

Comprehensive Texas Performance Reporting System (TPRS) Glossary

Performance

STAAR: A comprehensive testing program for public school students in grades 3–8 or high school courses with end-of-course (EOC) assessments. The STAAR program is designed to measure to what extent a student has learned, understood, and is able to apply the concepts and skills expected at each grade level or after completing each course for which an EOC assessment exists. Each STAAR assessment is linked directly to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). The TEKS are the state-mandated content standards that describe what a student should know and be able to do upon completion of a course. For more information on the TEKS, see the *Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills* website at <http://tea.texas.gov/curriculum/teks/>.

Other Important Information:

STAAR (with and without accommodations) and STAAR Alternate 2. The Texas Academic Performance Report (TAPR) and the Texas Performance Reporting System (TPRS) include performance on STAAR and STAAR Alternate 2.

Spanish STAAR. All STAAR assessments in grades 3, 4, and 5 are available in both English and Spanish. The TAPR and the TPRS include performance on the Spanish STAAR.

Rounding of STAAR results. STAAR performance shown on the TAPR and TPRS is rounded to whole numbers. For example, 49.877% is rounded to 50%; 49.4999% is rounded to 49%; and 59.5% is rounded to 60%.

Masking. STAAR performance rates are masked when necessary to comply with FERPA. For more information, see the Explanation of Masking at <https://rptsvr1.tea.texas.gov/perfreport/tapr/2023/masking.html>.

STAAR Performance (2022–23)

The STAAR Performance section displays performance results by grade, subject and performance level for students in the accountability subset, which are students enrolled in the same district/campus on both the snapshot date (PEIMS October snapshot) and the testing date. The STAAR Performance–All Students section of the TPRS displays STAAR performance by grade, subject, and performance level and includes all students tested, regardless of whether they were in the accountability subset.

STAAR:

Grade 3 – Reading Language Arts (RLA) and Mathematics

Grade 4 – Reading Language Arts (RLA), and Mathematics

Grade 5 – Reading Language Arts (RLA), Mathematics, and Science

Grade 6 – Reading Language Arts (RLA) and Mathematics

Grade 7 – Reading Language Arts (RLA) and Mathematics

Grade 8 – Reading Language Arts (RLA), Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies

End-of-Course (EOC):

English I

English II

Comprehensive Texas Performance Reporting System (TPRS) Glossary

Algebra I

Biology

U.S. History

Accelerated Testers:

SAT/ACT

Percentage at Approaches Grade Level or Above. The percentage of assessments that met or exceeded the Approaches Grade Level standard.

Percentage at Meets Grade Level or Above. The percentage of assessments that met or exceeded the Meets Grade Level standard.

Percentage at Masters Grade Level. The percentage of assessments that met the Masters Grade Level standard.

STAAR Performance Rate by Enrolled Grade at Meets Grade Level or Above on Both Reading Language Arts (RLA) and Mathematics. The percentage of students who took both the RLA and mathematics STAAR and met or exceeded the Meets Grade Level standard on both assessments (excluding EOC assessments).

STAAR Performance Rate by Enrolled Grade at Meets Grade Level or Above on Both Reading Language Arts (RLA) and Mathematics Including EOC. The percentage of students who took both the RLA and mathematics STAAR or EOC and met or exceeded the Meets Grade Level standard on both assessments.

STAAR Performance Rate by Enrolled Grade at Meets Grade Level or Above on Reading Language Arts (RLA) Including EOC. The percentage of students who took the RLASTAAR or the English I or II EOC and met or exceeded the Meets Grade Level standard.

STAAR Performance Rate by Enrolled Grade at Meets Grade Level or Above on Mathematics Including EOC. The percentage of students who took the mathematics STAAR or the Algebra I EOC and met or exceeded the Meets Grade Level standard.

Progress (Annual Growth, Accelerated Learning and STAAR Progress Measure)

School Progress Domain—Annual Growth is the percentage of students that grew academically by at least one school year. For STAAR assessments (with or without accommodations), annual growth is measured by a transition table. Individual student growth is calculated as the change between Low Did Not Meet Grade Level, High Did Not Meet Grade Level, Low Approaches Grade Level, High Approaches Grade Level, Meets Grade Level, and Masters Grade Level performance from the prior year to the current year.

School Progress Domain—Accelerated Learning is the percentage of students who earned Did Not Meet Grade Level in the prior year and were accelerated to Approaches Grade Level or above in the current year.

STAAR Progress Measure Percent at Expected or Accelerated Growth.* The percentage of assessments that met or exceeded the STAAR progress measure expectations. See [STAAR Progress Measure for 2023](#) for more information.

Comprehensive Texas Performance Reporting System (TPRS) Glossary

STAAR Progress Measure Percent at Accelerated Growth. The percentage of assessments that exceeded the STAAR progress measure expectations. See [STAAR Progress Measure for 2023](#) for more information.

Percent of Students Maintaining or Improving Compared to Prior Year Performance Level. The percentage of students that maintained or improved their STAAR performance levels this year in comparison with last year. Students are included in the performance level achieved in the prior year.

**Due to the redesign of the reading language arts (RLA) STAAR, the inclusion of new item types in mathematics, the shift to a fully online assessment system, and required standard setting and validation processes, [STAAR Progress Measures will NOT be calculated for 2022–23](#).*

The above measures were used to determine the Annual Growth, Accelerated Learning and STAAR Progress in the Bilingual Education/ESL report.

