

## About the College, Career, or Military Outcomes Bonus

The College, Career, or Military Readiness Outcomes Bonus (CCMR OB) detailed within [Texas Administrative Code \(TAC\) §74.1007](#) by House Bill 3 (HB 3) of the 86th Texas Legislature and signed by Governor Abbott on June 12, 2019, supports the state’s mission to prepare every child for success in college, career, or the military.

The items within HB 3 are aligned to the state’s [Talent Strong Texas](#) goals and provide funding to incentivize and reward innovation and achievement for school districts and open-enrollment charter schools. CCMR Outcomes Bonuses are paid annually for the accomplishments of graduates above a certain percentage threshold who have demonstrated college, career, or military readiness. The purpose of the threshold concept is to ensure equity amongst the three groups measured: economically disadvantaged; non-economically disadvantaged; and students served in special education programs.

Districts receive the following amounts for qualifying graduates that exceed the threshold performance set for each group (the threshold performance matches performance within each group meeting the CCMR standard at the 25th percentile of 2017 performance statewide). Graduates who were enrolled in a special education program are counted twice – once in the special education group and again in either the economically disadvantaged or non-economically disadvantaged group.

District Funding	
Economically Disadvantaged	\$5,000
Non-Economically Disadvantaged	\$3,000
Special Education	\$2,000

College ready is defined as:

- Earns an associate degree, **or**
- Meets Texas Success Initiative (TSI) criteria **and** enrolls at a postsecondary institution immediately following high school.

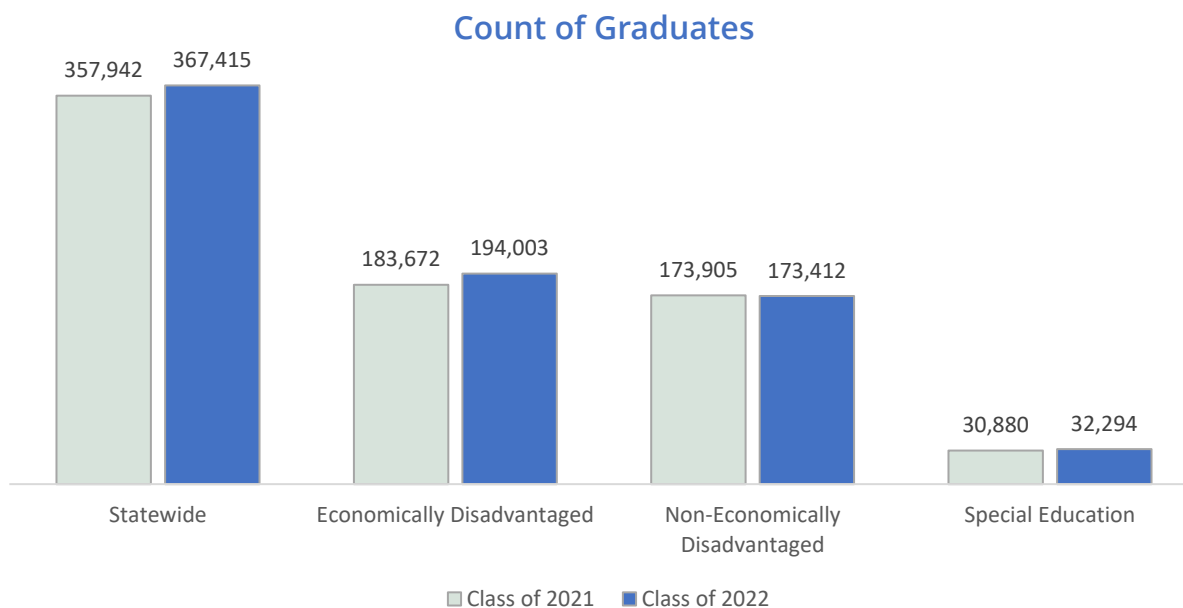
Career ready is defined as:

- Meets Texas Success Initiative (TSI) criteria, **and**
- Earns an industry-based certification (IBC) **or** earns a level I or level II certificate

Military ready is defined as enlisting in the Armed Forces of the United States or the Texas National Guard; however, this indicator was suspended for the Class of 2021, 2022 due to data reporting discrepancies. The military enlistment indicator is scheduled to return for 2024 accountability and additionally for use in CCMR OB based on a new data collection until such information can be directly from the U.S. Armed Forces. More information can be found here:

