Figure: 19 TAC §97.1005(b)	
Excerpted Sections of the PBMAS 2006 Manual	

Section II: Components of the 2006 PBMAS

Data Sources

Data used in PBMAS come from a variety of sources. Student assessment data, including Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS) data, are obtained from data sets produced by the Student Assessment Division of the agency. Data obtained from other divisions within TEA include the list of official dropouts from the Division of Accountability Research; Academic Excellence Indicator System (AEIS), AYP, and graduation data from the Performance Reporting Division; highly qualified teacher data from the Division of NCLB Program Coordination; and PEIMS data from the PEIMS Division. The data source for each performance indicator is included as a part of the explanation of each indicator described in this manual.

The calculations for each indicator are based on the most current data available and, for ease of understanding, are presented in this manual as single-year calculations. In certain instances, however, multiple years of data are combined in order to meet minimum size requirements. (See *Minimum Size Requirements* on page 12.)

The PBMAS relies on district-reported data. As such, the integrity of the system is ensured only when districts collect and submit accurate data. (See also *No Data Available for an Indicator* below.)

Filters

At times, there are unique circumstances surrounding the evaluation of a district on a particular performance indicator. For example, a residential facility for students with disabilities in a particular district is likely to increase the percentage of students identified for special education programs. As such, it may be appropriate to apply certain filters to the data sets before performance indicators are calculated. Any filters applied to data sets used to calculate performance indicators are included in the description of the indicator in this manual. In addition, TEC §39.072 requires that the performance of students in certain Texas Youth Commission settings be excluded from districts' student performance determinations, and these exclusions have been applied to the PBMAS calculations.

No Data Available for an Indicator

A district with no data available for evaluation receives a designation of "No Data" meaning that the district cannot be evaluated because of an absence of data. For example, if a district has no migrant students, then for all performance indicators applied to migrant students (such as NCLB #2 Migrant TAKS Passing Rate or NCLB #3 Migrant Annual Dropout Rate), the PBMAS report for the district will show "No Data" instead of a performance level on those indicators. Districts with one or more designations of "No Data" should examine their data collection and submission procedures as well as the Data Source section for each PBMAS indicator to confirm the accuracy of the "No Data" designation. It is the ongoing responsibility of districts to ensure that students are coded correctly for both PEIMS and student assessment data. In addition, data integrity analyses and reviews are conducted by the agency as part of its performance-based monitoring activities.

Rounding

PBMAS performance results for all indicators are rounded to one decimal place; for example, 79.877% is rounded to 79.9%.

Masking

District data are released to each school district and charter as allowed under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). PBMAS data released to the public are masked to protect student confidentiality.

Standards and Performance Levels

A performance level is the result that occurs when a standard is applied to a district's performance on an indicator. The performance levels available for indicators in the 2006 PBMAS include *Not Assigned*, 0/0SA, 1/1SA, 2/2SA, or 3/3SA. (SA refers to special analysis and is described in the *Minimum Size Requirements and Special Analysis* section below.) A performance level of 0 is the highest designation for any indicator, meaning that the district met the standard for the indicator. A performance level of 3 is the lowest designation, indicating that the district performance was farthest from the 0 - *Met Standard* designation.

Types of Standards

Absolute standards are tied to an absolute requirement or goal. The state accountability system uses absolute standards to rate campuses and districts yearly. All campuses and districts have the possibility of achieving an absolute standard each year.

The state accountability system provides absolute standards to which PBMAS standards can be aligned for certain TAKS indicators. The standards, by subject, for a rating of *Academically Acceptable* in the 2006 state accountability system are as follows:

TAKS Subject	Percent of Students Passing
Mathematics	40.0%
Reading/ELA*	60.0%
Science	35.0%
Social Studies	60.0%
Writing	60.0%

* English Language Arts (ELA)

PBMAS standards for some TAKS indicators are aligned with state accountability standards so that a district achieving the performance standard for an accountability rating of *Academically Acceptable* in a TAKS subject area test receives a PBMAS performance level assignment of 0 - Met *Standard* for that TAKS subject area indicator in PBMAS. In standard PBMAS analysis, a district with performance up to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard receives a performance level assignment of 1, and a district with performance 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard receives a performance level assignment of 1. Any district with performance 10.1 or more percentage points below the state accountability standard receives a performance level of 1, the lowest designation in the PBMAS. The following chart summarizes the assignment of performance levels for many of the PBMAS TAKS indicators:

District Performance Level Criterion: District Group TAKS Passing Rate Compared to PBMAS Standards					
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments				
Performance	Performance	Performance	Performance	Performance	
Level = Not Assigned	Level = 0 / 0SA	Level = 1 / 1SA	Level = 2 / 2SA	Level = 3 / 3SA	
	(met standard)				
PL not equal to 0	The district group	The district group	The district group	The district group	
and	TAKS passing rate is	TAKS passing rate is	TAKS passing rate is	TAKS passing rate is	
special analysis	at or above the state	0.1 to 5.0 percentage	5.1 to 10.0 percentage	at least 10.1	
process results in the	accountability	points below the state	points below the state	percentage points	
assignment of a	standard for the	accountability	accountability	below the state	
performance level of	subject. Minimum	standard for the	standard for the	accountability	
Not Assigned.	size requirements not	subject.	subject.	standard for the	
	applicable if $PL = 0$.			subject.	

Absolute standards set in the federal AYP system are also used in some of the PBMAS TAKS indicators.

Relative standards are not tied to an absolute requirement or goal. Rather, they are usually based on the distribution of scores of the population being evaluated. While absolute standards are preferred, they are not always possible to determine in a new system and may not always be appropriate depending on the purpose of a particular indicator. Relative standards may be used in the PBMAS to determine a baseline absolute standard for certain indicators.

Proposed Phase-In Plan for PBMAS Standards

As part of the development of future versions of the PBMAS, the agency will implement a phase-in plan for standards on all of the PBMAS indicators except for the TAKS passing rate indicators, which already have standards established in the state and federal accountability systems. Development of the phase-in plan will include the following:

- consideration of whether to identify a state goal for each indicator;
- analysis of actual improvement on the indicator over one or more previous years;
- determination of the amount of improvement that is reasonable for each indicator;
- modeling the overall impact on the PBMAS of increased standards on individual indicators;
- identification of other considerations that could affect performance on particular indicators;
- consideration of how to set appropriate standards across similar indicators; and
- an opportunity for external review of, and comment on, the phase-in plan.

It is anticipated that the phase-in plan for PBMAS standards will be implemented with the 2007 PBMAS. Until that time, the PBMAS standards will, to the extent possible, remain constant (other than changes in standards that are already scheduled for the state and federal accountability systems) as shown in the table below. However, all standards are subject to change as a result of any state or federal requirements that the agency is required to implement, including the newly reauthorized Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) of 2004.

	PB	MAS Standa	rds by Year	
TBD = To Be Determined; LEP = Limited English Proficient		2005	2006	2007
	Subject			
	Mathematics	35.0%	40.0%	45.0%
TAKS Indicators	Reading/ELA	50.0%	60.0%	65.0%
TAKS indicators	Science	25.0%	35.0%	40.0%
	Social Studies	50.0%	60.0%	65.0%
	Writing	50.0%	60.0%	65.0%
Annual Dropout Rate Indicators		2.0%	2.0%	TBD
Bilingual Education (BE)/English as a Second Language (ESL) Indicators				
LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/SDAA II Participation Rate		Report		
-		Only	82.0%	TBD
LEP Recommended High School Program (RHSP)/Distinguished Achievement Program		Report	Report	
(DAP) Graduation Rate		Only	Only	TBD
Reading Proficiency Tests in English (RPTE)			Report	
Multi-Year Beginning Proficiency Level Rate			Only	TBD
Career and Technology (CTE) Indicators				
Non-Traditional Courses-Male		Report	Report	
Non-Traditional Codiscs-Maic		Only	Only	TBD
Non-Traditional Courses-Female		Report	Report	
Tron Traditional Courses Female		Only	Only	TBD
CTE RHSP/DAP Graduation Rate		Report	Report	
		Only	Only	TBD
No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act Indicators				
	Subject			
AYP Performance	Mathematics	42.0%	42.0%	50.0%
	Reading/ELA	53.0%	53.0%	60.0%
Migrant RHSP/DAP Graduation Rate		Report	Report	
Migrant Krist/DAT Graduation Kate		Only	Only	TBD
Highly Qualified Teachers as Defined by NCLB		Report	See page	
Them's Quantities reactions as Defined by INCED		Only	68	TBD

	PB	MAS Standa	rds by Year	
TBD = To Be Determined; LEP = Limited English Proficient		2005	2006	2007
Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Progress K-2)			15.0%	TBD
Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Progress Grades 3-12)		40.0%	42.0%	TBD
Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Attainment K-2)		1.5%	2.0%	TBD
Annual Measurable Achievement Objective	Method 1	25.0%	25.5%	TBD
(LEP Attainment Grades 3-12)	Method 2	40.0%	42.0%	TBD
Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP AYP Status)		Met AYP	Met AYP	Met AYP
Special Education Indicators				
SDAA II Gap Closure (Grades 3-8)	Subject			
T	Mathematics	48.1%	48.1%	48.1%
	Reading	43.1%	43.1%	43.1%
	Writing	Report Only	Report Only	Report Only
SDAA II Gap Closure (Grades 3-10)	Subject			
	Mathematics	Report Only	Report Only	Report Only
	Reading/ELA	Report Only	Report Only	Report Only
TAKS Only Participation Rate		Report Only	20.0%	TBD
TAKS/TAKS-I Only Participation Rate			Report Only	TBD
SDAA II Only Participation Rate		Report Only	56.0%	TBD
Statewide Assessment Exemption Rate	Average Daily A	Attendance (A	ADA)	
	1600 or higher	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
	Less than 1600	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
3-5 Year-Olds Less Restrictive Environment Placement Rate		Report Only	Report Only	TBD
3-11 Year-Olds Less Restrictive Environment Placement Rate		25.0%	25.0%	TBD
12-21 Year-Olds Less Restrictive Environment Placement Rate		46.5%	46.5%	TBD

	PBMAS Standards by Year			
TBD = To Be Determined; LEP = Limited English Proficient		2005	2006	2007
RHSP/DAP Graduation Rate		Report Only	Report Only	TBD
Identification		8.5%	8.5%	8.5%
African American Representation		1.0 percentage point	1.0 percentage point	1.0 percentage point
Hispanic Representation		1.0 percentage point	1.0 percentage point	1.0 percentage point
LEP Representation		Report Only	1.0 percentage point	1.0 percentage point
Discretionary Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) Placements		1.0 percentage point	1.0 percentage point	1.0 percentage point
Discretionary Expulsions		1.0 percentage point	1.0 percentage point	1.0 percentage point
Discretionary Placements to In-School Suspension (ISS)		16.0 percentage points	16.0 percentage points	TBD

Report Only Indicators

Some PBMAS indicators are reported for district information and planning purposes. For these indicators, the district performance will be reported along with the overall statewide rate for the indicator. No minimum size requirements are applied, and no performance levels are set for these indicators.

In the future, it is anticipated that performance levels will be developed for indicators that are currently Report Only indicators, and district performance on these indicators will be evaluated. The inclusion of Report Only indicators in PBMAS provides districts with an opportunity to review current performance and plan ahead.

Minimum Size Requirements and Special Analysis

A minimum size requirement is incorporated into all indicators that are assigned a performance level (PL). In general, districts must have at least thirty (30) students in the relevant segment of the student population <u>denominator</u> to be evaluated on an indicator using the standard PBMAS analysis. In addition, districts must have at least five (5) students in the relevant segment of the student population <u>numerator</u> to be evaluated on PBMAS dropout indicators. The minimum size requirements are noted in the description of each indicator in this manual.

