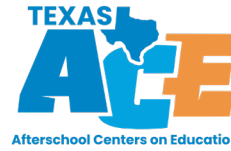


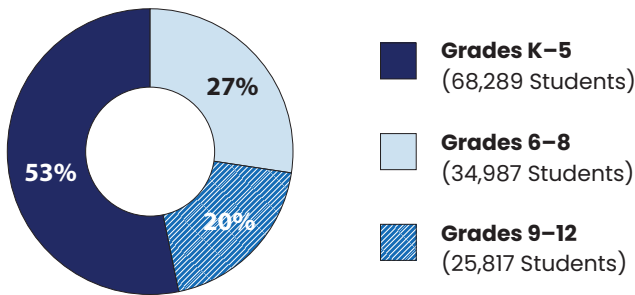
# Texas ACE Cycles 10 and 11 Information Sheet



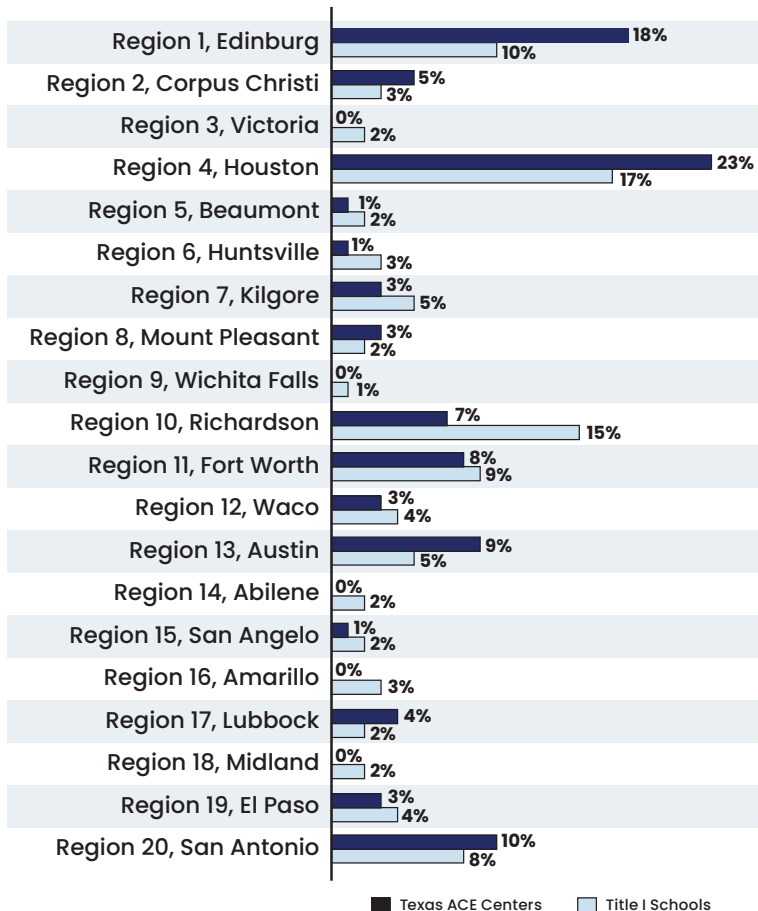
## Grantee and Center Fast Facts, 2022–23

The following pages describe Texas ACE grantees, centers, and students in the 2022–23 school year. These results provide important context for understanding who the Texas ACE program serves and the unique ways in which it meets student needs.

Approximately half of all Texas ACE participants are in elementary school.<sup>1</sup>



Texas ACE centers serve students who attend Title I schools across the state. The percentage of Texas ACE centers largely aligns with the percentage of Title I schools in each ESC region.



## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

FUNDING CYCLES 10 & 11

**96**  
Grantees

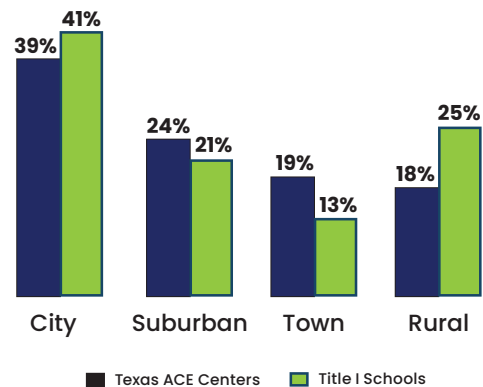
**701**  
Centers

**11,505**  
Center Staff

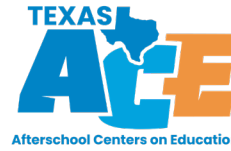
**129,093**  
Students

**57,216**  
Adult Family Members Served

Compared with the distribution of Title I Texas public schools, there are more Texas ACE centers in towns and fewer in rural areas.<sup>2</sup>

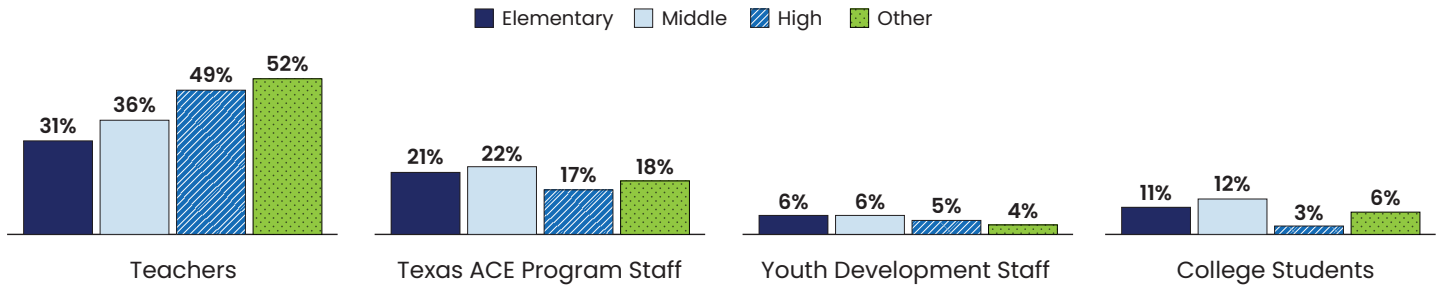


# Texas ACE Information Sheet



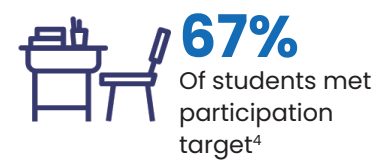
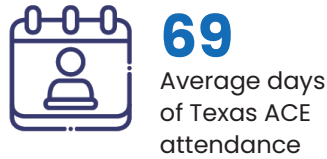
## Center Type and Staffing Trends, 2022–23

Centers serving elementary schools employ a smaller percentage of teachers than do other school levels.<sup>3</sup>

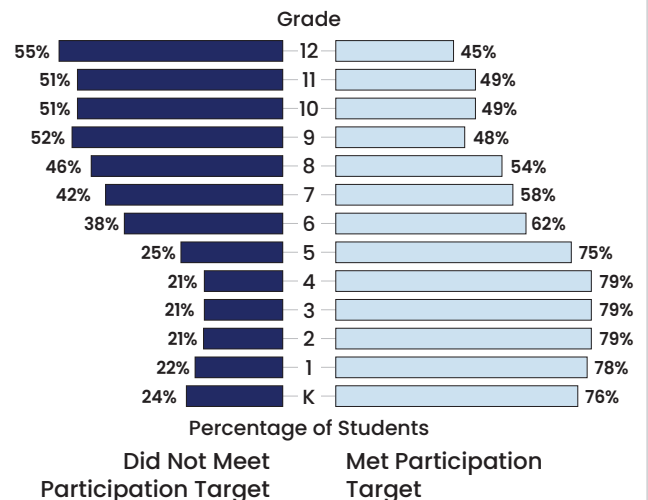
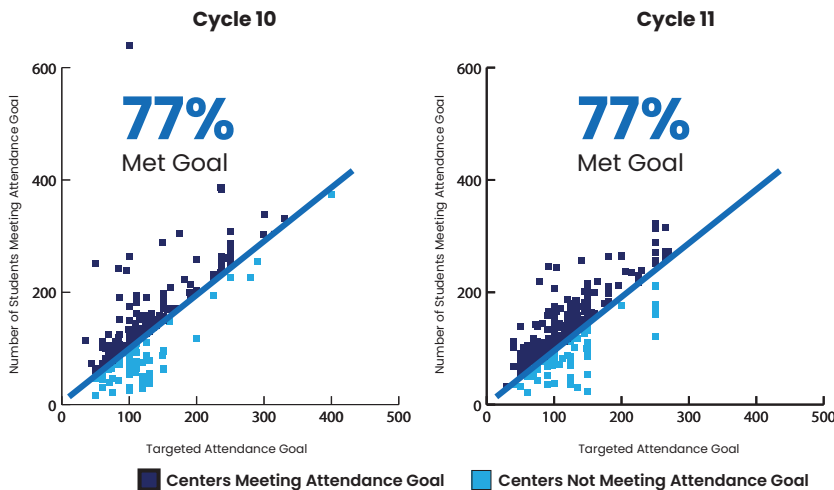


