

October 19, 2020 Alternative Education Accountability (AEA) Taskforce



9:00 - 9:30

9:30 - 10:30

Welcome and Overview

- Meeting recommendations from April
- Work between April and now

Identification and Indicator Suggestions

- Lege recommendations
- Indicators
- Methodologies/data runs
- Additional data requests

9:55 - 10:05 10:30 - 11:00

Break

Next Steps



- Clearly define alternative education campuses (AECs)
- Identify the accountability needs for AECs
- Develop short-term and long-term AEA recommendations
- Develop and recommend potential accountability indicators unique to AECs
- Identify potential future needs for AECs







Statutory Recommendations

- Remove continuously/non-continuously enrolled groups.
- Update DRS definition.
- Work toward identifying the newly emerging exceptional campus types.
- Consider using pass/fail for AECs. Is A–F appropriate?
- Add AEA specific distinction designations.



Statutory Recommendations

- Develop a unique AEA accountability system:
 - A simple system (fewer domains) that addresses the mission and purpose of AECs
 - Combine growth/performance. Measure used in previous system for AEA
 - CCMR-like with all the buckets available to meet an indicator that demonstrates a student's success
 - Specific indicators in Closing the Gaps
 - Focus on retesters, outcomes for previous dropouts, completion, and CCMR
 - Account for homogenous populations





TEXAS Education Agency Texas: Three Types of Alternative Education Campuses (AECs)

Defined in Statute

Dropout recovery school (DRS)—Education services are targeted to dropout prevention and recovery of students in grades 9–12, with enrollment consisting of at least 50 percent of the students 17 years of age or older as of September 1, as reported for the fall semester TSDS PEIMS submission. (TEC, §39.0548)

Residential Treatment Facility (RTF)—Live-in private centers and programs or detention centers and correctional facilities operated by the Texas Juvenile Justice Department that provide educational services. The performance results of students in a residential treatment facility are excluded from state accountability ratings. (TEC, §§29.012 and 39.055)

Defined in Rule

AEC of choice—At-risk students enroll at AECs of choice to expedite progress toward performing at grade level and high school completion. (Accountability manual)



Change Accountability Framework

- Develop a unique, simple accountability system for dropout recovery schools (DRS) that
 - addresses the mission and purpose of DRS;
 - reduces the number of domains;
 - evaluates DRS-specific indicators;
 - focuses on outcomes for retesters and previous dropouts, completion, and CCMR; and
 - removes continuously/non-continuously enrolled student groups from accountability (especially for DRS).



Unique DRS Accountability System

- Two domains (CMM has asked us to examine keeping 3.)
 - Domain 1—Academic Performance and Growth
 - STAAR at Approaches, met STAAR Progress Measure, and retesters at Approaches (AEA Progress Measure)
 - Additional weighting for Meets/Masters
 - Domain 2—Closing the Gaps
 - DRS-specific indicators that measure outcomes for previous dropouts, completion rates, and CCMR



Change DRS Eligibility

- Lower "17 years of age" reference in TEC §39.0548 DRS definition
- Based on modeled data, we recommend the 50% at age 17+ enrollment criteria be updated to 60% at age 16+.
- This change would stabilize the annual fluctuation of campuses between AEC of choice and DRS solely based on the age 17+ criteria.
- Data shows that 45.4% of reported dropouts are 16 or younger when leaving school.
- Rename these campuses as "Dropout Prevention and Recovery Schools" to more accurately reflect their mission.

 Image: Number of AECs by Campus Type (2019)