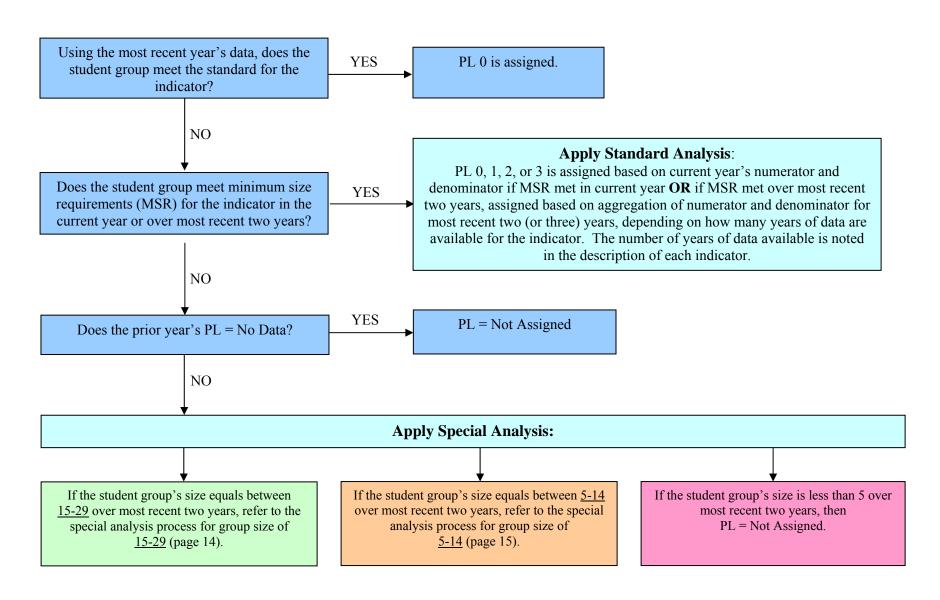
Minimum size requirements can be met either in the current year or through the aggregation of numerators and denominators over the most recent two years. If the minimum size requirement is met for a particular performance indicator, then a district is evaluated using the standard PBMAS analysis. Under standard analysis, when minimum size requirements are met with the current year's data, a performance level is assigned based on that data in relation to the standard for the indicator. When minimum size requirements are met based on the most recent two years of data, the numerator and denominator for the current and prior years are aggregated, the indicator is calculated, and a performance level is assigned based on the current year's standard for the indicator. Depending on the particular indicator, there may be one or two prior years of data that are aggregated in the assignment of a performance level. If the minimum size requirement is not met, then the district is evaluated under a process called "special analysis," which is described below.

There is one exception to the minimum size requirement. If a district does not meet the minimum size requirement for an indicator, but the performance of the district is high enough to earn a performance level of $0 - Met\ Standard$, then the district receives a performance level of 0, regardless of the number of students in the relevant segment of the student population.

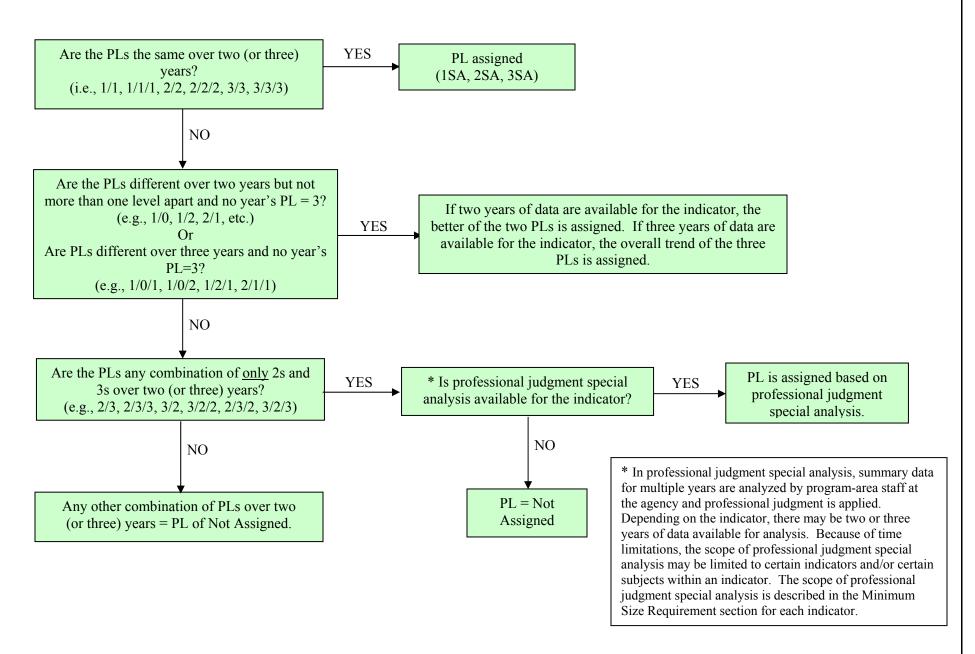
Special analysis is a tool that can be used to analyze the performance of districts and charters with small numbers of students. Performance levels established using the special analysis process will have "SA" appended (OSA, 1SA, 2SA, 3SA) and will be included on PBMAS reports to districts and charters.

The flow charts on the following pages depict the process of determining whether standard or special analysis (including professional judgment special analysis) is applied in the PBMAS:

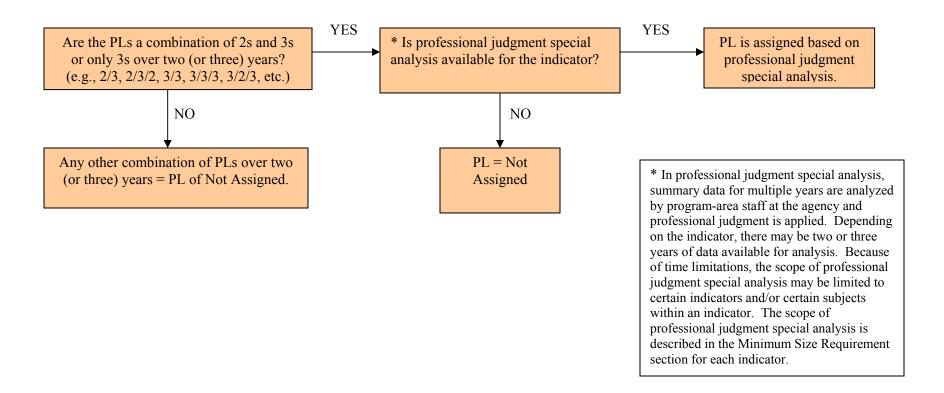
Special Analysis Process Determination



Special Analysis Process for Group Size of 15-29 (sum of most current two years)



Special Analysis Process for Group Size of 5-14 (sum of most current two years)



Required Improvement

The PBMAS, by design, has a built-in improvement component. Because the system includes a range of performance levels, districts that demonstrate improvement from one year to the next can progress from one performance level to another. For example, a district with 49% of its Special Education (SPED) students passing the TAKS reading/ELA test in 2005 received a performance level of 1. If that same district is able to improve the SPED TAKS reading passing rate to 60% in 2006, it would receive a performance level of 0 because its performance meets the 2006 standard.

In addition to the system's built-in improvement component, the 2006 PBMAS will again include implementation of a "required improvement" component for certain indicators, similar to the required improvement feature in the state accountability system. The 2006 PBMAS indicators for which required improvement is available are the following:

- BE/ESL #7—LEP Annual Dropout Rate
- CTE #1(i-iv)—CTE TAKS Passing Rate
- CTE #6—CTE Annual Dropout Rate
- NCLB #2(i-iv)—Migrant TAKS Passing Rate
- NCLB #3—Migrant Annual Dropout Rate
- SPED #1(i-iv)—SPED TAKS Passing Rate
- SPED #10—SPED 3-11 Year-Olds in Less Restrictive Environments Placement Rate
- SPED #11—SPED 12-21 Year-Olds in Less Restrictive Environments Placement Rate
- SPED #12—SPED Annual Dropout Rate
- SPED #14—SPED Identification

The calculation that will be used for the 2006 PBMAS Required Improvement component for districts that meet minimum size requirements and have a performance level that is not equal to 0 - Met Standard on any of the Required Improvement TAKS passing rate indicators is:

Actual Change:

Required Improvement:

[performance in 2006] – [performance in 2005] $\geq \frac{[standard for 2010] - [performance in 2005]}{[number of years to reach standard]}$

1. First, calculate the **Actual Change** for the district's SPED TAKS reading passing rate:

Actual Change:

$$[40.0\%] - [30.0\%] = 10.0$$

(2006) (2005)

2. Next, calculate the **Required Improvement** for the district's SPED TAKS reading passing rate:

Required Improvement:

$$\frac{[70.0\%^*] - [30.0\%]}{7(2012-2005)} = 5.7$$

- 3. Then compare the two numbers to see if the **Actual Change** is greater than or equal to the **Required Improvement**: 10.0 > 5.7.
- 4. Result: the district meets **Required Improvement** and receives a performance level of *0 Met Standard*.

For all other indicators for which Required Improvement is available, the only differences in the Required Improvement calculation are that the target year standard is the current [2006] PBMAS standard and the number of years to reach the standard is two.

^{*} In 2010, the anticipated standard in the state accountability system for Academically Acceptable for TAKS reading is 70% passing. The PBMAS TAKS passing rate target standards used for 2006 Required Improvement will be equivalent to the Academically Acceptable standards in the state accountability system for each subject area in 2010. For information on anticipated standards in the state accountability system, see the 2006 Accountability Manual available at the following web address:

http://www.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/account/2006/manual/.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Sections III - VI

Performance Indicators

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION III:

Bilingual Education (BE)/ English as a Second Language (ESL) Indicators This Page Intentionally Left Blank

BE/ESL Indicator #1(i-v): BE English TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of Bilingual Education (BE) students passing the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies, Writing) in English.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district BE English TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District BE passing rate for an English TAKS [subject (i-v)] test District number of BE students who passed the English TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

District number of BE students who took the English TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 BE English TAKS test takers in the subject area. The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. Two years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as enrolled in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also reported by the district as participating in a state-approved bilingual program on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (Bilingual indicator code).

NOTES

• The BE English TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
1(i)	Mathematics	3-11
1(ii)	Reading/ELA	3-11
1(iii)	Science	5, 10, 11
1(iv)	Social Studies	8, 10, 11
1(v)	Writing	4, 7

- New! Performance levels will be assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- Second administrations of Grades 3 and 5 Reading and Grade 5 Mathematics are included.
- Reading and ELA are combined.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.

The district BE English TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District BE English TAKS Passing Rate							
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments						
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA			
PL not equal to 0 and district does not meet minimum size requirements.	The district BE English TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district BE English TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district BE English TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district BE English TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.			

The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. Performance levels are only assigned through standard analysis.

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
1(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	≥ 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
1(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
1(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
1(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
1(v)	Writing	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

BE/ESL Indicator #2(i-v): ESL English TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of English as a Second Language (ESL) students passing the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies, Writing) in English.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district ESL English TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District ESL
passing rate for an
English TAKS
[subject (i-v)] test

District number of ESL students who passed the English TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

District number of ESL students who took the English TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

DATA SOURCE

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 ESL English TAKS test takers in the subject area.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available in the Mathematics and Reading/ELA subject areas evaluated under this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.
- The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as enrolled in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also reported by the district as participating in a state-approved ESL program on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (ESL indicator code).

NOTES

• The ESL English TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
2(i)	Mathematics	3-11
2(ii)	Reading/ELA	3-11
2(iii)	Science	5, 10, 11
2(iv)	Social Studies	8, 10, 11
2(v)	Writing	4, 7

- Second administrations of Grades 3 and 5 Reading and Grade 5 Mathematics are included.
- Reading and ELA are combined.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.

The district ESL English TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District ESL English TAKS Passing Rate						
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments					
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process* results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district ESL English TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district ESL English TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district ESL English TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district ESL English TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.		

^{*} For the ESL English TAKS Passing Rate Indicator, professional judgment special analysis is not available for Science, Social Studies, and Writing.

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
2(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	≥ 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
2(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
2(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
2(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
2(v)	Writing	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

BE/ESL Indicator #3(i-iv): BE Spanish TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of Bilingual Education (BE) students passing the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading, Science, Writing) in Spanish.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district BE Spanish TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District BE passing rate for a Spanish TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test District number of BE students who passed the Spanish TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

District number of BE students who took the Spanish TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 BE Spanish TAKS test takers in the subject area.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available in the Mathematics and Reading subject areas evaluated under this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.

DATA SOURCE

• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also reported by the district as participating in a state-approved **bilingual** program on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (Bilingual indicator code).