## Program Attendance Trends, 2022–23

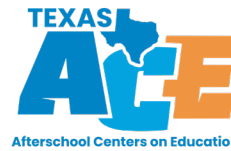
### 2022–23 School Year Participation



Most Texas ACE centers met their targeted student attendance goals.<sup>4</sup>

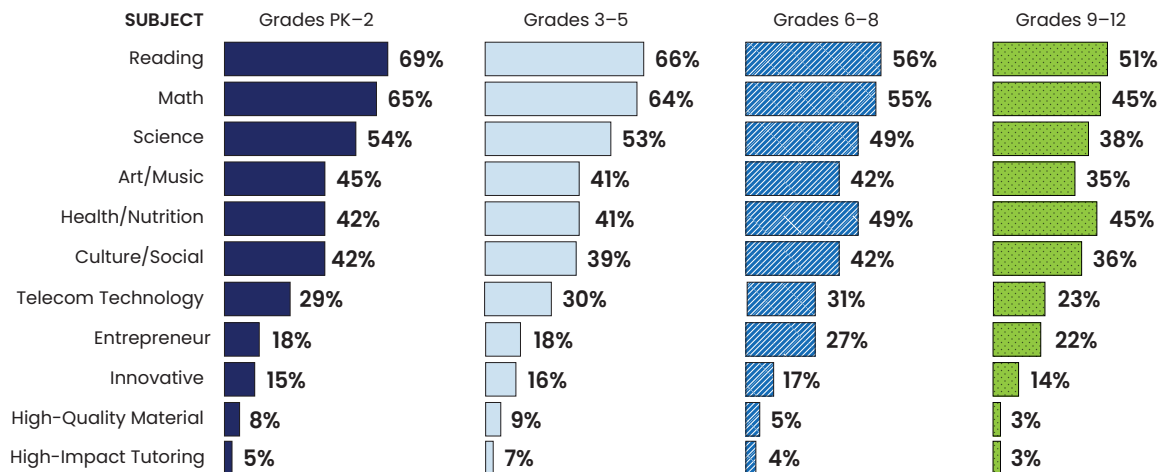


# Texas ACE Information Sheet

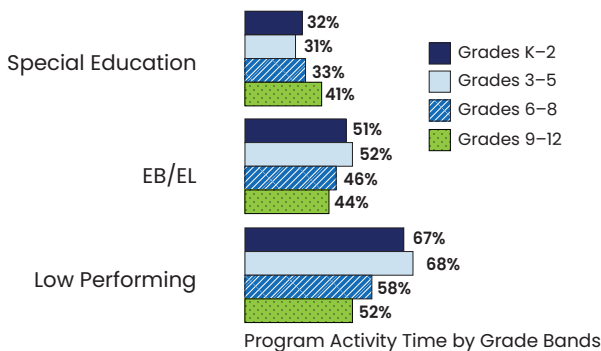


## Activities Promote Academics, Enrichment, and Family Involvement, 2022–23

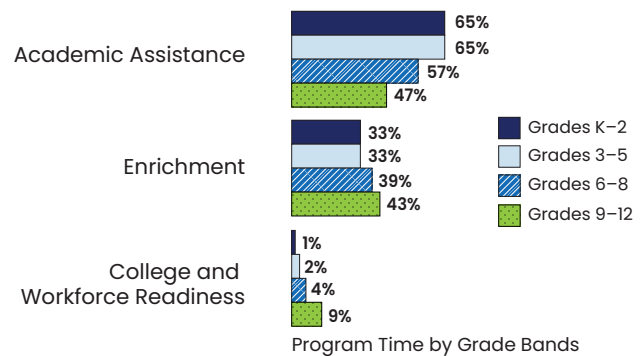
The bars show the percentage of program time spent on activities in each of the following areas, by grade band. Most program activities had a reading, math, or science component.