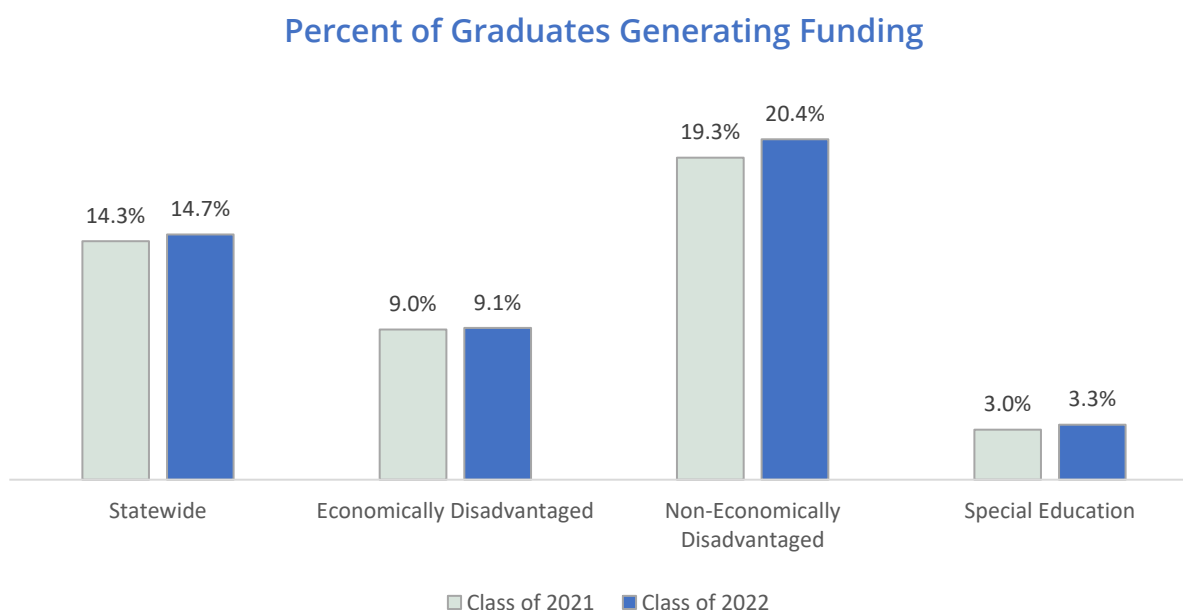
<https://tea.texas.gov/about-tea/news-and-multimedia/correspondence/taa-letters/ccmr-credit-for-military-enlistment-beginning-with-2023-graduates>

CCMR OB data for the Class of 2021 and the Class of 2022 are presented in this report.



\*Statewide counts of graduates went from 375,942 in 2021 to 367,415 in 2022. Economically Disadvantaged went from 183,672 in 2021 to 194,003 in 2022. Non-Economically Disadvantaged went from 173,905 in 2021 to 173,412 in 2022. Special Education went from 30,880 in 2021 to 32,294 in 2022.

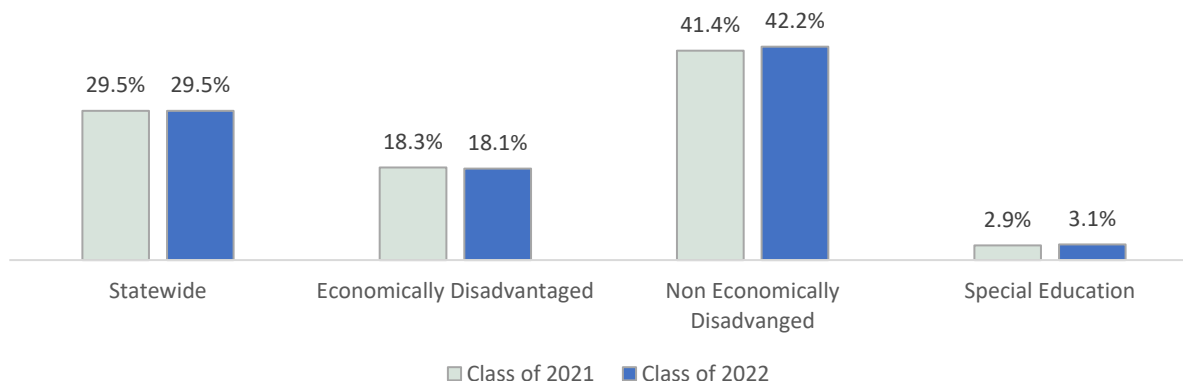
There was an overall increase in the number of graduates evaluated for CCMR OB statewide from 2021 to 2022. The number of graduates identified as economically disadvantaged and special education increased over this time, while the count of non-economically disadvantaged students decreased slightly.



\*Statewide percentages of graduates generating funding went from 14.3 in 2021 to 14.7 in 2022. Economically Disadvantaged percentages went from 9.0 in 2021 to 9.1 in 2022. Non-Economically Disadvantaged percentages went from 19.3 in 2021 to 20.4 in 2022. Special Education percentages went from 3.0 in 2021 to 3.3 in 2022.

In addition to an increase in the overall count of graduates evaluated for the CCMR OB, the percentage of students that exceeded the thresholds set by HB 3 increased statewide and across all three student groups.