NOTES

• The BE Spanish TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
3(i)	Mathematics	3-6
3(ii)	Reading	3-6
3(iii)	Science	5
3(iv)	Writing	4

- Second administrations of Grades 3 and 5 Reading and Grade 5 Mathematics are included.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.

The district BE Spanish TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance	District Performance Level Criterion: District BE Spanish TAKS Passing Rate					
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments					
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process* results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district BE Spanish TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district BE Spanish TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district BE Spanish TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district BE Spanish TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.		

^{*} For the BE Spanish TAKS Passing Rate Indicator, professional judgment special analysis is not available for Science and Writing.

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
3(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	≥ 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
3(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
3(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
3(iv)	Writing	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

BE/ESL Indicator #4(i-iv): ESL Spanish TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of English as a Second Language (ESL) students passing the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading, Science, Writing) in Spanish.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district ESL Spanish TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District ESL passing rate for a Spanish TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test

District number of ESL students who passed the Spanish TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

District number of ESL students who took the Spanish TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM	SIZE	REQU	IREM	ENTS
2 51 1	~.	~ .		

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 ESL Spanish TAKS test takers in the subject area.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available in the Mathematics and Reading subject areas evaluated under this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.

DATA SOURCE

• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also reported by the district as participating in a state-approved **ESL** program on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (ESL indicator code).

NOTES

• The ESL Spanish TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
4(i)	Mathematics	3-6
4(ii)	Reading	3-6
4(iii)	Science	5
4(iv)	Writing	4

- Second administrations of Grades 3 and 5 Reading and Grade 5 Mathematics are included.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.

The district ESL Spanish TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance	District Performance Level Criterion: District ESL Spanish TAKS Passing Rate					
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments					
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process* results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district ESL Spanish TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district ESL Spanish TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district ESL Spanish TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district ESL Spanish TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.		

^{*} For the ESL Spanish TAKS Passing Rate Indicator, professional judgment special analysis is not available for Science and Writing.

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
4(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	≥ 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
4(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
4(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
4(iv)	Writing	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

BE/ESL Indicator #5(i-v): LEP Year-After-Exit (YAE) English TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of former limited English proficient (LEP) students passing the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies, Writing) in English.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district LEP YAE English TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District LEP YAE passing rate for an English TAKS [subject (i-v)] test District number of students in their first year of monitoring who passed the English TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

District number of students in their first year of monitoring who took the English TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

DATA SOURCE

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 LEP YAE English TAKS test takers in the subject area.
- Professional judgment special analysis is not available for this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.
- **New!** The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also reported by the district on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents as having met the criteria for BE/ESL program exit, no longer classified as LEP in PEIMS, and in their first year of monitoring (**M1** indicator code).

NOTES

• The LEP YAE English TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
5(i)	Mathematics	3-11
5(ii)	Reading/ELA	3-11
5(iii)	Science	5, 10, 11
5(iv)	Social Studies	8, 10, 11
5(v)	Writing	4, 7

- Second administrations of Grades 3 and 5 Reading and Grade 5 Mathematics are included.
- Reading and ELA are combined.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.

The district LEP YAE English TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance	District Performance Level Criterion: District LEP YAE English TAKS Passing Rate					
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments					
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district LEP YAE English TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district LEP YAE English TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district LEP YAE English TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district LEP YAE English TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.		

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
5(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	≥ 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
5(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
5(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
5(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
5(v)	Writing	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

BE/ESL Indicator #6: LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/SDAA II Participation Rate

This indicator is the percent of limited English proficient (LEP) students taking the TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II in every subject (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies, Writing).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/SDAA II participation rate:

District LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/SDAA II participation rate District number of LEP students (Grades 3-11) tested on TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II for all subjects in spring 2006

District number of LEP students (Grades 3-11) for whom a TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer document was submitted in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 LEP students (Grades 3-11) for whom a TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer document was submitted in spring 2006. The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. 	 The data for this indicator are based on the participation of students reported as enrolled in the district (PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot data; 110 Record) and also reported by the district as LEP on the spring 2006 TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer documents (LEP indicator code).
 Two years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	

NOTES

- *New!* Performance levels will be assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- The LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/SDAA II participation rate is based on results from students in the following grades:

Subject	TAKS	TAKS-I	SDAA II Grade
Test	Grade Levels	Grade Levels	Levels
Mathematics	3-11	11*	3-10
Reading/ELA	3-11	11*	3-10
Science	5, 8, 10, 11	5, 8, 10, 11*	
Social Studies	8, 10, 11	8, 10, 11*	
Writing	4, 7		4, 7

^{*} Exit level

The district LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/SDAA II participation rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS/TAKS-I/SDAA II participation rate and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/SDAA II Participation Rate				
Performance Level (PL) Assignments				
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA
PL not equal to 0 and district does not meet minimum size requirements.	The district LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/ SDAA II participation rate is 82.0% or higher. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/SDAA II participation rate is between 75.0% and 81.9%.	The district LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/SDAA II participation rate is between 64.0% and 74.9%.	The district LEP TAKS/TAKS-I/ SDAA II participation rate is 63.9% or lower.

The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. Performance levels are only assigned through standard analysis.

BE/ESL Indicator #7: LEP Annual Dropout Rate

This indicator is the percent of limited English proficient (LEP) students (Grades 7-12) who dropped out in 2004-2005.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district LEP annual dropout rate:

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 LEP students (Grades 7-12) in attendance and at least 5 LEP dropouts. Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator. Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	• For additional information about data sources and methods for calculating the annual dropout rate, see the <i>Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools</i> report available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/research/ .
NOTES	

NOTES

- Dropout data are for the 2004-2005 school year.
- Required improvement is available for this indicator.

The district LEP annual dropout rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the annual dropout rate, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District LEP Annual Dropout Rate				
Performance Level (PL) Assignments				
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district LEP annual dropout rate is 2.0% or lower. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district LEP annual dropout rate is between 2.1% and 5.0%.	The district LEP annual dropout rate is between 5.1% and 8.0%.	The district LEP annual dropout rate is 8.1% or higher.

BE/ESL Indicator #8: LEP RHSP/DAP Graduation Rate

This indicator is the percent of limited English proficient (LEP) students graduating with a Recommended High School Program (RHSP) or Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP) diploma.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the percent of LEP students graduating with a Recommended High School Program (RHSP) or Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP) diploma:

District LEP District number of LEP students who graduated with a RHSP or DAP diploma in 2004-2005

RHSP/DAP = District number of LEP students who graduated in 2004-2005

District number of LEP students who graduated in 2004-2005

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
Minimum Size Criterion: Does not apply.	• For additional information about data sources and methods for calculating the RHSP/DAP graduation rate, see the 2006 Accountability Manual available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/account/2006/manual/ .

NOTES

- This is a Report Only indicator for 2006. The district LEP RHSP/DAP graduation rate is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels are assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- Graduation data are for the 2004-2005 school year.

BE/ESL Indicator #9: RPTE Multi-Year Beginning Proficiency Level Rate

This indicator is the percent of BE and ESL students performing at the Beginning proficiency level on the RPTE for multiple years.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district RPTE multi-year Beginning proficiency level rate:

District RPTE multiyear Beginning proficiency level rate District number of BE/ESL students in Grades 3-12 scoring at the Beginning level of RPTE for any two or more years

District number of BE/ESL students in Grades 3-12 tested on RPTE in any two or more years of the spring 2004, 2005, and 2006 test administrations

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
Minimum Size Criterion: Does not apply.	The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students meeting the following criteria: (1) enrolled in the district for two or more years based on the PEIMS fall snapshot data from 2003, 2004, and 2005 (110 Record); and (2) reported on the spring 2004, 2005, or 2006 RPTE/TELPAS answer documents as participating in the district's state-approved BE or ESL program for one or more years.

NOTES

• New! This is a Report Only indicator for 2006. The district RPTE multi-year Beginning proficiency level rate is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels are assigned for this indicator in 2006.

SECTION IV:

Career and Technology Education (CTE) Indicators

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

CTE Indicator #1(i-iv): CTE TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of Career and Technology Education (CTE) students (Grades 9-11) passing the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district CTE TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District CTE passing rate for a TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test District number of CTE students (Grades 9-11) who passed the TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

District number of CTE students (Grades 9-11) who took the TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 CTE TAKS test takers in the subject area. Professional judgment special analysis is available in the Mathematics and Reading/ELA subject areas evaluated under this indicator. Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as enrolled in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also reported by the district as a 2 (Coherent Sequence) or 3 (Tech Prep) participant on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (Career and Technology Education indicator code).

NOTES

• The CTE TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
1(i)	Mathematics	9-11
1(ii)	Reading/ELA	9-11
1(iii)	Science	10, 11
1(iv)	Social Studies	10, 11

- Only Career and Technology Education students with status codes 2 (Coherent Sequence) or 3 (Tech Prep) are included in the calculation of this indicator. (See also Data Source above.)
- Reading and ELA are combined.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.
- *New!* Required improvement is available for this indicator.

The district CTE TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District CTE TAKS Passing Rate							
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments						
Performance Level = Not Assigned Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard) Performance Level = 1 / 1SA Performance Level = 2 / 2SA Performance Level = 2 / 2SA Performance Level = 3 / 3SA							
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process* results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district CTE TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district CTE TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district CTE TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district CTE TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.			

^{*} For the CTE TAKS Passing Rate Indicator, professional judgment special analysis is not available for Science and Social Studies.

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
1(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	≥ 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
1(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
1(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
1(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

<u>CTE Indicator #2(i-iv)</u>: CTE LEP TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of Career and Technology Education (CTE) students (Grades 9-11) with limited English proficiency (LEP) who passed the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district CTE LEP TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District CTE LEP
passing rate for a TAKS
[subject (i-iv)] test

District number of CTE LEP students (Grades 9-11) who passed the TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

District number of CTE LEP students (Grades 9-11) who took the TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 CTE LEP TAKS test takers in the subject area.
- Professional judgment special analysis is not available for this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.

DATA SOURCE

• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also reported by the district as **LEP** and a **2** (Coherent Sequence) or **3** (Tech Prep) participant on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (LEP and Career and Technology Education indicator codes).

NOTES

• The CTE LEP TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
2(i)	Mathematics	9-11
2(ii)	Reading/ELA	9-11
2(iii)	Science	10, 11
2(iv)	Social Studies	10, 11

- Only Career and Technology Education students with status codes 2 (Coherent Sequence) or 3 (Tech Prep) are included in the calculation of this indicator. (See also Data Source above.)
- Reading and ELA are combined.
 - The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.

The district CTE LEP TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District CTE LEP TAKS Passing Rate							
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments						
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA			
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district CTE LEP TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district CTE LEP TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district CTE LEP TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district CTE LEP TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.			

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
2(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	≥ 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
2(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
2(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
2(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

CTE Indicator #3(i-iv): CTE Economically Disadvantaged TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of Career and Technology Education (CTE) students (Grades 9-11) who are economically disadvantaged and who passed the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district CTE economically disadvantaged TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District CTE economically disadvantaged passing rate for a TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test District number of CTE economically disadvantaged students (Grades 9-11) who passed the TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

District number of CTE economically disadvantaged students (Grades 9-11) who took the TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 CTE economically disadvantaged TAKS test takers in the subject area.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available in the Mathematics and Reading/ELA subject areas evaluated under this indicator
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.

DATA SOURCE

• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also reported by the district as **economically disadvantaged** and a **2** (Coherent Sequence) or **3** (Tech Prep) participant on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (Economic Disadvantage and Career and Technology Education indicator codes).

NOTES

• The CTE economically disadvantaged TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
3(i)	Mathematics	9-11
3(ii)	Reading/ELA	9-11
3(iii)	Science	10, 11
3(iv)	Social Studies	10, 11

- Only Career and Technology Education students with status codes 2 (Coherent Sequence) or 3 (Tech Prep) are included in the calculation of this indicator. (See also Data Source above.)
- Reading and ELA are combined.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.

The district CTE economically disadvantaged TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District CTE Economically Disadvantaged TAKS Passing Rate							
Performance Level (PL) Assignments							
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA			
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process* results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district CTE economically disadvantaged TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district CTE economically disadvantaged TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district CTE economically disadvantaged TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district CTE economically disadvantaged TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.			

