	2.71	2.33	2.67	2.75	2.61	Y
George	21	24	16	13	12	6	1.75	1.85	2.29	2.17	2.00	1.50	1.92	Y
Jessie	31	35	21	17	16	9	2.58	2.69	3.00	2.83	2.67	2.25	2.67	N
Lewis	24	25	12	7	11	8	2.00	1.92	1.71	1.17	1.83	2.00	1.77	Y
Ruby	26	25	16	15	16	5	2.17	1.92	2.29	2.50	2.67	1.25	2.13	Y
Josefina	33	35	20	16	17		2.75	2.69	2.86	2.67	2.83		2.76	Y
Susan	34	33	20	15	15	11	2.83	2.54	2.86	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.66	Y
Molly	28	29	18	14	15	5	2.33	2.23	2.57	2.33	2.50	1.25	2.20	Y
Sam	20	25	16	15	17	11	1.67	1.92	2.29	2.50	2.83	2.75	2.33	Y
Lucy	26	29	19	17	15	8	2.17	2.23	2.71	2.83	2.50	2.00	2.41	Y
Kevin	28	33	20	13	14		2.33	2.54	2.86	2.17	2.33		2.45	Y
Robin	29	35	19	11	13	5	2.42	2.69	2.71	1.83	2.17	1.25	2.18	Y
Mercedes	33	37	20	15	16	5	2.75	2.85	2.86	2.50	2.67	1.25	2.48	Y

Notes:

Public data sets do not include names.

PL = Planning; INS = Instruction; LE = Learning Environment; PPR = Professional Practices & Responsibilities; SWD = students with disabilities; EBS: Emergent Bilingual Students. Empty cells denote missing data.

Step 5: As necessary, perform the small group aggregation, as described in the small group aggregation section above. See Chapter 2 of this manual for further explanation of the small group aggregation procedures.

Step 6: Calculate the number of surveys which met the criteria for being designated as *sufficiently-prepared* or *well-prepared* for each exam and the number of surveys in total using the same procedures described in the calculation section above.

$$\frac{\text{Number of surveys meeting standard}}{\text{Total number of valid surveys}} \times 100 =$$

$$\frac{18}{20} \times 100 =$$

$$90\%$$

Chapter 8 – Determination of ASEP Index Score

Overview

Per 19 TAC §229.4(b), the ASEP Index Score is used for accreditation status determination. This scoring system uses data from the seven ASEP Indicators along with differential weights to determine the total number of points possible for an EPP based on the data present, and the total number of points achieved. This section presents a description of the calculation, the weighting approach, special longitudinal considerations, and a worked example.

Calculation

The ASEP indicators consist of seven separate performance measures. Per TEC, §21.045(a), disaggregated categories with respect to gender, race, and ethnicity are used in the determination of continuing accountability. For these categories, TEA uses the demographic group designations defined in 19 TAC §229.2. The table below presents a matrix representation of this model.

ASEP Measure	All	Female	Male	African American	Hispanic / Latino	Other	White
1a: Certification examination results for pedagogy tests							
1b: Certification examination results for content pedagogy tests							
2: Principal survey							
3: Improvement in student achievement of students taught by beginning teachers							
4a: Frequency and duration of field observations							
4b: Quality of field supervision							
5: Teacher Survey							

As described in the following section, weights are assigned to the individual measure. Additionally, a weight is assigned to the "All" category, separate from the individual demographic categories.

The total number of points achieved is calculated based on the EPP performance in each measure for each group. Values are assigned for each cell in the matrix based on the current year performance and performance in the most recent prior year for which the EPP had actionable data.

Performance	Value
Met Standard	1
Did Not Meet Standard and Met Standard within the two most recent prior years	0
No Data/Small Group Exception	<blank>
Did Not Meet Standard and Did Not Meet Standard in the two most recent prior years for which the EPP had actionable data	-1

The total number of points achieved is then calculated by multiplying the individual cell by the measure weight and the demographic weight, and then summing all the cells. Blank cells are omitted from the sum.

The total number of points possible is calculated based on the data available. Cells are assigned a value of 1 if there is data available for the current academic year. Each cell is then multiplied by the measure weight and the demographic weight, and the cells are summed.

