

Chapter 2—Student Achievement Domain

Overview

The Student Achievement domain evaluates district and campus performance based on student achievement in three areas: performance on STAAR assessments, College, Career, and Military

by in which
or above,

STAAR Component—Assessments Evaluated

The Student Achievement domain evaluates STAAR (with and without accommodations), STAAR Alternate 2, emergent bilingual students/English learner (EB/EL) performance measure results (EL Performance Measure), STAAR end-of-course (EOC) assessments, and SAT/ACT results for accelerated testers as described later in this chapter.

Standard	STAAR Assessments (with and without accommodations)	STAAR Alternate 2 Assessments	English Learner Performance Measure (Second Year in U.S. Schools Only)
Approaches Grade Level or above			

Small numbers analysis is not used in the STAAR component.

Inclusion of SAT/ACT Results for Accelerated Testers

The STAAR component of the Student Achievement domain calculation

campus without regard to the district or campus at which the student took the corresponding STAAR EOC before grade 9 or the enrolled district of campus at the time of SAT/ACT administration.

STAAR Component—Methodology

One point is given for each percentage of assessment results that are at or above the following:

- Approaches Grade Level or above
- Meets Grade Level or above
- Masters Grade Level

The STAAR component score is calculated by dividing the total points (cumulative performance for the three performance levels) by three resulting in an overall score of 0 to 100 for all districts and campuses. The percentage by performance level and STAAR component score are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Example Calculation: STAAR Component Score						
STAAR Performance	Reading	Mathematics	Science	Social Studies	Totals	Percentages
Number of Assessments	531	482	330	274	1617	
Approaches Grade Level or Above	325	323	143	87	878	54%
Meets Grade Level or Above	220	190	45	76	531	33%
Masters Grade Level	109	165	41	22	337	21%
Total Percentage Points						108
Student Achievement Domain STAAR Component Score (Total Percentage Points ÷ 3)						36

College, Career, and Military Readiness Component

The College, Career, and Military Readiness (CCMR) component of the Student Achievement domain measures graduates' preparedness for college, the workforce, or the military. The Student Achievement CCMR denominator consists of 2021 annual graduates. Annual graduates are students who graduate from a district or campus in a school year regardless of cohort. This is separate from, and may include different students than, the longitudinal graduation cohorts. Annual graduates demonstrate college, career, or military readiness in any one of the following ways:

Meet Texas Success Initiative (TSI) Criteria in ELA/Reading and Mathematics. A graduate meeting the TSI college readiness standards in both ELA/reading and mathematics; specifically, meeting the college-ready criteria on the TSIA1 and/or TSIA2 assessment, SAT, ACT, or by successfully completing and earning credit for a college prep course as defined in TEC §28.014, in both ELA and mathematics. The assessment results considered include TSIA1 and/or TSIA2 assessments through

October 2021, SAT and ACT results through the July 2021 administration, and course completion data via TSDS PEIMS. See Appendix H for additional information.

A graduate must meet the TSI requirement for both reading and mathematics but does not necessarily need to meet them on the same assessment. For example, a graduate may meet the TSI criteria for college readiness in ELA/reading on the SAT and complete and earn credit for a college prep course in mathematics.

Earn Dual Course Credits. A graduate completing and earning credit for at least three credit hours in ELA or mathematics or at least nine credit hours in any subject.

Class of 2019 six-year graduation rate follows the same cohort of students for two additional years.

Annual dropout rate for school year 2020–21 for grades 9–12 is used if a campus has students enrolled in grade 9, 10, 11, or 12 but does not have a four-year, five-year, or six-year graduation rate. This proxy for the graduation rate is calculated by converting the grade 9–12 annual dropout rate into a positive measure. Please see *Annual Dropout Rate—Conversion* on the following pages.

Graduation Rate—Students Evaluated

All students are evaluated as one group.

Graduation Rate—Minimum Size Criteria and Small Numbers Analy01 Tc 0.002 Tw 0.90 Td[M

Example Calculation: Graduation Rate	
Graduation Rate	All Students
Class of 2021, 4-year	85.2%
Class of 2020, 5-year	87.3%
Class of 2019, 6-year	85.0%
Graduation Rate Score (Highest of 4-year, 5-year & 6-year graduation rate)	87.3

Annual Dropout Rate Component

For districts and campuses that serve students enrolled in grades 9–12, the grade 9–12 annual dropout rate is used if a four-year, five-year, or six-year graduation rate is not available.

Annual Dropout Rate—Students Evaluated

All students are evaluated as one group.

Annual Dropout Rate—

Student Achievement Domain Rating Calculation

See “Chapter 5—Calculating 2022 Ratings” for the methodology to calculate the Student Achievement domain rating.