^{*} For the CTE Economically Disadvantaged TAKS Passing Rate Indicator, professional judgment special analysis is not available for Science and Social Studies.

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
3(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	≥ 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
3(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
3(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
3(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

CTE Indicator #4(i-iv): CTE Special Education TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of Career and Technology Education (CTE) students (Grades 9-11) who receive special education services and who passed the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district CTE special education TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District CTE special education passing rate for a TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test District number of CTE special education students (Grades 9-11) who passed the TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

District number of CTE special education students (Grades 9-11) who took the TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 CTE special education TAKS test takers in the subject area.
- Professional judgment special analysis is not available for this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.

DATA SOURCE

• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also reported by the district as a participant in a **special education** program and a **2** (Coherent Sequence) or **3** (Tech Prep) participant on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (Special Education and Career and Technology Education indicator codes).

NOTES

• The CTE special education TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
4(i)	Mathematics	9-11
4(ii)	Reading/ELA	9-11
4(iii)	Science	10, 11
4(iv)	Social Studies	10, 11

- Only Career and Technology Education students with status codes 2 (Coherent Sequence) or 3 (Tech Prep) are included in the calculation of this indicator. (See also Data Source above.)
- Reading and ELA are combined.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.

The district CTE special education TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District CTE Special Education TAKS Passing Rate							
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments						
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA			
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district CTE special education TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district CTE special education TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district CTE special education TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district CTE special education TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.			

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
4(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	≥ 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
4(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
4(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
4(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

CTE Indicator #5(i-iv): CTE Tech Prep TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of Career and Technology Education (CTE) students coded as Technology Preparation students (Grades 9-11) who passed the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district CTE Tech Prep TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District CTE Tech Prep passing rate for a TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test District number of CTE Tech Prep students (Grades 9-11) who passed the TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

District number of CTE Tech Prep students (Grades 9-11) who took the TAKS [subject (i-iv)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 CTE Tech Prep TAKS test takers in the subject area.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available in the Mathematics and Reading/ELA subject areas evaluated under this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.

DATA SOURCE

• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also reported by the district as a 3 (Tech Prep) participant on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (Career and Technology Education indicator code).

NOTES

• The CTE Tech Prep TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
5(i)	Mathematics	9-11
5(ii)	Reading/ELA	9-11
5(iii)	Science	10, 11
5(iv)	Social Studies	10, 11

- Only Career and Technology Education students with status code 3 (Tech Prep) are included in the calculation of this indicator. (See also Data Source above.)
- Reading and ELA are combined.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.

The district CTE Tech Prep TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District CTE Tech Prep TAKS Passing Rate								
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments							
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA				
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process* results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district CTE Tech Prep TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district CTE Tech Prep TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district CTE Tech Prep TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district CTE Tech Prep TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.				

^{*} For the CTE Tech Prep TAKS Passing Rate Indicator, professional judgment special analysis is not available for Science and Social Studies.

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
5(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	≥ 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
5(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
5(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
5(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

CTE Indicator #6: CTE Annual Dropout Rate

This indicator is the percent of Career and Technology Education (CTE) students (Grades 9-12) who dropped out in 2004-2005.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district CTE annual dropout rate:

District number of CTE students (Grades 9-12) in attendance in 2004-2005

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 CTE students (Grades 9-12) in attendance and at least 5 CTE dropouts. Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator. 	 For additional information about data sources and methods for calculating the annual dropout rate, see the Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools report available at http://www.tea.state.tx.us/research/.
Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.	

- Only students in Grades 9-12 are included in the calculation of this indicator to align appropriate grade levels with the VOCED status codes that are included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Only students with PEIMS VOCED status codes 2 (Coherent Sequence), or 3 (Tech Prep) are included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Dropout data are for the 2004-2005 school year.
- Required improvement is available for this indicator.

The district CTE annual dropout rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the annual dropout rate, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District CTE Annual Dropout Rate								
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments							
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA				
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district CTE annual dropout rate is 2.0% or lower. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district CTE annual dropout rate is between 2.1% and 5.0%.	The district CTE annual dropout rate is between 5.1% and 8.0%.	The district CTE annual dropout rate is 8.1% or higher.				

CTE Indicator #7: CTE RHSP/DAP Graduation Rate

This indicator is the percent of Career and Technology Education (CTE) students graduating with a Recommended High School Program (RHSP) or Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP) diploma.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the percent of CTE students graduating with a Recommended High School Program (RHSP) or Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP) diploma:

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
Minimum Size Criterion: Does not apply.	• For additional information about data sources and methods for calculating the RHSP/DAP graduation rate, see the 2006 Accountability Manual available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/account/2006/manual/ .

- This is a Report Only indicator for 2006. The district CTE RHSP/DAP graduation rate is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels are assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- Only students with PEIMS VOCED status codes 2 (Coherent Sequence) or 3 (Tech Prep) are included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Graduation data are for the 2004-2005 school year.

CTE Indicator #8: CTE Nontraditional Courses—Male

This indicator is the percent of male students (Grades 9-12) completing Career and Technology Education (CTE) courses traditionally not attended by males.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district CTE male nontraditional course completion rate:

District male nontraditional course completion rate

District number of male students (Grades 9-12) who completed male nontraditional courses

District number of students (Grades 9-12) who completed male nontraditional courses

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE	
Minimum Size Criterion: Does not apply.	 PEIMS fall 2004 snapshot data (110 Record). PEIMS summer 2005 data (415 Record). 	

- This is a Report Only indicator for 2006. The district CTE male nontraditional course completion rate is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels are assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- Only students with PEIMS VOCED status codes 1 (Career/Technology Elective), 2 (Coherent Sequence), or 3 (Tech Prep) are included in the calculation of this indicator.
- A list of CTE nontraditional courses is located in the back of this manual as Appendix A.
- Course completion data are for the 2004-2005 school year.
- Each student is counted for each course completed. For example, a student completing five nontraditional courses is counted five times in this indicator.

CTE Indicator #9: CTE Nontraditional Courses—Female

This indicator is the percent of female students (Grades 9-12) completing Career and Technology Education (CTE) courses traditionally not attended by females.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the CTE female nontraditional course completion rate:

District female nontraditional course completion rate District number of female students (Grades 9-12) who completed female nontraditional courses

District number of students (Grades 9-12) who completed female nontraditional courses

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
Minimum Size Criterion: Does not apply.	 PEIMS fall 2004 snapshot data (110 Record). PEIMS summer 2005 data (415 Record).

- This is a Report Only indicator for 2006. The district CTE female nontraditional course completion rate is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels are assigned for this indicator for 2006.
- Only students with PEIMS VOCED status codes 1 (Career/Technology Elective), 2 (Coherent Sequence), or 3 (Tech Prep) are included in the calculation of this indicator.
- A list of CTE nontraditional courses is located in the back of this manual as Appendix A.
- Course completion data are for the 2004-2005 school year.
- Each student is counted for each course completed. For example, a student completing five nontraditional courses is counted five times in this indicator.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

SECTION V

No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Indicators

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

NCLB Indicator #1(i-ii): Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)

This indicator evaluates the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) performance of districts' economically disadvantaged students in Reading and Mathematics.

CALCULATION

For more information on Adequate Yearly Progress, refer to the 2006 Adequate Yearly Progress Guide available at: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/ayp.

NOTES

- The performance level assignments for this indicator are based on districts' preliminary AYP status prior to appeals and will not be changed due to any resulting appeals being granted.
- Districts that meet the AYP performance improvement ("safe harbor") criteria for reading or mathematics are considered to have met the standard for that subject area in this indicator and will receive a performance level of 0.
- The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator.

PERFORMANCE LEVEL ASSIGNMENT

Performance levels for the Adequate Yearly Progress indicator are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)						
	Perform	mance Level (PL) Assign	nments			
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 (met standard)	Performance Level = 1	Performance Level = 2	Performance Level = 3		
The district was Not Assigned for its economically disadvantaged population in 2006. (Refer to AYP Guide for more information.)	The district's economically disadvantaged reading or mathematics performance is at or above the federal accountability standard for the subject.	The district's economically disadvantaged reading or mathematics performance is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the federal accountability standard for the subject.	The district's economically disadvantaged reading or mathematics performance is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the federal accountability standard for the subject.	The district's economically disadvantaged reading or mathematics performance is at least 10.1 percentage points below the federal accountability standard for the subject.		

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0	1	2	3
1(i)	Mathematics	42.0%	≥ 42.0%	37.0% - 41.9%	32.0% - 36.9%	≤ 31.9%
1(ii)	Reading/ELA	53.0%	≥ 53.0%	48.0% - 52.9%	43.0% - 47.9%	≤ 42.9%

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

NCLB Indicator #2(i-v): Migrant TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of migrant students passing the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies, Writing).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district migrant TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District migrant passing rate for a TAKS [subject (i-v)] test District number of migrant students who passed the TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

District number of migrant students who took the TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

DATA SOURCE

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 migrant TAKS test takers in the subject for the district in spring 2006.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available in the Mathematics and Reading/ELA subject areas evaluated under this indicator.
 - Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.

• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also reported by the district as a **migrant** student on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (Migrant Student indicator code).

NOTES

• The migrant TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

	Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
	2(i)	Mathematics	3-11
	2(ii)	Reading/ELA	3-11
	2(iii)	Science	5, 10, 11
Ī	2(iv)	Social Studies	8, 10, 11
	2(v)	Writing	4, 7

- Second administrations of Grades 3 and 5 Reading and Grade 5 Mathematics are included.
- Reading and ELA are combined.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.
- Spanish TAKS is included.
- Required improvement is available for this indicator.

The district migrant TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District Migrant TAKS Passing Rate					
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments				
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 /1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA	
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process* results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district migrant TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district migrant TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district migrant TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district migrant TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	

^{*} For the Migrant TAKS Passing Rate Indicator, professional judgment special analysis is not available for Science, Social Studies, and Writing.

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
2(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	\geq 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
2(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
2(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
2(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
2(v)	Writing	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

NCLB Indicator #3: Migrant Annual Dropout Rate

This indicator is the percent of migrant students (Grades 7-12) who dropped out in 2004-2005.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district migrant annual dropout rate:

District migrant annual dropout rate = District number of migrant students (Grades 7-12) who dropped out in 2004-2005

District number of migrant students (Grades 7-12) in attendance in 2004-2005

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 migrant students (Grades 7-12) in attendance and at least 5 migrant dropouts. Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator. 	• For additional information about data sources and methods for calculating the annual dropout rate, see the <i>Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools</i> report available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/research/ .
Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.	

- Dropout data are for the 2004-2005 school year.
- Required improvement is available for this indicator.

The district migrant annual dropout rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the annual dropout rate, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District Migrant Annual Dropout Rate				
	Perfori	mance Level (PL) Assig	nments	
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district migrant annual dropout rate is 2.0% or lower. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district migrant annual dropout rate is between 2.1% and 5.0%.	The district migrant annual dropout rate is between 5.1% and 8.0%.	The district migrant annual dropout rate is 8.1% or higher.

NCLB Indicator #4: Migrant RHSP/DAP Graduation Rate

This indicator is the percent of migrant students graduating with a Recommended High School Program (RHSP) or Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP) diploma.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district percent of migrant students graduating with a Recommended High School Program (RHSP) or Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP) diploma:

District migrant
RHSP/DAP
graduation rate

District number of migrant students who graduated with a RHSP or DAP diploma in 2004-2005

District number of migrant students who graduated in 2004-2005

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
Minimum Size Criterion: Does not apply.	For additional information about data sources and methods for calculating the RHSP/DAP graduation rate, see the 2006 Accountability Manual available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/account/2006/manual/ .

- This is a Report Only indicator for 2006. The district migrant RHSP/DAP graduation rate is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels are assigned for this indicator for 2006.
- Graduation data are for the 2004-2005 school year.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

NCLB Indicator #5: Highly Qualified Teachers as Defined by NCLB

This indicator is the percent of teachers who met highly qualified standards as defined by NCLB.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district highly qualified teacher rate:

District highly qualified teacher rate

District-reported number of teachers meeting the Title II highly qualified standards in core academic subject areas as defined by NCLB in 2005

District-reported number of teachers in 2005

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 teachers in the district. The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. Two years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	Teachers' highly qualified status is reported by districts on the Highly Qualified Teacher Survey through the agency's eGrants system. The highly qualified teacher requirements are discussed in detail in the guidance documents available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/nclb/hqteachers.html .