A higher percentage of program activity time supported the needs of low-performing students in elementary than in secondary grades.<sup>5</sup>

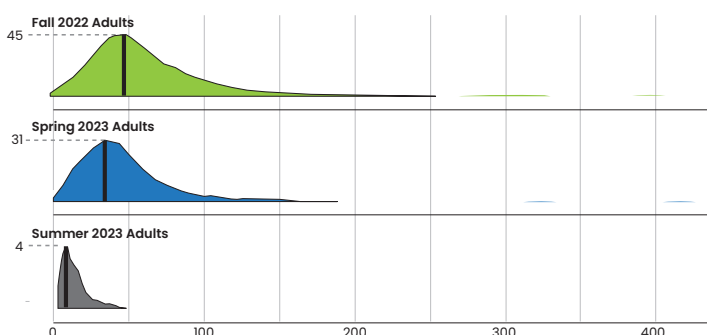


Across grade-level bands, the largest proportion of program time was spent in academic assistance. Enrichment makes up a higher percentage of time in secondary grades than in primary grades.

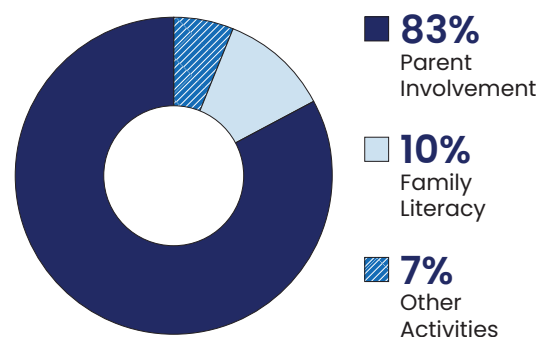


## Adult Participation

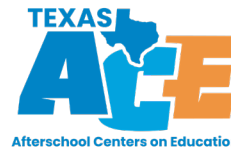
The median number of adult participants at each center was between 31 and 45 during the school year semesters.



Most adult activities were designed for parent involvement or to promote family literacy.