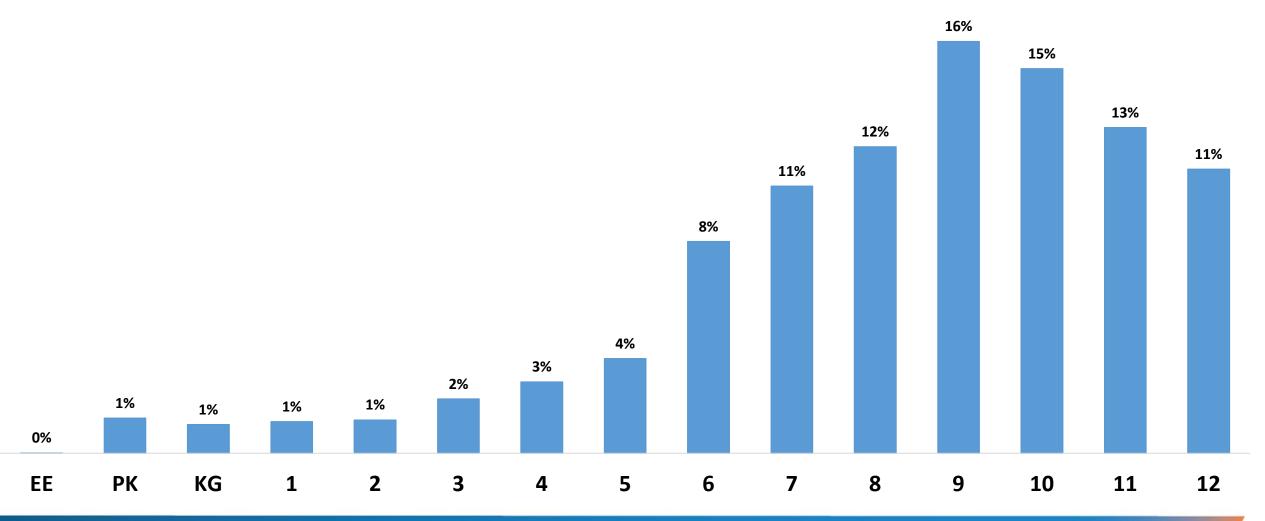


379 Texas AECs serve 50,093 students

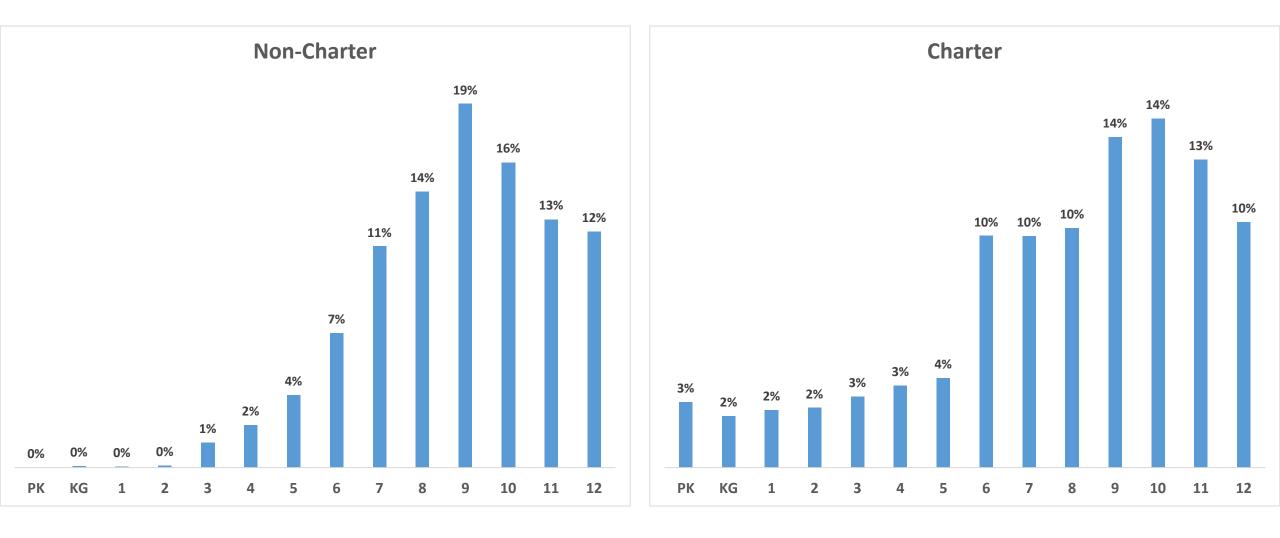


- Identify the programs being offered on these campuses
- Create categories for the types of AECs of choice being offered
- Define "alternative instruction"
- Are each of these campuses offering "alternative instruction"?
- Adopt into rule a definition of "alternative instruction" (2021 Accountability Manual)
- Adopt into rule a refined definition and criteria for AECs of Choice

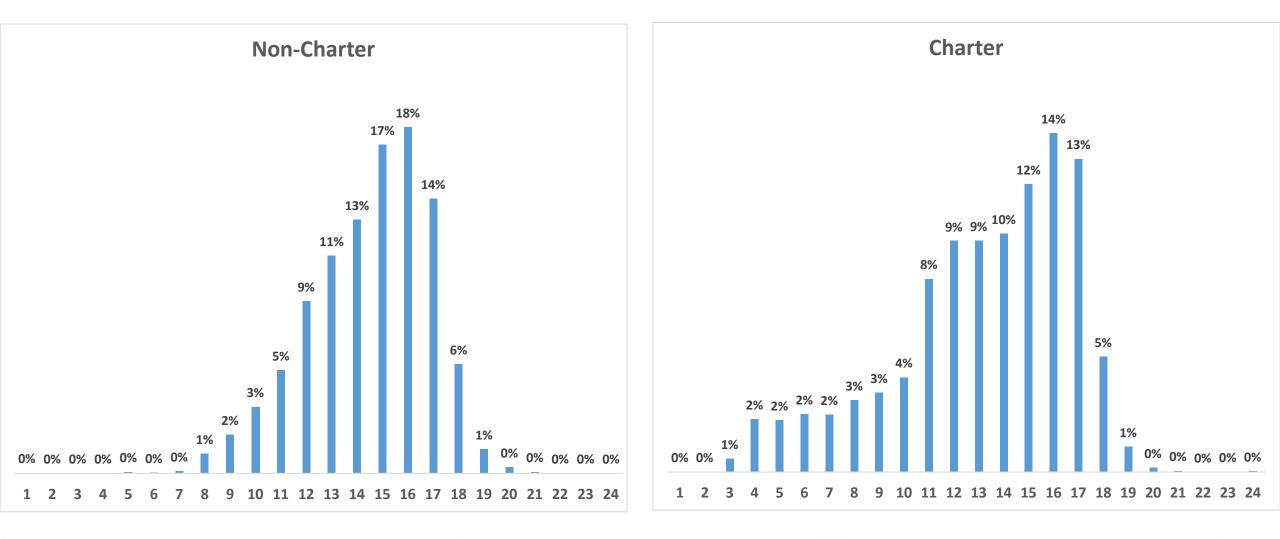




TEXAS Education Agency Enrollment by Grade in AECs of Choice: Charter vs. Non-Charter









	AEC of Choice	DRS	RTF	Non-AEA
2019	71			
2018	49	15	1	6
2017	43	17	0	11
2016	41	17	0	13
2015	37	16	2	16



TEA Next Steps

- Update the identification criteria for AEA in the accountability manual
- Based on modeled data, increase the enrollment requirement in grades 6–12 from 50% to 90%
 - This adjustment aligns with the original intent of limiting AEA provisions to middle and high schools.
 - Increasing the grades 6–12 enrollment requirement affects 13 campuses' AEA eligibility, 5 of which have not received ratings for the past 3 years due to minimal data.