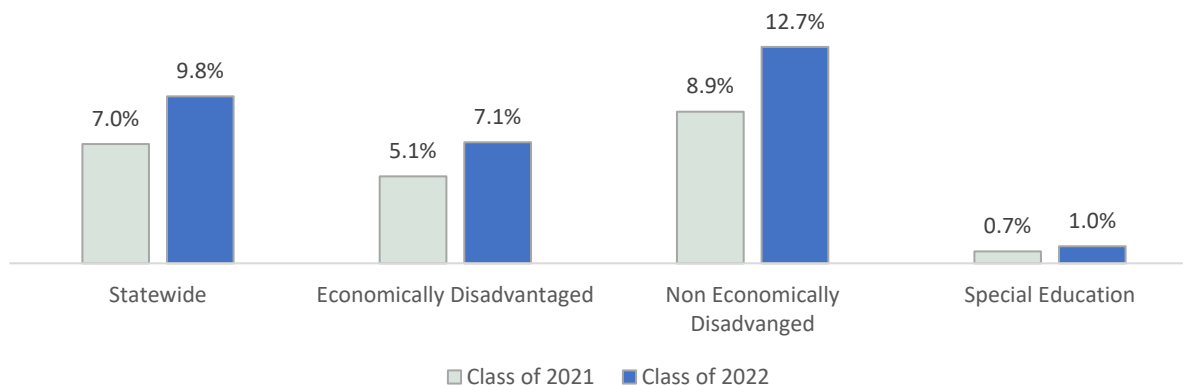
## Percent of Graduates Meeting College-Ready Criteria



\*Statewide percentages of graduates meeting college-ready criteria went from 29.5 in 2021 to 29.5 in 2022. Economically Disadvantaged percentages went from 18.3 in 2021 to 18.1 in 2022. Non-Economically Disadvantaged percentages went from 41.4 in 2021 to 42.2 in 2022. Special Education percentages went from 2.9 in 2021 to 3.1 in 2022.

While the overall percentage of students meeting college-ready criteria remained stagnant from 2021 to 2022, the percentage of non-economically disadvantaged and special education graduates who met the career-ready criteria increased.

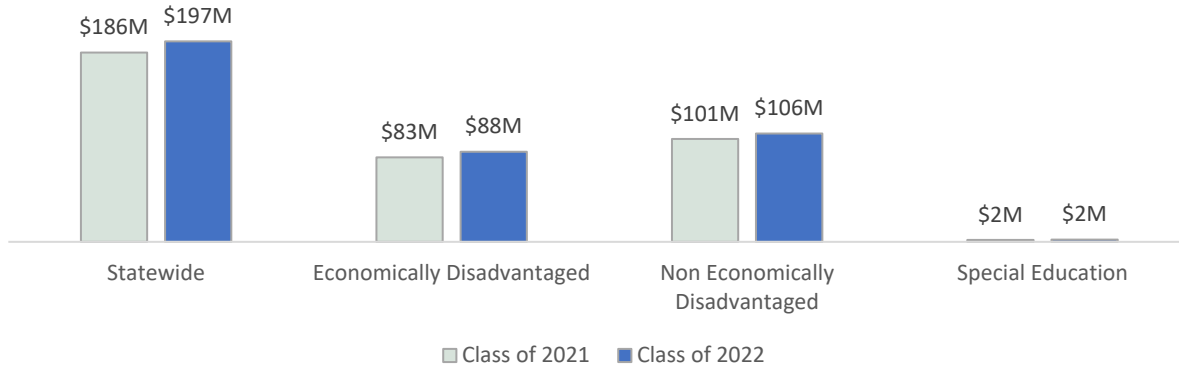
## Percent of Graduates Meeting Career-Ready Criteria



\*Statewide percentages of graduates meeting career-ready criteria went from 7.0 in 2021 to 9.8 in 2022. Economically Disadvantaged went from 5.1 in 2021 to 7.1 in 2022. Non-Economically Disadvantaged went from 8.9 in 2021 to 12.7 in 2022. Special Education went from 0.7 in 2021 to 1.0 in 2022.

The overall percentage of students meeting career-ready criteria increased statewide and across all three student groups.

## Funding Amounts



\*Statewide funding amounts went from \$186,000,000 in 2021 to \$197,000,000 in 2022. Economically Disadvantaged went from \$83,000,000 in 2021 to \$88,000,000 in 2022. Non-Economically Disadvantaged went from \$101,000,000 in 2021 to \$106,000,000 in 2022. Special Education went from \$2,000,000 in 2021 to \$2,000,000 in 2022.

Overall CCMR OB statewide funding increased by more than \$11 million from 2021 to 2022. The funding amount increased for the Economically Disadvantaged and Non-Economically Disadvantaged student groups over this period.