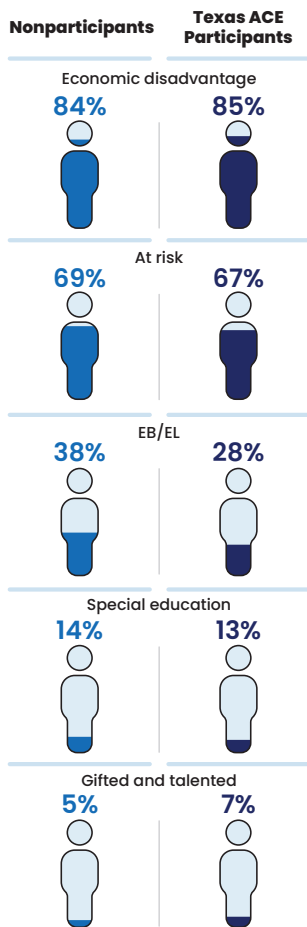


# Texas ACE Information Sheet

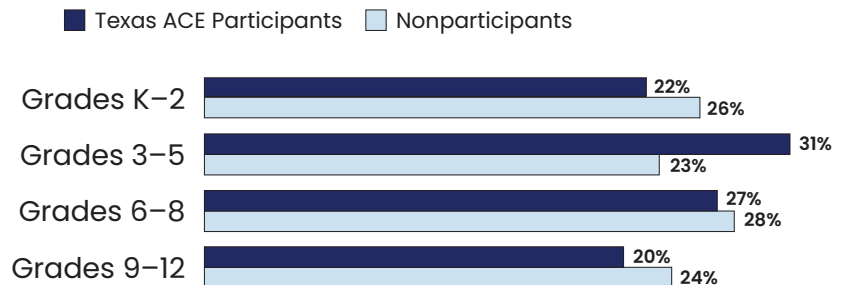


## Participant Characteristics Compared With Nonparticipant Students From the Same Schools 2022–2023

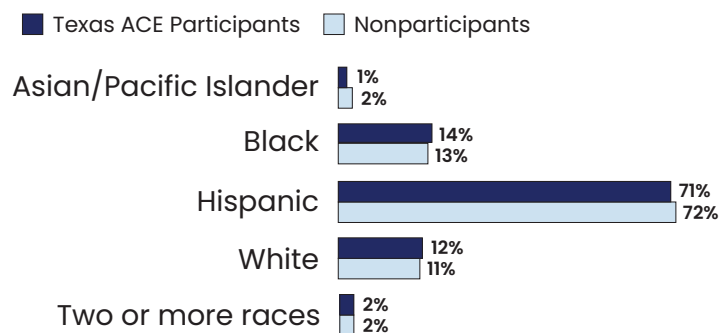
Program participants are similar to other students in their schools.<sup>6</sup>



Students in Grades 3–5 participate at a higher rate than students in other grade bands.<sup>6</sup>



Program participants' race/ethnicity is similar to other students in their schools.<sup>6</sup>



Note. Texas ACE is funded by the Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) federal grant and administered by the Texas Education Agency. Some figures and tables include fewer centers or students than the main counts if they also used other data sources that did not contain those students or centers. Definitions: ESC: education service center. Texas ACE: Texas Afterschool Centers on Education. EB/EL: Emergent Bilingual/English Learner. Economic Disadvantage: Students identified as economically disadvantaged. Source. Tx21st Student Tracking System data from 2022–23; Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) from 2021–22 and 2022–23; Gevert, Douglas E. "Education Demographic and Geographic Estimates (EDGE) Geocodes: Public Schools and Local Education Agencies, 2016–2017." NCES 2018–080, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2018. [https://nces.ed.gov/programs/edge/docs/EDGE\\_GEOCODE\\_PUBLIC\\_FILEDOC.pdf](https://nces.ed.gov/programs/edge/docs/EDGE_GEOCODE_PUBLIC_FILEDOC.pdf)

### Endnotes

- To be included in the student counts, Tx21st CCLC students must be matched to PEIMS; 4,819 students could not be matched to PEIMS and are not included.
- For urbanicity figures as defined by the National Center for Education Statistics, towns are defined as territories in an urban cluster that are at least 10 miles from an urbanized area, whereas rural areas are distant from an urbanized area but do not have urban clustering.
- Percentages do not add to 100% because a subset of staff types is presented. Staff types (center administrators, high school students, parents and community members, and other staff) not included were small proportions or similar across locale settings. Other school types are those that do not serve typical grade ranges, such as K–8 or 6–12.
- The participation target was 45 days for Cycle 10 centers over fall, spring, and summer. For Cycle 11 centers, the target was 45 days of at least 120 minutes during fall and spring or 12 days of 240 minutes during the summer for grades K–8 and 45 days of at least 90 minutes for grades 9–12 over fall, spring, and summer. These figures include fall 2022, spring 2023, and summer 2023. Students are counted toward the center goal if they met the participation target.
- Categorizations specify the targeted populations for each activity entered in TX21st. Low performing: intended for students who are not performing at grade level, are failing, or otherwise are performing below average; EB/EL: intended for students identified as Emergent Bilingual/English Learner; Special Education: intended for students with special needs or disabilities. Categories are not mutually exclusive; for example, an activity could be designed to address the needs of low-performing students (i.e., students who need academic support) and the needs of EB/EL students.
- Nonparticipants are students who attended the same campuses as Texas ACE program participants but who did not participate in Texas ACE programs.