TEA Found

- Adjusting the AEA enrollment criteria and DRS age requirement results in approximately 40 remaining AECs of choice
- TEA research found most AECs of choice operate specialized dropout prevention services for exceptional populations. The campuses do not meet the age criteria for dropout prevention or recovery school (DPRS), as they target early dropout prevention for younger populations.
- The remaining campuses do not appear to provide any specialized dropout or alternative programs



Change DRS Eligibility

- In alignment with the update to Dropout Prevention and Recovery Schools (DPRS), adopt an application process to allow campuses that do not meet the age criteria to apply for DPRS status.
- In the application, the campus would provide TEA a program description and data to support a discretionary designation as a DPRS.
- All campuses evaluated under alternative accountability would meet the criteria or demonstrate eligibility for designation as a DPRS.







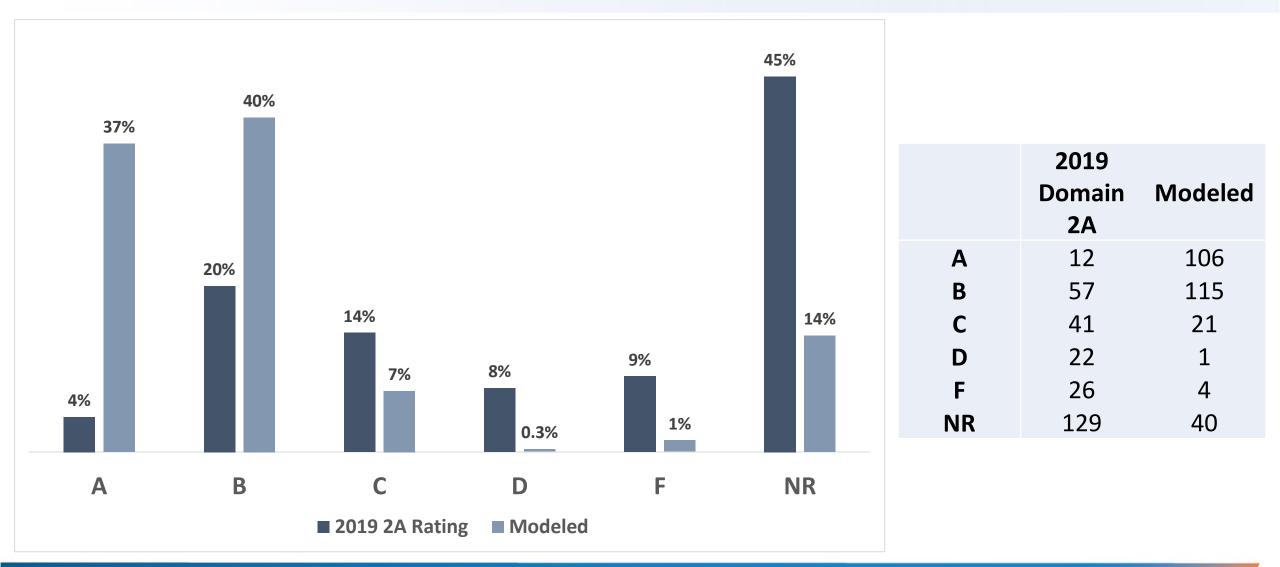
Numerator

- First time testers
 - Growth or met approaches
- Retesters
 - Met approaches

Denominator

- First time testers
 - Count
- Retesters
 - Count if met approaches
- Small Numbers Analysis Used