NOTES

• *New!* Performance levels are assigned for this indicator in 2006.

The district highly qualified teacher rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the highly qualified teacher rate, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District Highly Qualified Teacher Rate				
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments			
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = <i>Met</i>	Performance Level = <i>Not Met</i>		
PL not equal to <i>Met</i> and district does not meet minimum size requirements.	The percent of highly qualified teachers in 2005 is between 95% and 100% or the percent of highly qualified teachers increased at least 5 percentage points between 2004 and 2005 to result in a highly qualified percent of at least 80%.	The district did not meet one of the Highly Qualified Progress Met criteria or the district submitted no highly qualified data in 2005.		

NCLB Indicator #6: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Progress Grades K-2)

This indicator is the percent of current limited English proficient (LEP) students in Grades K-2 who progressed at least one proficiency level on the Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) Composite Rating from 2004-2005 to 2005-2006.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the LEP Grades K-2 TELPAS progress rate:

District LEP K-2 TELPAS	= _	District number of current LEP students (Grades K-2) who progressed at least one proficiency level on the TELPAS Composite Rating from 2004-2005 to 2005-2006
progress rate		District number of current LEP students (Grades K-2) assessed on the TELPAS in both 2004-2005 and 2005-2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 current LEP students (Grades K-2) assessed on the TELPAS in 2004-2005 and in 2005-2006. 	 The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as enrolled in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also assessed in the four
 The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. 	language domains (listed in the table below) for both the 2005 and 2006 TELPAS administrations.
One year of data is available for analysis under this indicator.	

- New! This is a new indicator for 2006 PBMAS. Performance levels are assigned in 2006.
- The TELPAS Composite Score integrates the results of the Reading Proficiency Tests in English (RPTE) and the Texas Observation Protocols (TOP) into a single measure. A weighting formula is used to generate composite scores and composite ratings of Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, and Advanced High. (A student with a composite rating of Advanced High in both the current year and previous year is considered to have made progress for the purpose of this indicator.) Additional information on the TELPAS is available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/student.assessment/.

Language Domain	Test	Weight in Composite Score
Listening	TOP	5.0%
Speaking	TOP	5.0%
Reading	TOP	75.0%
Writing	TOP	15.0%

The district LEP progress rate for Grades K-2 is compared to the AMAO standards, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Progress Grades K-2)			
Performance Level (PL) Assignments			
Performance	Performance	Performance	
Level = Not Assigned	Level = Met	Level = <i>Not Met</i>	
PL not equal to <i>Met</i> and district does not meet minimum size requirements.	The percent of current LEP students progressing by at least one proficiency level a year on the TELPAS Composite Rating is at least 15.0%.	The percent of current LEP students progressing by at least one proficiency level a year on the TELPAS Composite Rating is less than 15.0%.	

NCLB Indicator #7: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Progress Grades 3-12)

This indicator is the percent of current limited English proficient (LEP) students in Grades 3-12 who progressed at least one proficiency level on the Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) Composite Rating from 2004-2005 to 2005-2006.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the LEP Grades 3-12 TELPAS progress rate:

District LEP		District number of current LEP students (Grades 3-12) who progressed at least one proficiency level on the TELPAS Composite Rating from 2004-2005 to 2005-2006
<i>3-12 TELPAS</i>	= _	TELI AS Composite Rating from 2004-2005 to 2005-2000
0 12 1221115		
progress rate		District number of current LEP students (Grades 3-12) assessed on the TELPAS in both 2004-2005 and 2005-2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS		DATA SOURCE	
•	Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 current LEP students (Grades 3-12) assessed on the TELPAS in 2004-2005 and 2005-2006.	r 2	The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as enrolled in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also assessed in the four
•	The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator.		language domains (listed in the table below) for both the 2005 and 2006 TELPAS administrations.
•	Two years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.		

NOTES

• The TELPAS Composite Score integrates the results of the Reading Proficiency Tests in English (RPTE) and the Texas Observation Protocols (TOP) into a single measure. A weighting formula is used to generate composite scores and composite ratings of Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, and Advanced High. (A student with a composite rating of Advanced High in both the current year and previous year is considered to have made progress for the purpose of this indicator.) Additional information on the TELPAS is available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/student.assessment/.

Language Domain	Test	Weight in Composite Score
Listening	TOP	5.0%
Speaking	TOP	5.0%
Reading	RPTE	75.0%
Writing	TOP	15.0%

The district LEP progress rate for Grades 3-12 is compared to the AMAO standards, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Progress Grades 3-12)			
Performance Level (PL) Assignments			
Performance	Performance	Performance	
Level = Not Assigned	Level = <i>Met</i>	$\mathbf{Level} = Not \ Met$	
PL not equal to <i>Met</i> and district does not meet minimum size	The percent of current LEP students progressing by at least one proficiency level a year on the TELPAS	The percent of current LEP students progressing by at least one proficiency level a year on the	
requirements.	Composite Rating is at least 42.0%.	TELPAS Composite Rating is less than 42.0%.	

NCLB Indicator #8: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Attainment Grades K-2)

This indicator is the percent of current limited English proficient (LEP) students in Grades K-2 who reached the Advanced High level on the Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS) Composite Rating in 2005-2006.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the LEP K-2 TELPAS attainment rate:

District number of current LEP students (Grades K-2) assessed on the TELPAS in 2005-2006

MINIMUM	SIZE REQUIREMENTS	
		ī

DATA SOURCE

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 current LEP students (Grades K-2) assessed on the TELPAS in 2005-2006.
- The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator.
- Two years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.
- The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also assessed in the four language domains (listed in the table below) on the 2006 TELPAS administration.

NOTES

• The TELPAS Composite Score integrates the results of the Texas Observation Protocols (TOP) into a single measure. A weighting formula is used to generate composite scores and composite ratings of Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, and Advanced High. Additional information on the TELPAS is available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/student.assessment/.

Language Domain	Test	Weight in Composite Score
Listening	TOP	5.0%
Speaking	TOP	5.0%
Reading	TOP (K-2)	75.0%
Writing	TOP	15.0%

The district LEP attainment rate for Grades K-2 is compared to the AMAO standards, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Attainment Grades K-2)			
Performance Level (PL) Assignments			
Performance	Performance	Performance	
Level = Not Assigned	Level = <i>Met</i>	Level = Not Met	
PL not equal to <i>Met</i> and district does not meet minimum size requirements.	The percent of current LEP students who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Advanced High is at least 2.0%.	The percent of current LEP students who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Advanced High is less than 2.0%.	

NCLB Indicator #9: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Attainment Grades 3-12)

This indicator is the percent of limited English proficient (LEP) students in Grades 3-12 who met the attainment goal for English language proficiency in 2005-2006.

CALCULATION

For each district, there are two methods for meeting the standard for this indicator:

Method 1:

Method 2:

District LEP
TELPAS = District number of current LEP students (Grades 3-12) who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of
Advanced High in 2005-2006

District number of current LEP students (Grades 3-12) assessed on the TELPAS in 2005-2006

District LEP

attainment rate

District number of current LEP students (Grades 3-12 based on years in U.S. schools) who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Advanced High in 2005-2006 and monitored LEP students (Grades 3-11) who passed English TAKS Reading/ELA in 2005-2006

District number of current LEP students (Grades 3-12 based on years in U.S. schools) assessed on TELPAS in 2005-2006 and monitored LEP students (Grades 3-11) assessed on English TAKS Reading/ELA in 2005-2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 LEP students in the denominator for Method 1 or Method 2.
- The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator.
- Two years of data are available for analysis under Method 1 of this indicator, and one year of data is available for analysis under Method 2 of this indicator.

DATA SOURCE

• The data for Method 1 and Method 2 of this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also assessed in the four language domains (listed in the table on page 73) on the 2006 TELPAS administration. The data for Method 2 also include the performance of enrolled students reported by the district as either first or second year monitored LEP (M1 and M2 indicator codes) and assessed on English TAKS Reading/ELA in the spring of 2006.

NOTES

- The TELPAS Composite Score integrates the results of the Reading Proficiency Tests in English (RPTE) and the Texas Observation Protocols (TOP) into a single measure. A weighting formula is used to generate composite scores and composite ratings of Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, and Advanced High. (See Notes section of NCLB Indicator #7 for table showing the weighting formula.)
- Method 2 current LEP students includes Grade 3 current LEP students who have been in U.S. schools for 3 or more years and Grades 4-12 current LEP students who have been in U.S. schools for 4 or more years. Second administrations of Grades 3 and 5 TAKS Reading are included in Method 2.

PERFORMANCE LEVEL ASSIGNMENT

The district LEP attainment rate for Grades 3-12 is compared to the AMAO standards, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Attainment Grades 3-12)			
Method 1 Performance Level (PL) Assignments			
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = <i>Met</i>	Performance Level = <i>Not Met</i>	
PL not equal to <i>Met</i> and district does not meet minimum size requirements.	The percent of current LEP students who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Advanced High is at least 25.5%. (Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = <i>Met</i>)	The percent of current LEP students who received a TELPAS Composite Rating of Advanced High is less than 25.5%.	

District Performance Level Criterion: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP Attainment Grades 3-12)			
Method 2 Performance Level (PL) Assignments			
Performance Performance Performance Performance			
Level = Not Assigned	Level = <i>Met</i>	Level = Not Met	
PL not equal to <i>Met</i> and district does not meet minimum size requirements.	The percent of current LEP students demonstrating attainment based on years in U.S. schools and the percent of monitored LEP students demonstrating attainment is at least 42.0%. (Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = <i>Met</i> .)	The percent of current LEP students demonstrating attainment based on years in U.S. schools and the percent of monitored LEP students demonstrating attainment is less than 42.0%.	

Performance Level Assignment Continued on next page.

Overall Performance Level (PL) Assignments				
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = <i>Met</i>	Performance Level = <i>Not Met</i>		
District assigned PL = Not Assigned under both Method 1 and Method 2 or a combination on the two methods of PL = Not Assigned and PL = Not Met.	District assigned a PL = <i>Met</i> under either Method 1 or Method 2.	District assigned PL = <i>Not Met</i> under both Method 1 and Method 2.		

NCLB Indicator #10: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP AYP)

This indicator measures the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) of students with limited English proficiency (LEP).

CALCULATION

For each district, determine whether the district's LEP student group met 2006 AYP requirements.

NOTES

- For more information on Adequate Yearly Progress, please refer to the 2006 Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) Guide available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/ayp.
- The performance level assignments for this indicator are based on districts' preliminary 2006 AYP status prior to appeals and will not be changed due to any resulting appeals being granted.

PERFORMANCE LEVEL ASSIGNMENT

Performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: Annual Measurable Achievement Objective (LEP AYP)					
]	Performance Level (PL) Assignments				
Performance	Performance	Performance			
Level = Not Assigned	Level = <i>Met</i>	$\mathbf{Level} = Not \ Met$			
The district was Not Assigned an AYP status for its LEP population. (Refer to the 2006 AYP Guide for more information.)	The district met AYP for its LEP student population.	The district missed AYP for its LEP student population.			

SECTION VI

Special Education (SPED) Indicators

Special Education Indicator #1(i-v): SPED TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of special education (SPED) students passing each TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies, Writing).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district special education TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District special education passing rate for a TAKS [subject (i-v)] test

District number of special education students who passed the TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

District number of special education students who took the TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 special education TAKS takers in the subject area.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available for the Mathematics and Reading/ELA subject areas evaluated under this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.

DATA SOURCE

• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also reported by the district as participating in a **special education** program on the spring 2006 TAKS answer documents (special education indicator code).

NOTES

• The special education TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	ndicator Subject Test Grade I	
1(i)	Mathematics	3-11
1(ii)	Reading/ELA	3-11
1(iii)	Science	5, 10, 11
1(iv)	Social Studies	8, 10, 11
1(v)	Writing	4, 7

- Second administrations of Grades 3 and 5 Reading and Grade 5 Mathematics are included.
- Reading and ELA are combined.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.
- Spanish TAKS is included.
- Required improvement is available for this indicator.