Bilingual Education/ESL (2022–23)

Bilingual Education (BE): Dual-language program that enables emergent bilingual (EB) students/English learners (ELs) to become proficient in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in the English language through the development of literacy and academic skills in the primary language and English. This category includes the following:

- *BE Transitional Early Exit.* Bilingual program model in which students identified as EB students/ELs are served in both English and another language and are prepared to meet reclassification criteria to be successful in English-only instruction not earlier than two or later than five years after the student enrolls in school.
- *BE Transitional Late Exit.* Bilingual program model in which students identified as EB students/ELs are served in both English and another language and are prepared to meet reclassification criteria to be successful in English-only instruction not earlier than six or later than seven years after the student enrolls in school.
- *BE Dual Two-Way.* Bilingual/biliteracy program model in which students identified as EB students/ELs are integrated with non-EB/non-EL students and are served in both English and another language and are prepared to meet reclassification criteria to be successful in English-only instruction not earlier than six or later than seven years after the student enrolls in school. This model provides ongoing instruction in literacy and academic content in English and another language with at least half of the instruction delivered in the non-English program language for the duration of the program.
- *BE Dual One-Way.* Bilingual/biliteracy program model in which students identified as EB students/ELs are served in both English and another language and are prepared to meet reclassification criteria to be successful in English-only instruction not earlier than six or later than seven years after the student enrolls in school. This model provides ongoing instruction in literacy and academic content in the students' primary language as well as English, with at least half of the instruction delivered in the students' primary language for the duration of the program.

Comprehensive Texas Performance Reporting System (TPRS) Glossary

English as a Second Language (ESL): An English acquisition program that enables EB students/ELs to become proficient in listening, speaking, reading, and writing in the English language through the integrated use of second language acquisition methods. This category includes the following:

- *ESL Content-Based.* An English acquisition program that serves students identified as EB students/ELs through English instruction by a teacher appropriately certified in ESL under TEC, §29.061(c), through English language arts and reading, mathematics, science, and social studies.
- *ESL Pull-Out.* An English program that serves students identified as EB students/ELs through English instruction provided by an appropriately certified ESL teacher under the TEC, §29.061(c), through English language arts and reading. Instruction shall be provided by the ESL teacher in a pull-out or inclusionary delivery model.

Alternative Language Program (ALP): An alternative language program provided to EB students/ELs for whom the LEA does not have the appropriately certified teachers for the required bilingual education or ESL program for the current school year. This category includes the following:

- *ALP Bilingual (Exception).* An alternative language program to the required bilingual education (BE) program approved by the TEA for the current school year due to the LEA's submission of a bilingual education exception application.
- *ALP ESL (Waiver).* An alternative language program to the required English as a second language (ESL) program approved by the TEA for the current school year due to the LEA's submission of an ESL waiver application.

Emergent Bilingual (EB) Students/English Learners (EL): The count and percentage of students whose primary language is other than English and who are in the process of acquiring English. As a result of the 87th Texas Legislature, the term "emergent bilingual student" replaced the term of "limited English proficient (LEP) student" used in the Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 29, Subchapter B, and thus, will be changing the term of "English learner (EL)" used in 19 TAC Chapter 89, Subchapter BB. These terms describe the same group of Texas students. In the revised Texas Education Data Standards (TEDS), the terms of "emergent bilingual" and "English learner" have been bridged as EB/EL. The term "English learner" is still used in federal regulations and guidance. This category includes:

- *EB/EL with Parental Denial.* Students identified as EB students/ELs whose parents have denied all bilingual and ESL program services.
- *Never EB/EL.* Students who have never been identified as EB students/ELs (non-EB students/non-ELs).
- *Total EB/EL (Current).* Students currently identified as EB students/ELs, including those served in a standard or alternative bilingual or ESL program as well as those with a parental denial of services.
- *Monitored & Former EB/EL.* Students who were once identified as EB students/ELs but have reclassified as English proficient, including students within their four years of state and federal monitoring and those beyond monitoring years.

Comprehensive Texas Performance Reporting System (TPRS) Glossary

Advanced Math Pathways

The count of students who were administered an Algebra EOC by the end of their 8th grade year. Students in Grade 8 is the count of all students in Grade 8 regardless of their Grade 5 math performance level. As a result of the cancellation of STAAR in 2020 due to COVID-19, most current grade 8 students do not have a Grade 5 STAAR Math score. Students with a Grade 5 STAAR Math score took the assessment before 2020. The details on the counts are as follows:

All Students: STAAR Algebra I EOC participation rate by the end of Grade 8

Students that have taken STAAR Algebra I EOC by the end of Grade 8

Students in Grade 8

Achieved Meets Grade Level or Above on Grade 5 Math: STAAR Algebra I EOC participation rate for students that achieved Meets Grade Level or Above on Grade 5 STAAR Math

Students in Grade 8 that achieved Meets Grade Level or Above on Grade 5 STAAR Math and have taken STAAR Algebra I EOC

Students in Grade 8 that achieved Meets Grade Level or Above on Grade 5 STAAR Math

Achieved Masters Grade Level on Grade 5 Math: Algebra I participation rate for students in Grade 8 that achieved Masters on Grade 5 STAAR Math

Students in Grade 8 that achieved Masters on Grade 5 STAAR Math and have taken STAAR Algebra I EOC

Students in Grade 8 that achieved Masters on Grade 5 STAAR Math