Texas Education Agency Model of AEA Progress Measure



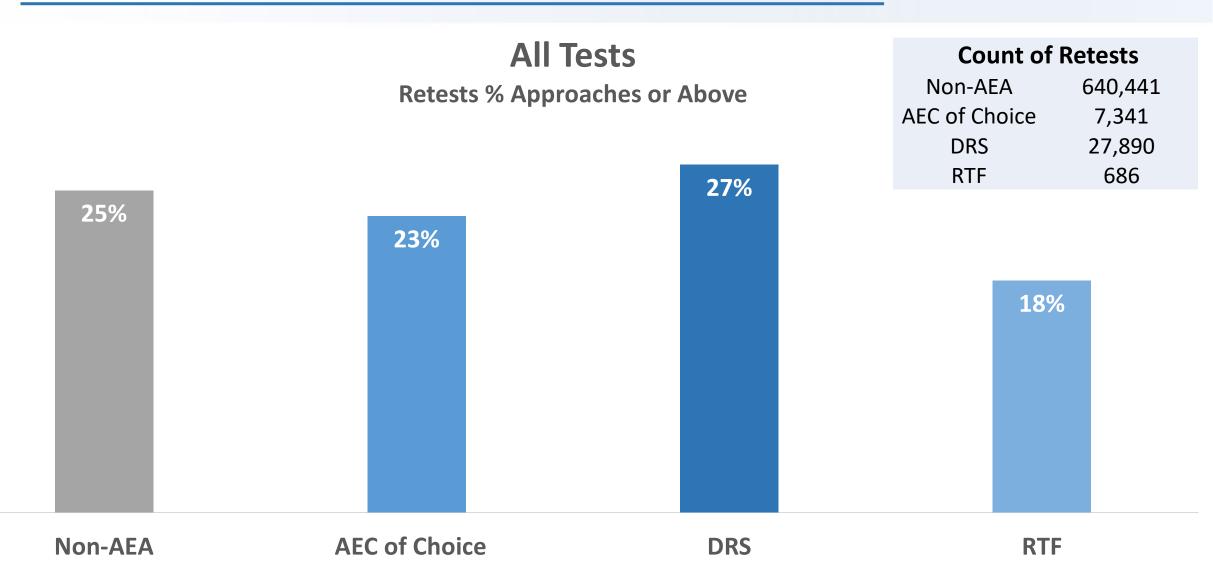


	Modeled					
2019 Domain 2A	Α	В	С	D	F	
Α	11	1			•	
В	37	20	•	•	•	
С	7	31	3	•	•	
D	2	15	5	•	•	
F	4	12	7	1	2	
NR	45	36	6		2	

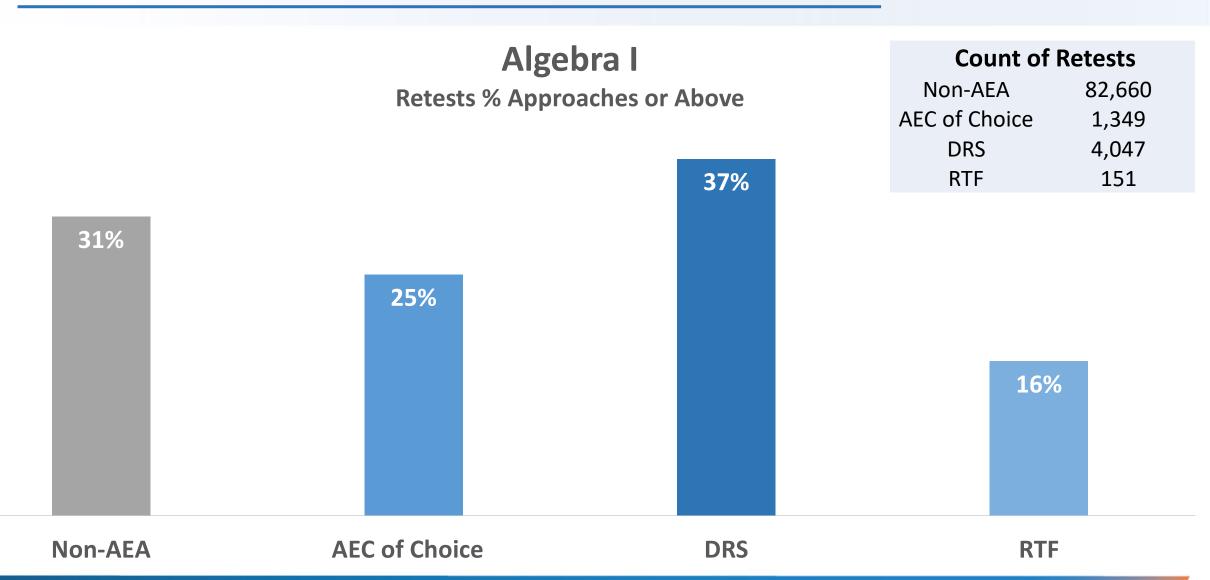


Result	Count of AECs	Percent of AECs		
Same rating as D2A	36	13%		
Increased rating from D2A	121	42%		
Decreased rating from D2A	1	0.3%		
Rated with modeling, not rated in D2A	89	31%		
Not rated in both modeling and D2A	40	14%		
Used small numbers analysis in modeling	33	11%		