The district special education TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District Special Education TAKS Passing Rate						
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments					
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process* results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district special education TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district special education TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district special education TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district special education TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.		

^{*} For the Special Education TAKS Passing Rate Indicator, professional judgment special analysis is not available for Science, Social Studies, and Writing.

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
1(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	\geq 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
1(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	\geq 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
1(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
1(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
1(v)	Writing	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

Special Education Indicator #2(i-v): SPED Year-After-Exit (YAE) TAKS Passing Rate

This indicator is the percent of special education students who passed the TAKS subject test (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies, Writing) one year after being exited from receiving special education (SPED) services.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district SPED YAE TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject:

District SPED YAE
passing rate for a TAKS
[subject (i-v)] test

District number of students in their first year of exit from special education services who passed the TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

District number of students in their first year of exit from special education services who took the TAKS [subject (i-v)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 SPED YAE TAKS test takers in the subject area. Professional judgment special analysis is not available for this indicator. 	The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as enrolled in the district on the PEIMS fall 2004 and 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also reported by the district on PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date as no longer receiving special education services.

NOTES

• The SPED YAE TAKS passing rate for each TAKS subject test is based on results from students in the following grades:

• Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
2(i)	Mathematics	3-11
2(ii)	Reading/ELA	3-11
2(iii)	Science	5, 10, 11
2(iv)	Social Studies	8, 10, 11
2(v)	Writing	4, 7

- Second administrations of Grades 3 and 5 Reading and Grade 5 Mathematics are included.
- Reading and ELA are combined.
- The accountability subset is used, and results are summed across grades.
- Spanish TAKS is included.
- Students must be in the same district in both school years to be included in the calculation of this indicator.

The district SPED YAE TAKS passing rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the TAKS passing rate by subject, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District SPED YAE TAKS Passing Rate						
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments					
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district SPED YAE TAKS passing rate is at or above the state accountability standard for the subject. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district SPED YAE TAKS passing rate is 0.1 to 5.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district SPED YAE TAKS passing rate is 5.1 to 10.0 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.	The district SPED YAE TAKS passing rate is at least 10.1 percentage points below the state accountability standard for the subject.		

Note: The state *Academically Acceptable* accountability standard for each subject is used as the basis for comparison for this indicator. Those standards are listed below:

Indicator	Subject	Standard	0 / 0SA	1 / 1SA	2 / 2SA	3 / 3SA
2(i)	Mathematics	40.0%	\geq 40.0%	35.0% - 39.9%	30.0% - 34.9%	≤ 29.9%
2(ii)	Reading/ELA	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤49.9%
2(iii)	Science	35.0%	≥ 35.0%	30.0% - 34.9%	25.0% - 29.9%	≤ 24.9%
2(iv)	Social Studies	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%
2(v)	Writing	60.0%	≥ 60.0%	55.0% - 59.9%	50.0% - 54.9%	≤ 49.9%

Special Education Indicator #3(i-iii): SPED SDAA II Gap Closure (Grades 3-8)

This indicator is the percent of special education students (Grades 3-8) taking the State-Developed Alternative Assessment II (SDAA II) in Mathematics, Reading, or Writing at least on grade level or one grade level below enrolled grade level.

CALCULATION

For each district, determine the district percent of special education students (Grades 3-8) taking the SDAA II at least on grade level or one grade level below enrolled grade level:

District SDAA II gap closure rate for an SDAA II [subject (i-iii)] test District number of special education students (Grades 3-8) taking the SDAA II [subject (i-iii)] test at least on grade level or one grade level below enrolled grade level in spring 2006

District number of special education students (Grades 3-8) taking the SDAA II [subject (i-iii)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 students served in special education taking the SDAA II in the subject area. Professional judgment special analysis is not available for this indicator. 	• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as enrolled in the district in Grades 3-8 on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also reported by the district as tested on the SDAA II in spring 2006.
Three years of data are available for analysis under the Reading and Mathematics components of this indicator.	

- The district SDAA II gap closure rate for SDAA II Writing is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels are assigned for the SDAA II Writing portion of this indicator in 2006.
- Students with SDAA II performance at achievement level I are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- The SPED SDAA II gap closure rate (Grades 3-8) is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator Subject Test Gr		Grade Levels
3(i)	Mathematics	3-8
3(ii)	Reading	3-8
3(iii)	Writing	4, 7

The district special education SDAA II gap closure rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the SDAA II gap closure, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District SDAA II Gap Closure (Grades 3-8) Rate for Mathematics							
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments						
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA					
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	48.1% or more of students taking SDAA II at least on grade level or one grade below enrolled grade level. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	31.1% to 48.0% of students taking SDAA II at least on grade level or one grade below enrolled grade level.	8.1% to 31.0% of students taking SDAA II at least on grade level or one grade below enrolled grade level.	8.0% or fewer students taking SDAA II at least on grade level or one grade below enrolled grade level.			

District Performance Level Criterion: District SDAA II Gap Closure (Grades 3-8) Rate for Reading				
	Perfor	mance Level (PL) Assig	nments	
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	43.1% or more of students taking SDAA II at least on grade level or one grade below enrolled grade level. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	29.1% to 43.0% of students taking SDAA II at least on grade level or one grade below enrolled grade level.	5.1% to 29.0% of students taking SDAA II at least on grade level or one grade below enrolled grade level.	5.0% or fewer students taking SDAA II at least on grade level or one grade below enrolled grade level.

Special Education Indicator #4(i-ii): SPED SDAA II Gap Closure (Grades 3-10)

This indicator is the percent of special education students (Grades 3-10) taking the State-Developed Alternative Assessment II (SDAA II) in Mathematics, Reading/ELA at least on grade level or one grade level below enrolled grade level.

CALCULATION

For each district, determine the district percent of special education students (Grades 3-10) taking the SDAA II at least on grade level or one grade level below enrolled grade level:

District SDAA II gap closure rate for an SDAA II [subject (i-ii)] test District number of special education students (Grades 3-10) taking the SDAA II [subject (i-ii)] test at least on grade level or one grade level below enrolled grade level in spring 2006

District number of special education students (Grades 3-10) taking the SDAA II [subject (i-ii)] test in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE	
Minimum Size Criterion: Does not apply.	• The data for this indicator are based on the performance of students reported by the district as enrolled in the district in Grades 3-10 on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also reported by the district as tested on the SDAA II in spring 2006.	

- This is a Report Only indicator for 2006. The district SPED SDAA II gap closure rate (Grades 3-10) is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels are assigned for the SDAA II gap closure (Grades 3-10) indicator in 2006.
- Students with SDAA II performance at achievement level I are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students enrolled in Grade 10 who take the instructional level 10 ELA test are included in the numerator for reading on this indicator.
- The SPED SDAA II gap closure rate (Grades 3-10) is based on results from students in the following grades:

Indicator	Subject Test	Grade Levels
4(i)	Mathematics	3-10
4(ii)	Reading/ELA	3-10

Special Education Indicator #5: SPED TAKS Only Participation Rate

This indicator is the percent of special education (SPED) students (Grades 3-11) tested on TAKS in all subjects (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies, Writing).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district special education TAKS Only participation rate:

District special education TAKS Only participation rate District number of students (Grades 3-11) served in special education tested on TAKS for all subjects in spring 2006

District number of students (Grades 3-11) served in special education for whom a TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer document was submitted in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 SPED students (Grades 3-11) for whom a TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer document was submitted in spring 2006. The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. Two years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	 The data for this indicator are based on the participation of students reported as enrolled in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also reported by the district as participating in a special education program on the spring 2006 TAKS, TAKS-I, and SDAA II answer documents (special education indicator code).

- *New!* Performance levels will be assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- The special education TAKS Only participation rate is based on results from students in the following grades:

Subject Test	Grade Levels
Mathematics	3-11
Reading/ELA	3-11
Science	5, 8, 10, 11
Social Studies	8, 10, 11
Writing	4, 7

The district SPED TAKS Only participation rate is compared to the PBMAS standards below for the TAKS Only participation rate, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District SPED TAKS Only Participation Rate				
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments			
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA
PL not equal to 0 and district does not meet minimum size requirements.	The district SPED TAKS Only participation rate is 20.0% or higher. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district SPED TAKS Only participation rate is between 8.0% and 19.9%.	The district SPED TAKS Only participation rate is between 5.0% and 7.9%	The district SPED TAKS Only participation rate is less than 5.0%.

The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. Performance levels are only assigned through standard analysis.

Special Education Indicator #6: SPED TAKS/TAKS-I Only Participation Rate

This indicator is the percent of special education (SPED) students (Grades 3-11) tested on TAKS/TAKS-I in all subjects (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Science, Social Studies, Writing).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district special education TAKS/TAKS-I Only participation rate:

District special education TAKS/TAKS-I Only participation rate District number of students (Grades 3-11) served in special education tested on TAKS/TAKS-I for all subjects in spring 2006

District number of students (Grades 3-11) served in special education for whom a TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer document was submitted in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
Minimum Size Criterion: Does not apply.	 The data for this indicator are based on the participation of students reported as enrolled in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also reported by the district as participating in a special education program on the spring 2006 TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer documents (special education indicator code).

- **New!** This is a Report Only indicator for 2006. The TAKS/TAKS-I Only participation rate is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels will be assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- The special education TAKS/TAKS-I Only participation rate is based on results from students in the following grades:

Subject Test	Grade Levels
Mathematics	3-11
Reading/ELA	3-11
Science	5, 8, 10, 11
Social Studies	8, 10, 11
Writing	4, 7

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Special Education Indicator #7: SPED SDAA II Only Participation Rate

This indicator is the percent of special education students (Grades 3-10) tested on the State-Developed Alternative Assessment II (SDAA II) in all subjects for which the SDAA II is available (Mathematics, Reading/ELA, Writing).

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district special education SDAA II Only participation rate:

District special education SDAA II Only participation rate District number of students (Grades 3-10) served in special education tested on the SDAA II for all subjects for which SDAA II was available in spring 2006

District number of students (Grades 3-10) served in special education for whom a TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer document was submitted in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE	
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 SPED students for whom a TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer document was submitted in spring 2006. The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. Two years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	The data for this indicator are based on the participation of students reported as enrolled in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) <u>and</u> also reported by the district as participating in a special education program on the spring 2006 TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer documents (special education indicator code).	

- *New!* Performance levels will be assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- The special education SDAA II Only participation rate is based on results from students in the following grades:

Subject Test	Grade Levels
Mathematics	3-10
Reading/ELA	3-10
Writing	4, 7

The district SPED SDAA II Only participation rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the SDAA II Only participation rate, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District SPED SDAA II Only Participation Rate				
	Perfori	mance Level (PL) Assign	nments	
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA
PL not equal to 0 and district does not meet minimum size requirements.	The district SPED SDAA II Only participation rate is 56.0% or lower. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district SPED SDAA II Only participation rate is between 56.1% and 71.0%	The district SPED SDAA II Only participation rate is between 71.1% and 81.0%.	The district SPED SDAA II Only participation rate is greater than 81.0%.

The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. Performance levels are only assigned through standard analysis.

Special Education Indicator #8: SPED Statewide Assessment Exemption Rate

This indicator is the percent of special education students (Grades 3-10) who received admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee exemption from the statewide assessments and were tested only on the locally determined alternate assessment (LDAA).

CALCULATION

For each district, determine the district statewide assessment exemption rate:

District statewide assessment exemption rate District number of students (Grades 3-10) served in special education who received an ARD exemption from all statewide assessments and were tested only on the LDAA for all subjects in spring 2006

District number of students (Grades 3-10) served in special education for whom a TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer document was submitted in spring 2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 students (Grades 3-10) served in special education for whom a TAKS, TAKS-I, or SDAA II answer document was submitted in spring 2006. Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator. Two years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	 The data for this indicator are based on students reported as enrolled in the district on the PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot date (110 Record) and also reported by the district as exempt for all subjects in spring 2006.

- The standards for this indicator are based, in part, on Texas Education Code §39.027(c) and are determined according to Average Daily Attendance (ADA).
- For the purpose of this indicator, exempt students are those reported by the district as exempt for all subjects on the spring 2006 statewide answer documents (exemption indicator code), with LDAA test type "TEKS-based" or "Functional", or LDAA "Met Criteria" for all subjects.