The percentage of points achieved is found by dividing the total number of points achieved by the total number of points possible and multiplying by 100. This value is then rounded to the nearest whole number.

Weighting

The table below presents the measure weights.

ASEP Measure	Weight
1a: Certification examination results for pedagogy tests	4
1b: Certification examination results for content pedagogy tests	2
2: Principal survey	1
3: Improvement in student achievement of students taught by beginning teachers	3
4a: Frequency and duration of field observations	3
4b: Quality of field supervision	3
5: Teacher Survey	2

The table below presents the demographic group weights.

All	6
Female	1
Male	1
African American	1
Hispanic / Latino	1
Other	1
White	1

Worked Example

Example Calculation: ASEP Index

Step 1: Identify the EPP results for all ASEP Indicators for all groups.

Step 2: Populate the results table.

ASEP Measure	All	Female	Male	African American	Hispanic / Latino	Other	White
1a: Certification examination results for pedagogy tests	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)
1b: Certification examination results for content pedagogy tests	Met (1)	Met (1)	Did not meet 3 years in a row (-1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)
2: Principal survey	Met (1)	Met (1)	Did not meet (0)	Met (1)	Did not meet (0)	Met (1)	Met (1)
3: Improvement in student achievement of students taught by beginning teachers	Met (1)	Met (1)	Small Group	Small Group	Met (1)	Small Group	Small Group
4a: Frequency and duration of field observations	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)
4b: Quality of field supervision	Met (1)	Small Group	Small Group	Small Group	Small Group	Small Group	Small Group
5: Teacher Survey	Met (1)	Met (1)	Met (1)	Small Group	Met (1)	Small Group	Met (1)

Step 3: Multiply each cell by the corresponding measure weight and demographic weight.

ASEP Measure	All	Female	Male	African American	Hispanic / Latino	Other	White
1a: Certification examination results for pedagogy tests	24	4	4	4	4	4	4
1b: Certification examination results for content pedagogy tests	12	2	-2	2	2	2	2
2: Principal survey	6	1	0	1	0	1	1
3: Improvement in student achievement of students taught by beginning teachers	18	3			3		
4a: Frequency and duration of field observations	18	3	3	3	3	3	3
4b: Quality of field supervision	18						
5: Teacher Survey	12	2	2		2		2

Step 4: Sum all the cells to find the total points achieved (176).

Step 5: Populate the data available table.

ASEP Measure	All	Female	Male	African American	Hispanic / Latino	Other	White
1a: Certification examination results for pedagogy tests	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)
1b: Certification examination results for content pedagogy tests	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)
2: Principal survey	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)
3: Improvement in student achievement of students taught by beginning teachers	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	No (0)	No (0)	Yes (1)	No (0)	No (0)
4a: Frequency and duration of field observations	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)
4b: Quality of field supervision	Yes (1)	No (0)	No (0)	No (0)	No (0)	No (0)	No (0)
5: Teacher Survey	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	No (0)	Yes (1)	No (0)	Yes (1)

Step 6: Multiply each cell by the corresponding measure weight and demographic weight.

ASEP Measure	All	Female	Male	African American	Hispanic / Latino	Other	White
1a: Certification examination results for pedagogy tests	24	4	4	4	4	4	4

ASEP Measure	All	Female	Male	African American	Hispanic / Latino	Other	White
1b: Certification examination results for content pedagogy tests	12	2	2	2	2	2	2
2: Principal survey	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
3: Improvement in student achievement of students taught by beginning teachers	18	3			3		
4a: Frequency and duration of field observations	18	3	3	3	3	3	3
4b: Quality of field supervision	18						
5: Teacher Survey	12	2	2		2		2

Step 7: Sum all the cells to find the total points possible (182).

Step 8: Divide the points achieved by the points possible. Multiply by 100. Round to the nearest whole number.

$$\frac{\text{Number of ASEP Points Earned}}{\text{Number of ASEP Points Possible}} =$$

$$\frac{176}{182} \times 100 =$$

96.70%, which rounds to 97%