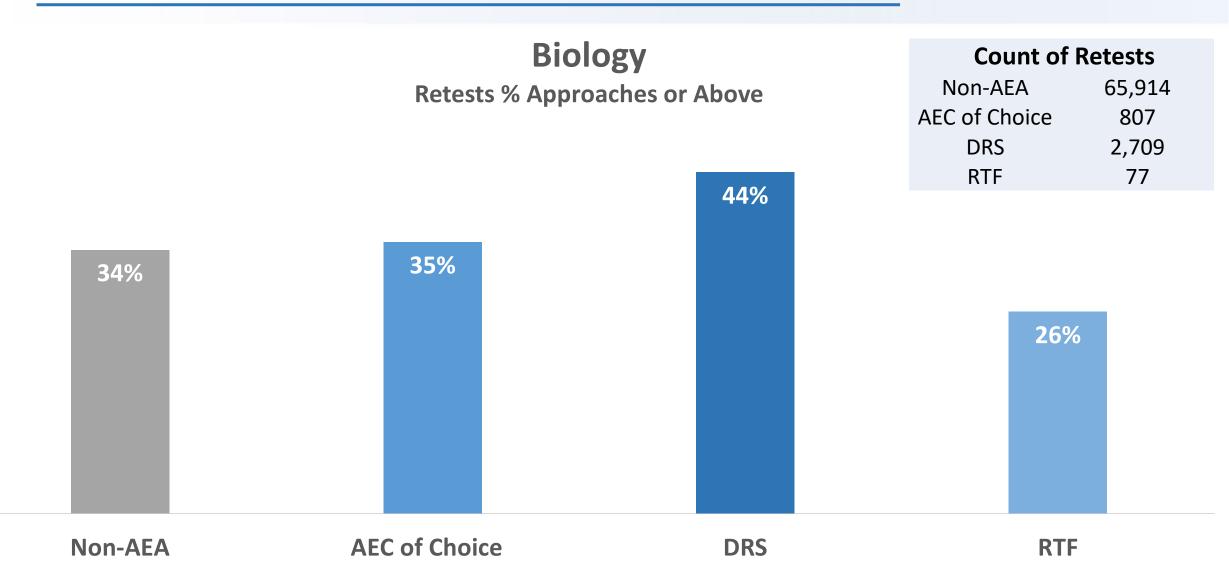




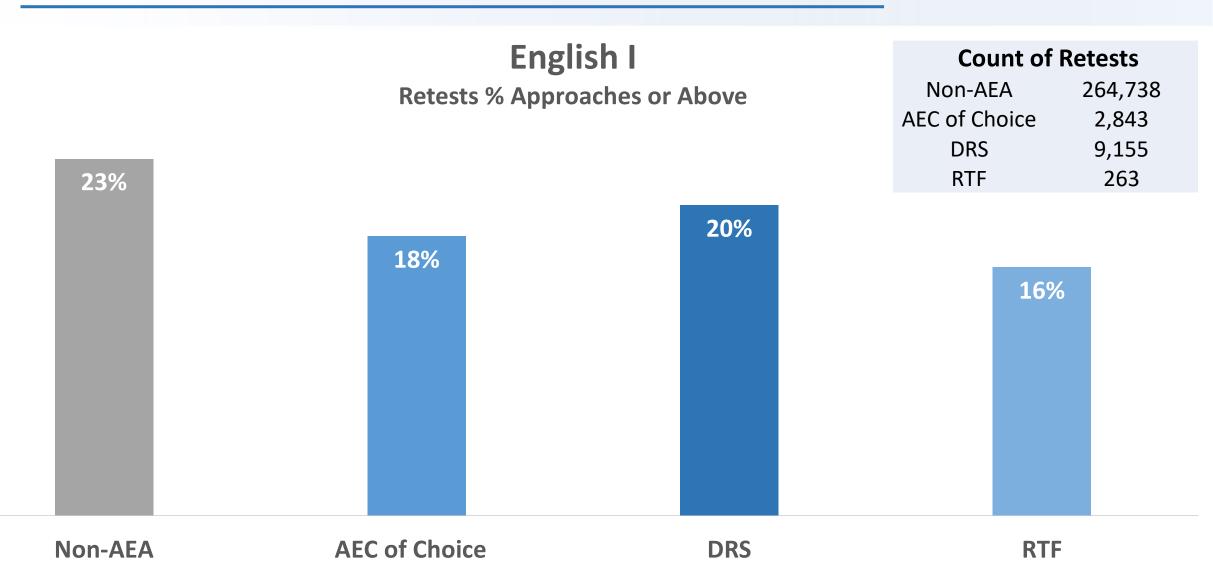




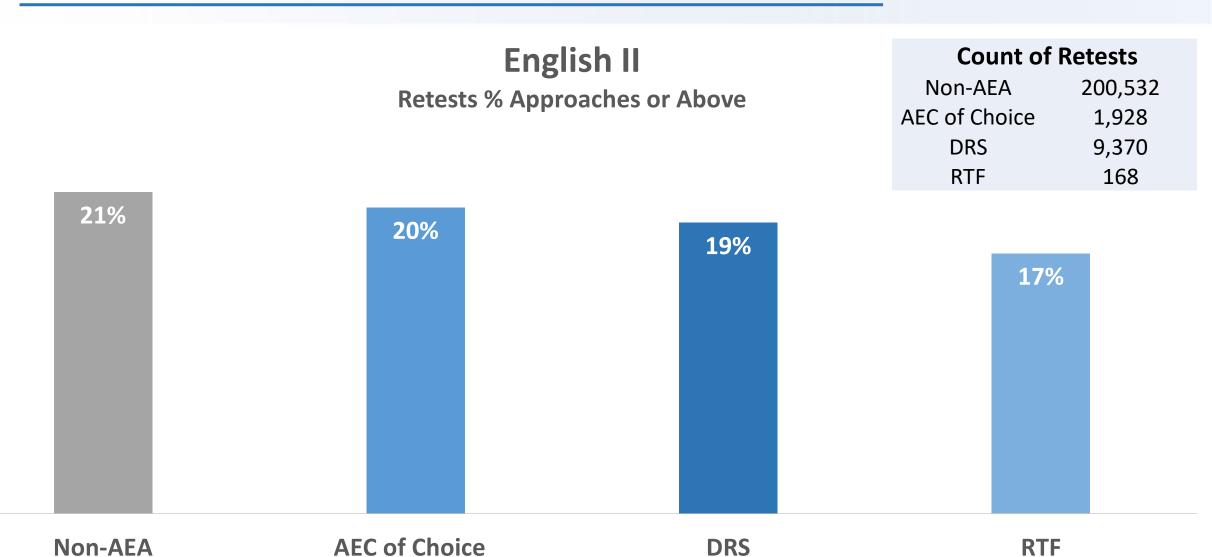




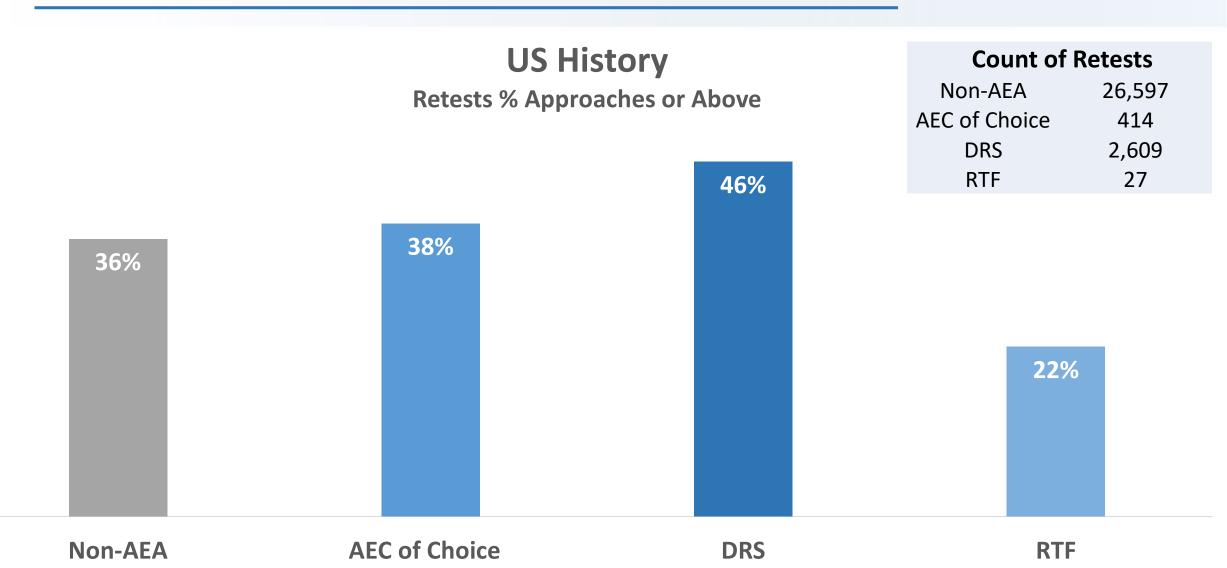