The district special education statewide assessment exemption rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for statewide assessment exemptions, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: SPED Statewide Assessment Exemption Rate (ADA = 1600 or higher)					
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments				
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA	
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of <i>Not Assigned</i> .	The district statewide assessment exemption rate is 3.0% or lower. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district statewide assessment exemption rate is between 3.1% and 4.0%.	The district statewide assessment exemption rate is between 4.1% and 5.0%.	The district statewide assessment exemption rate is 5.1% or higher.	

District Performance Level Criterion: SPED Statewide Assessment Exemption Rate (ADA Less than 1600)				
	Perfo	rmance Level (PL) Assign	ments	
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of <i>Not Assigned</i> .	The district statewide assessment exemption rate is 8.0% or lower. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district statewide assessment exemption rate is between 8.1% and 9.0%.	The district statewide assessment exemption rate is between 9.1% and 10.0%.	The district statewide assessment exemption rate is 10.1% or higher.

Special Education Indicator #9: SPED 3-5 Year-Olds Less Restrictive Environment Placement Rate

This indicator is the percent of students ages 3-5 served in special education who are placed in less restrictive environments along the Least Restrictive Environment continuum.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district placement rate for students ages 3-5 years old in less restrictive environments:

District 3-5 yearolds less restrictive environment placement rate District number of students ages 3-5 served in special education who were placed in less restrictive environments in 2005-2006

District number of students ages 3-5 served in special education in 2005-2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
Minimum Size Criterion: Does not apply.	• The data for this indicator are based on the placement of special education students reported by the district as enrolled in the district and placed in either 40 or 41 instructional settings (PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot data; 110 Record and 163 Record, Element ID E0173).

- This is a Report Only indicator for 2006. The SPED 3-5 year-olds less restrictive environment placement rate is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels are assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- PEIMS setting codes **40** (mainstream) and **41** (receive resource room services less than **21%** of the day) are the environments that are considered less restrictive for the purposes of this indicator.
- Students coded in PEIMS under the instructional setting/arrangement codes 02 (Hospital Class), 81-89 (Residential Care and Treatment Facility), and 30 (School for Persons with Mental Retardation) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS code on the 163 Record (Element ID E0833) is 1 (Enrolled in the regional day school program < 50% of the day) or 2 (Enrolled in the regional day school program $\ge 50\%$ of the day) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Code = 0 are included in the calculation of this indicator.
- The student's age is determined as of September 1, 2005, for this indicator.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Special Education Indicator #10: SPED 3-11 Year-Olds Less Restrictive Environment Placement Rate

This indicator is the percent of students ages 3-11 served in special education who are placed in less restrictive environments along the Least Restrictive Environment continuum.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district placement rate for students ages 3-11 years old in less restrictive environments:

District 3-11 yearolds less restrictive environment placement rate District number of students ages 3-11 served in special education who were placed in less restrictive environments in 2005-2006

District number of students ages 3-11 served in special education in 2005-2006

DATA SOURCE

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 students ages 3-11 served in special education.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.
- The data for this indicator are based on the placement of special education students reported by districts as **enrolled** in the district and placed in either **40** or **41** instructional settings (PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot data; 110 Record and 163 Record, Element ID E0173).

- PEIMS setting codes **40** (mainstream) and **41** (receive resource room services less than **21%** of the day) are the environments that are considered less restrictive for the purposes of this indicator.
- Students coded in PEIMS under the instructional setting/arrangement codes 02 (Hospital Class), 81-89 (Residential Care and Treatment Facility), and 30 (School for Persons with Mental Retardation) are not included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS code on the 163 Record (Element ID E0833) is 1 (Enrolled in the regional day school program < 50% of the day) or 2 (Enrolled in the regional day school program ≥ 50% of the day) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Code = 0 are included in the calculation of this indicator.
- The student's age is determined as of September 1, 2005, for this indicator.
- New! Required improvement is available for this indicator.

The district 3-11 year-olds less restrictive environment placement rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for placements in less restrictive environments, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District 3-11 Year-Olds Less Restrictive Environment Placement Rate				
	Perform	mance Level (PL) Assign	nments	
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district placement rate in less restrictive environments is 25.0% or higher.	The district placement rate in less restrictive environments is between 17.5% and 24.9%.	The district placement rate in less restrictive environments is between 9.5% and 17.4%.	The district placement rate in less restrictive environments is 9.4% or lower.

Special Education Indicator #11: SPED 12-21 Year-Olds Less Restrictive Environment Placement Rate

This indicator is the percent of students ages 12-21 served in special education who are placed in less restrictive environments along the Least Restrictive Environment continuum.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district placement rate for students ages 12-21 years old in less restrictive environments:

District 12-21 year- olds less		District number of students ages 12-21 served in special education who were placed in less restrictive environments in 2005-2006
restrictive environment placement rate	= -	District number of students ages 12-21 served in special education in 2005-2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 students ages 12-21 served in special education. 	The data for this indicator are based on the placement of special education students reported by districts as enrolled in the district
 Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator. Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	and placed in either 40 or 41 instructional settings (PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot data; 110 Record and 163 Record, Element ID E0173).

- PEIMS setting codes **40** (mainstream) and **41** (receive resource room services less than **21%** of the day) are the environments that are considered less restrictive for the purposes of this indicator.
- Students coded in PEIMS under the instructional setting/arrangement codes 02 (Hospital Class), 81-89 (Residential Care and Treatment Facility), and 30 (School for Persons with Mental Retardation) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS code on the 163 Record (Element ID E0833) is 1 (Enrolled in the regional day school program < 50% of the day) or 2 (Enrolled in the regional day school program $\ge 50\%$ of the day) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Code = 0 are included in the calculation of this indicator.
- The student's age is determined as of September 1, 2005, for this indicator.
- *New!* Required improvement is available for this indicator.

The district 12-21 year-olds less restrictive environment placement rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for placements in less restrictive environments, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District 12-21 Year-Olds Less Restrictive Environment Placement Rate					
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments				
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA	
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district placement rate in less restrictive environments is 46.5% or higher. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district placement rate in less restrictive environments is between 38.0% and 46.4%.	The district placement rate in less restrictive environments is between 26.5% and 37.9%.	The district placement rate in less restrictive environments is 26.4% or lower.	

Special Education Indicator #12: SPED Annual Dropout Rate

This indicator is the percent of students (Grades 7-12) served in special education who dropped out in 2004-2005.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district special education annual dropout rate:

DATA SOURCE

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 students (Grades 7-12) in attendance served in special education and at least 5 dropouts served in special education.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.
- For additional information about data sources and methods for calculating the annual dropout rate, see the *Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools* report available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/research/.
- Required improvement is available for this indicator.

NOTES

• Dropout data are for the 2004-2005 school year.

The district special education annual dropout rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the annual dropout rate, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District Special Education Annual Dropout Rate					
	Performance Level (PL) Assignments				
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA	
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district special education annual dropout rate is 2.0% or lower. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district special education annual dropout rate is between 2.1% and 5.0%.	The district special education annual dropout rate is between 5.1% and 8.0%.	The district special education annual dropout rate is 8.1% or higher.	

Special Education Indicator #13: SPED RHSP/DAP Graduation Rate

This indicator is the percent of students served in special education graduating with a Recommended High School Program (RHSP) or Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP) diploma.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district percent of students served in special education graduating with a RHSP or DAP diploma:

District special	
education	
RHSP/DAP	=
graduation rate	

District number of students served in special education who graduated with a RHSP or DAP diploma in 2004-2005

District number of students served in special education who graduated in 2004-2005

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE	
Minimum Size Criterion: Does not apply.	• For additional information about data sources and methods for calculating the RHSP/DAP graduation rate, see the 2006 Accountability Manual available at the following web address: http://www.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/account/2006/manual/ .	

- This is a Report Only indicator for 2006. The district special education RHSP/DAP graduation rate is reported for district information and planning purposes. No performance levels are assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- Graduation data are for the 2004-2005 school year.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Special Education Indicator #14: SPED Identification

This indicator is the percent of students identified to receive special education (SPED) services.

CALCULATION

For each district, calculate the district percent of students receiving special education services as follows:

District special education students enrolled in 2005-2006
education = District number of special education students enrolled in 2005-2006

District number of students enrolled in 2005-2006

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 students enrolled in the district. Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator. Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	 The data for this indicator are based on the number of students reported by the district as enrolled in the district and receiving special education services (PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot data; 110 Record and 163 Record).

- Students coded in PEIMS under the instructional setting/arrangement codes 02 (Hospital Class), 81-89 (Residential Care and Treatment Facility), and 30 (School for Persons with Mental Retardation) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS code on the 163 Record (Element ID E0833) is 1 (Enrolled in the regional day school program < 50% of the day) or 2 (Enrolled in the regional day school program $\ge 50\%$ of the day) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Code = 0 are included in the calculation of this indicator.
- *New!* Required improvement is available for this indicator.

The district-level special education identification rate is compared to the PBMAS standards for the identification of special education students, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance	District Performance Level Criterion: District Special Education Identification Rate					
	Perform	nance Level (PL) Assig	gnments			
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district identification of students to receive special education services is 8.5% or lower. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district identification of students to receive special education services is between 8.6% and 12.0%.	The district identification of students to receive special education services is between 12.1% and 16.0%.	The district identification of students to receive special education services is 16.1% or higher.		

Special Education Indicator #15: SPED African American Representation

This indicator is the potential disproportion of African American students served in special education.

CAI	C	TIT	A	rt <i>o</i>	N
\mathbf{A}			1 H		

1.	For each district.	calculate the	district specia	l education .	African <i>i</i>	American percentage:

District special education in 2005-2006
education African education percentage

District number of African American students served in special education in 2005-2006

District number of special education students enrolled in 2005-2006

2. For each district, calculate the district **overall African American percentage**:

District overall African
American percentage = District number of African American students enrolled in 2005-2006

District number of students enrolled in 2005-2006

3. For each district, a **difference score** is calculated by subtracting the district **overall African American percentage** from the district **special education African American percentage**.

Difference score = District special education African American percentage — District overall African American percentage

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

DATA SOURCE

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 African American students enrolled and at least 30 enrolled students served in special education.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.
- The data for this indicator are based on the number of **African American** students reported by the district as **enrolled** in the district and receiving **special education** services (PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot data; 101 Record, 110 Record, and 163 Record).

NOTES

- Students coded in PEIMS under the instructional setting/arrangement codes 02 (Hospital Class), 81-89 (Residential Care and Treatment Facility), and 30 (School for Persons with Mental Retardation) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS code on the 163 Record (Element ID E0833) is 1 (Enrolled in the regional day school program < 50% of the day) or 2 (Enrolled in the regional day school program $\ge 50\%$ of the day) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Code = 0 are included in the calculation of this indicator.

PERFORMANCE LEVEL ASSIGNMENT

For each district, the **difference score** is compared to the PBMAS standards for SPED African American representation, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District SPED African American Representation					
	Perform	mance Level (PL) Assign	nments		
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA	
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district percent of special education students who are African American is no more than 1.0 percentage point higher than the percent of all district students who are African American. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district percent of special education students who are African American is between 1.1 and 2.0 percentage points higher than the percent of all district students who are African American.	The district percent of special education students who are African American is between 2.1 and 5.0 percentage points higher than the percent of all district students who are African American.	The district percent of special education students who are African American is at least 5.1 percentage points higher than the percent of all district students who are African American.	

Special Education Indicator #16: SPED Hispanic Representation

This indicator is the potential disproportion of Hispanic students served in special education.

CALCULATION

1. For each district, calculate the district special education Hispanic percentage:

2. For each district, calculate the district **overall Hispanic percentage**:

3. For each district, a **difference score** is calculated by subtracting the district **overall Hispanic percentage** from the district **special education Hispanic percentage**.

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 Hispanic students enrolled and at least 30 enrolled students served in special education. Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator. Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. The data for this indicator are based on the number of Hispanic students reported by the district as enrolled in the district and receiving special education services (PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot data; 101 Record, 110 Record, and 163 Record).