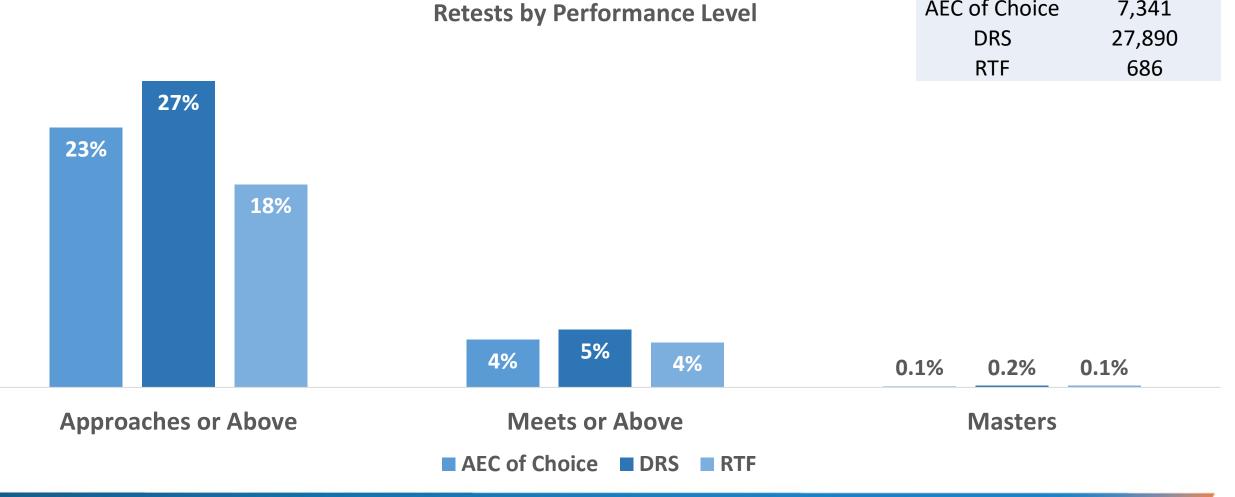


All Tests

Count of Retests

7,341

AEC of Choice

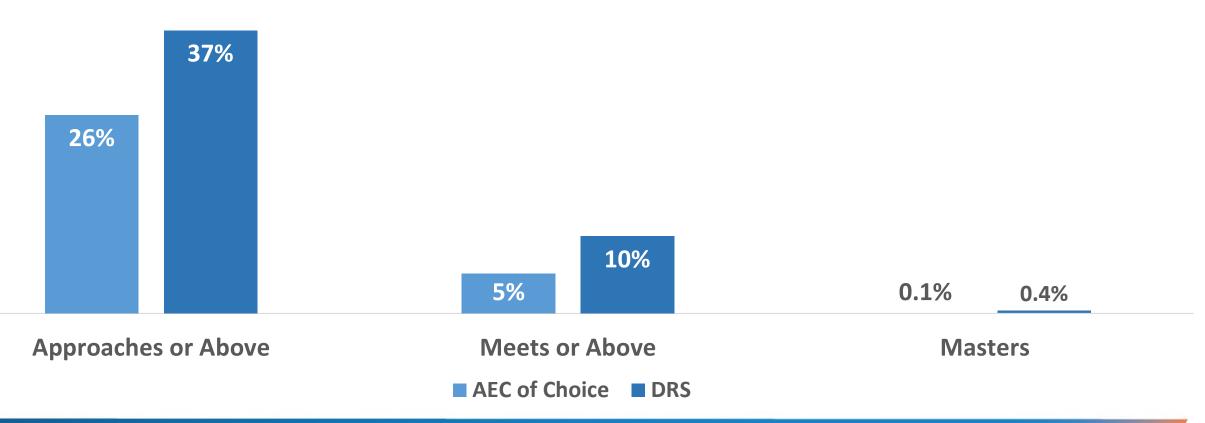


Performance on 2019 EOC Retests for the Highest Performing ('A' Rated) AECs

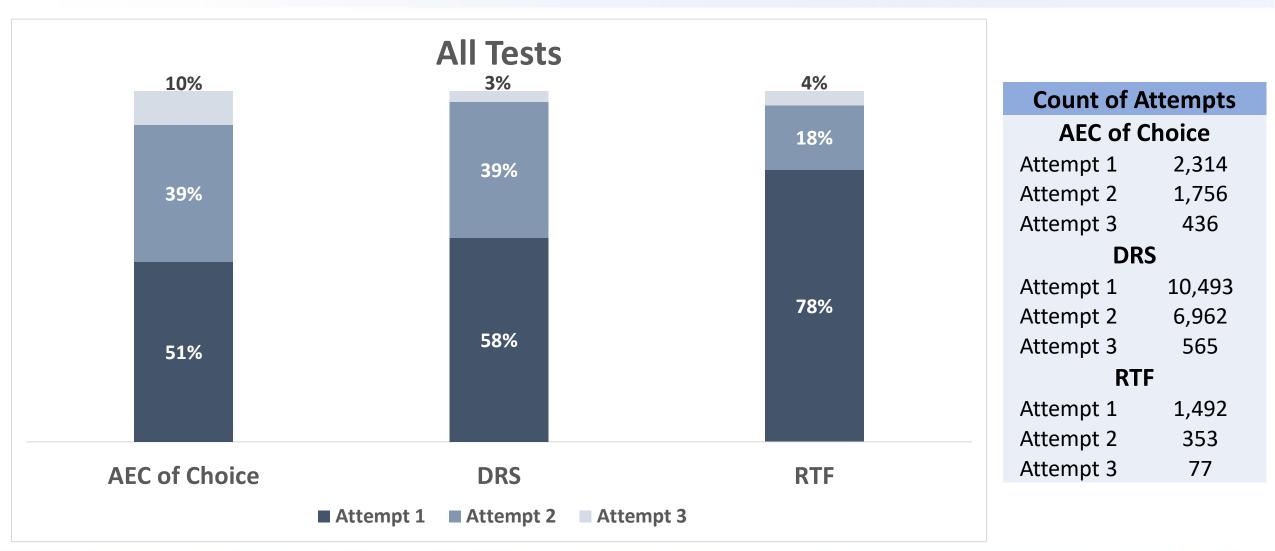
All Tests

Retests by Performance Level 'A' Rated AECs

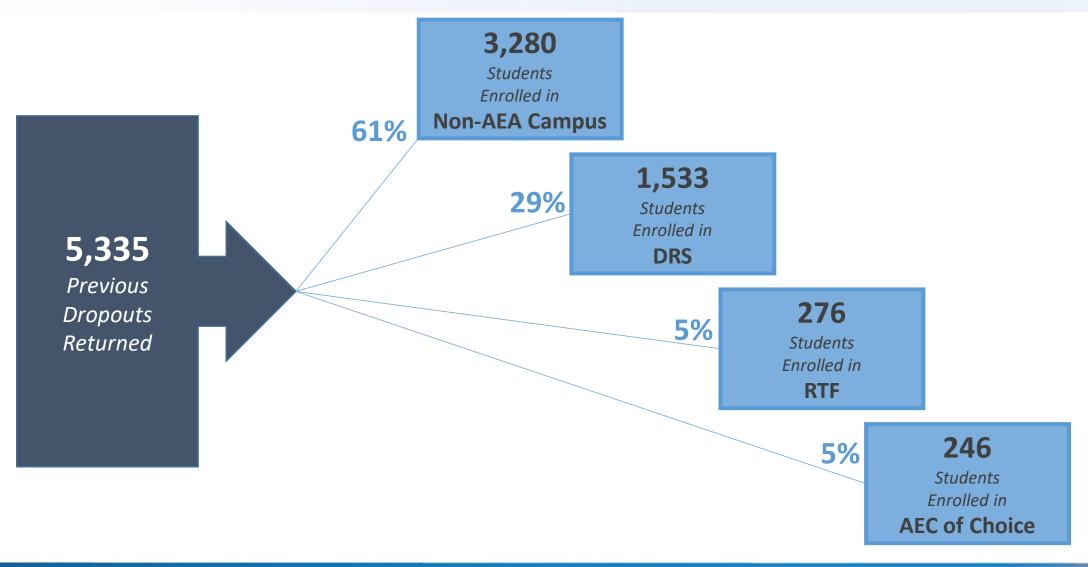
Count of RetestsAEC of Choice5,520DRS3,996



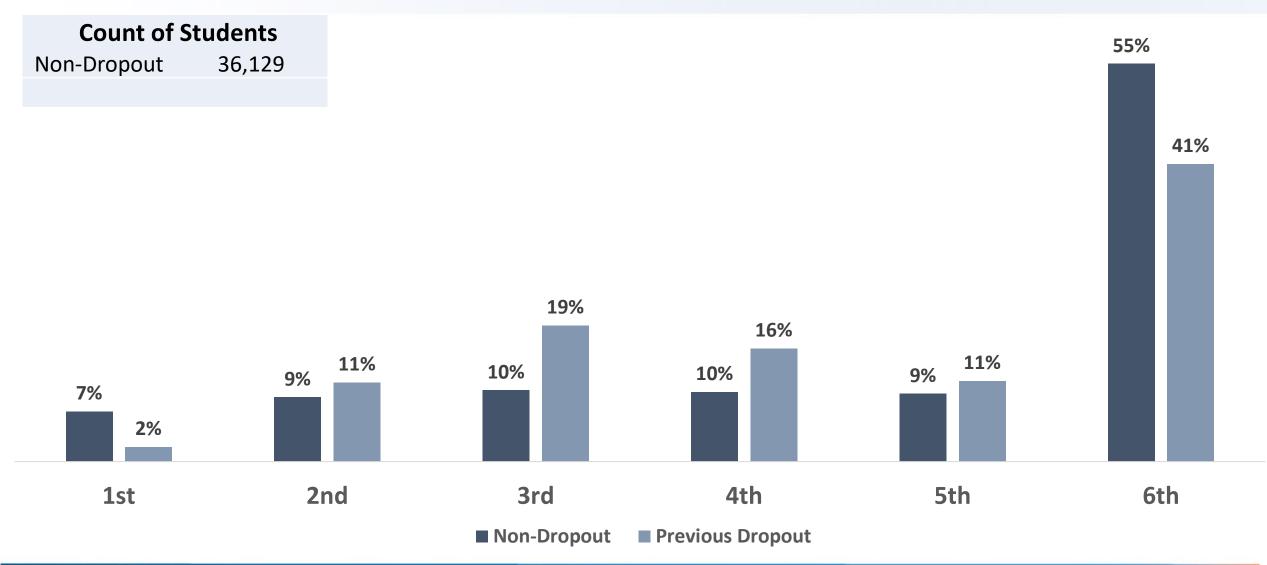
Attempts on the Same 2019 Subject Area EOC: Retesters Only



Previous Dropouts from 1993-94 to 2017-18 Returning in 2019-2020





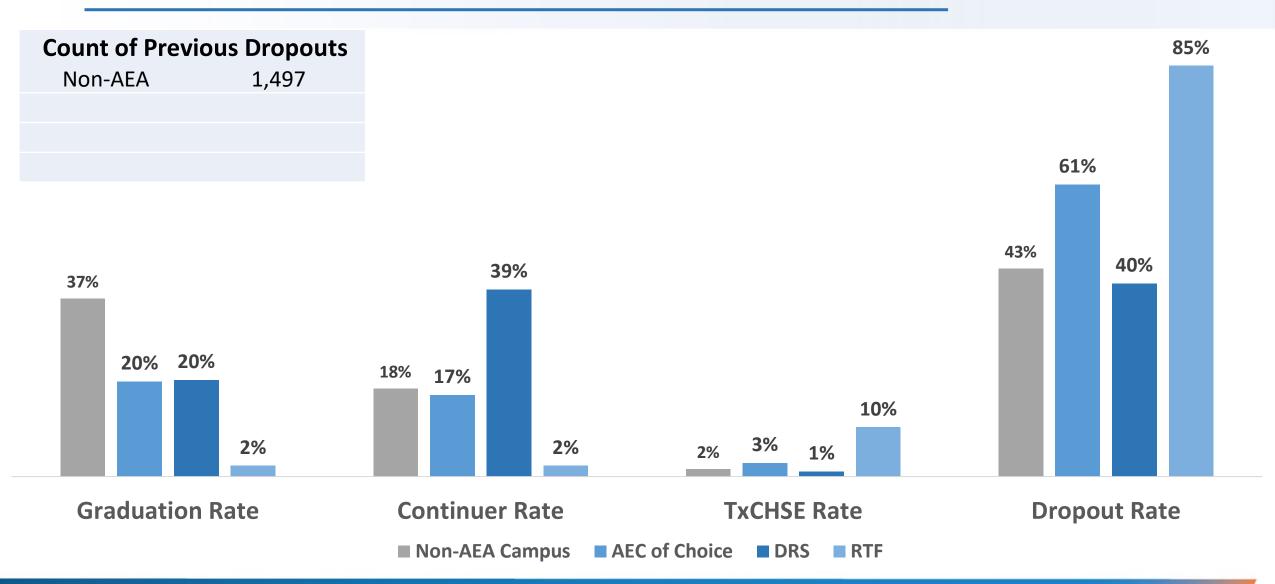


Previous Dropouts from 1993-94 to 2017-18 Performance on 2019 EOC Retests

Count and Percent of Retests

All Tests				Non-Drop Count	outs %	Dropo Count	uts %
		Retests % Approaches or Above Dropouts vs. Non-Dropouts		636,962	9 9%	3,479	76 1%
				7,214	98%	127	2%
Non- Dropouts 25% Dropouts 18%	- .	Dropouts	DRS	26,791	96%	1,099	4%
	Dropouts	Non- 32% Dropouts	RTF	650	95%	36	5%
	Non- Dropouts 23%	27%			Dropouts 25%		
Non-AEA	AEC of Choice	DRS		RT	F		

TEXAS Education Agency Graduation Outcomes for Previous Dropouts from Class of 2019









What concerns or suggestions do you have that were not discussed today?