NOTES

- Students coded in PEIMS under the instructional setting/arrangement codes 02 (Hospital Class), 81-89 (Residential Care and Treatment Facility), and 30 (School for Persons with Mental Retardation) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS code on the 163 Record (Element ID E0833) is 1 (Enrolled in the regional day school program < 50% of the day) or 2 (Enrolled in the regional day school program $\ge 50\%$ of the day) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Code = 0 are included in the calculation of this indicator.

PERFORMANCE LEVEL ASSIGNMENT

For each district, the **difference score** is compared to the PBMAS standards for SPED Hispanic representation, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance	District Performance Level Criterion: District SPED Hispanic Representation					
	Perform	mance Level (PL) Assig	nments			
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district percent of special education students who are Hispanic is no more than 1.0 percentage point higher than the percent of all district students who are Hispanic. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district percent of special education students who are Hispanic is between 1.1 and 2.0 percentage points higher than the percent of all district students who are Hispanic.	The district percent of special education students who are Hispanic is between 2.1 and 5.0 percentage points higher than the percent of all district students who are Hispanic.	The district percent of special education students who are Hispanic is at least 5.1 percentage points higher than the percent of all district students who are Hispanic.		

Special Education Indicator #17: SPED LEP Representation

This indicator is the potential disproportion of students identified as limited English proficient (LEP) served in special education.

CALCULATION

1. For each district, calculate the district **special education LEP percentage:**

2. For each district, calculate the district **overall LEP percentage:**

3. For each district, a **difference score** is calculated by subtracting the district **overall LEP percentage** from the district **special education LEP percentage**.

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 LEP students enrolled and at least 30 enrolled students served in special education. The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. Two years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	 The data for this indicator are based on the number of LEP students reported by the district as enrolled in the district and receiving special education services (PEIMS fall 2005 snapshot data; 110 Record and 163 Record).

NOTES

- *New!* Performance levels will be assigned for this indicator in 2006.
- Students coded in PEIMS under the instructional setting/arrangement codes 02 (Hospital Class), 81-89 (Residential Care and Treatment Facility), and 30 (School for Persons with Mental Retardation) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS code on the 163 Record (Element ID E0833) is 1 (Enrolled in the regional day school program < 50% of the day) or 2 (Enrolled in the regional day school program $\ge 50\%$ of the day) are <u>not</u> included in the calculation of this indicator.
- Students whose PEIMS Average Daily Attendance (ADA) Code = 0 are included in the calculation of this indicator.

PERFORMANCE LEVEL ASSIGNMENT

For each district, the **difference score** is compared to the PBMAS standards for SPED LEP representation, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance	District Performance Level Criterion: District SPED LEP Representation					
	Perfor	mance Level (PL) Assig	nments			
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and district does not meet minimum size requirements.	The district percent of special education students who are LEP is no more than 1.0 percentage point higher than the percent of all district students who are LEP. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district percent of special education students who are LEP is between 1.1 and 2.0 percentage points higher than the percent of all district students who are LEP.	The district percent of special education students who are LEP is between 2.1 and 5.0 percentage points higher than the percent of all district students who are LEP.	The district percent of special education students who are LEP is at least 5.1 percentage points higher than the percent of all district students who are LEP.		

The PBMAS special analysis process is not applicable to this indicator. Performance levels are only assigned through standard analysis.

Special Education Indicator #18: SPED Discretionary DAEP Placements

This indicator is the potential disproportionate discretionary placement of students served in special education in Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs (DAEPs).

CALCULATION

1. For each district, calculate the district special education discretionary DAEP placement rate:

2. For each district, calculate the overall discretionary DAEP placement rate:

3. For each district, a **difference score** is calculated by subtracting the district **overall discretionary DAEP placement rate** from the district **special education DAEP placement rate**.

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 students in attendance served in special education. Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator. Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	 The data for this indicator are based on the number of students (all students and special education students) reported by the district as in attendance and the number of incidents of discretionary placements in a DAEP (all students and special education students) (PEIMS summer 2005 data; 400 Record, 405 Record, and 425 Record).

NOTES

- New! The agency will begin reporting the state average DAEP placement rate for all students on the 2006 PBMAS district report. Districts should compare their DAEP placement rate to the state average DAEP placement rate to determine whether a review of disciplinary decision-making is appropriate.
- **New!** In future versions of the PBMAS, the agency anticipates evaluating districts' decisions to **continue** DAEP placements made by another district (e.g., Action Codes 08, 10, and 14). As such, districts should begin reviewing and evaluating their continuations of DAEP placements to ensure those are not being excessively or disproportionately used.
- Discretionary DAEP placements are for the 2004-2005 school year.
- Note that discretionary DAEP placements are defined using the PEIMS 425 Record Disciplinary Action Codes and Disciplinary Action Reason Codes as follows:

Action Codes (Element ID E1005) = 07 and Reason Codes (Element ID E1006) = 01, 10, 21, 22, 23, 33, 34, 41, and/or 49.

PERFORMANCE LEVEL ASSIGNMENT

For each district, the **difference score** is compared to the PBMAS standards for DAEP placements, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance	District Performance Level Criterion: District Discretionary DAEP Placements					
	Perfor	mance Level (PL) Assig	nments			
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district percent of SPED discretionary DAEP placements is no more than 1.0 percentage point higher than the percent of overall discretionary DAEP placements. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district percent of SPED discretionary DAEP placements is between 1.1 and 3.0 percentage points higher than the percent of overall discretionary DAEP placements.	The district percent of SPED discretionary DAEP placements is between 3.1 and 6.0 percentage points higher than the percent of overall discretionary DAEP placements.	The district percent of SPED discretionary DAEP placements is at least 6.1 percentage points higher than the percent of overall discretionary DAEP placements.		

Special Education Indicator #19: SPED Discretionary Expulsions

This indicator is the potential disproportionate discretionary expulsion of students served in special education.

CALCULATION

1. For each district, calculate the district special education discretionary expulsion rate:

District special education discretionary expulsion rate

District number of discretionary expulsions of students served in special education in 2004-2005

District number of students served in special education in attendance in 2004-2005

2. For each district, calculate the district **overall discretionary expulsion rate:**

District overall discretionary expulsion rate

District number of discretionary expulsions of all students in 2004-2005

District number of all students in attendance in 2004-2005

3. For each district, a **difference score** is calculated by subtracting the district **overall discretionary expulsion rate** from the district **special education discretionary expulsion rate**.

Difference score

District special education discretionary expulsion rate

District **overall** discretionary expulsion rate

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS

DATA SOURCE

- Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 students in attendance served in special education.
- Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator.
- Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator.

• The data for this indicator are based on the number of students (all students and special education students) reported by the district as **in attendance** and the number of incidents of **discretionary expulsion** (all students and special education students) (PEIMS summer 2005 data; 400 Record, 405 Record, and 425 Record).

NOTES

- Discretionary expulsions are for the 2004-2005 school year.
- Note that discretionary expulsions are defined using the PEIMS 425 Record Disciplinary Action Codes and Disciplinary Action Reason Codes as follows:

Action Code (Element ID E1005) = 01, 02, 03, 04 and Reason Code (Element ID E1006) = 04, 05, 06, 08, 20, 22, 23, 26, 27, 35, and/or 49.

PERFORMANCE LEVEL ASSIGNMENT

For each district, the **difference score** is compared to the PBMAS standards for discretionary expulsions, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance	District Performance Level Criterion: District Discretionary Expulsions				
	Perform	mance Level (PL) Assign	nments		
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA	
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district percent of SPED discretionary expulsions is no more than 1.0 percentage point higher than the percent of overall discretionary expulsions. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district percent of SPED discretionary expulsions is between 1.1 and 3.0 percentage points higher than the percent of overall discretionary expulsions.	The district percent of SPED discretionary expulsions is between 3.1 and 5.0 percentage points higher than the percent of overall discretionary expulsions.	The district percent of SPED discretionary expulsions is at least 5.1 percentage points higher than the percent of overall discretionary expulsions.	

Special Education Indicator #20: SPED Discretionary Placements to ISS

This indicator is the potential disproportionate discretionary placement of students served in special education to in-school suspension (ISS).

CALCULATION

5. For each district, calculate the district special education discretionary ISS placement rate:

6. For each district, calculate the district **overall discretionary ISS placement rate:**

7. For each district, a **difference score** is calculated by subtracting the district **overall discretionary ISS placement rate** from the district **special education discretionary ISS placement rate**.

MINIMUM SIZE REQUIREMENTS	DATA SOURCE
 Minimum Size Criterion: At least 30 students in attendance served in special education. Professional judgment special analysis is available for this indicator. Three years of data are available for analysis under this indicator. 	 The data for this indicator are based on the number of students (all students and special education students) reported by the district as in attendance and the number of incidents of discretionary placements in ISS (all students and special education students) (PEIMS summer 2005 data; 400 Record, 405 Record, and 425 Record).

NOTES

- Discretionary placements to ISS are for the 2004-2005 school year.
- Note that discretionary placements to ISS are defined using the PEIMS 425 Record Disciplinary Action Codes and Disciplinary Action Reason Codes as follows:

Action Code (Element ID E1005) = 06 and 26 and Reason Code (Element ID E1006) = All Codes

PERFORMANCE LEVEL ASSIGNMENT

For each district, the **difference score** is compared to the PBMAS standards for discretionary ISS placements, and performance levels are assigned as follows:

District Performance Level Criterion: District Discretionary Placements to ISS						
Performance Level (PL) Assignments						
Performance Level = Not Assigned	Performance Level = 0 / 0SA (met standard)	Performance Level = 1 / 1SA	Performance Level = 2 / 2SA	Performance Level = 3 / 3SA		
PL not equal to 0 and special analysis process results in the assignment of a performance level of Not Assigned.	The district percent of SPED discretionary ISS placements is no more than 16.0 percentage points higher than the percent of overall discretionary ISS placements. Minimum size requirements not applicable if PL = 0.	The district percent of SPED discretionary ISS placements is between 16.1 and 34.0 percentage points higher than the percent of overall discretionary ISS placements.	The district percent of SPED discretionary ISS placements is between 34.1 and 65.0 percentage points higher than the percent of overall discretionary ISS placements.	The district percent of SPED discretionary ISS placements is at least 65.1 percentage points higher than the percent of overall discretionary ISS placements.		

SECTION VII: COMMENTS and QUESTIONS:

Questions about the determination of PBMAS district performance levels should be addressed to

Division of Performance-Based Monitoring

Address: Texas Education Agency

1701 North Congress Avenue Austin, Texas 78701-1494

Phone: (512) 936-6426 Fax: (512) 475-3880 E-mail: pbm@tea.state.tx.us

Other Helpful Contact Information:

Division: Phone: Fax: Email:	Program Monitoring and Interventions (512) 463-9414 (512) 463-9560 pmidivision@tea.state.tx.us	Division: Phone: Fax: Email:	Bilingual Education/English as a Second Language Unit (512) 475-3555 (512) 463-8057 curric@tea.state.tx.us
Division: Phone: Fax: Email:	Career and Technology Education Unit (512) 463-9581 (512) 463-8057 curric@tea.state.tx.us	Division: Phone: Fax: Email:	NCLB Program Coordination (512) 463-9374 (512) 305-9447 nclb@tea.state.tx.us
Division: Phone: Fax: Email:	Performance Reporting (512) 463-9704 (512) 475-3584 perfrept@tea.state.tx.us	Division: Phone: Fax: Email:	Student Assessment (512) 463-9536 (512) 463-9302 student.assessment@tea.state.tx.us

Comments on the 2006 PBMAS

Comments on the 2006 PBMAS, including indicators, performance levels, standards, and other components of the system are welcome and will assist the agency in its PBMAS evaluation and future system development. Comments may be submitted to **Rachel Harrington**, **Division Director**, **Division of Performance-Based Monitoring**, **Texas Education Agency**, **1701 North Congress Avenue**, **Austin**, **Texas 78701-1494 or sent via e-mail to pbm@tea.state.tx.us. Comments should be provided no later than October 31, 2006, in order to allow sufficient time for incorporation into the 2007 PBMAS development cycle.**

SECTION VIII: APPENDIX A

Career & Technology Education

Nontraditional Courses

The federal Carl D. Perkins law requires states to measure participation in nontraditional courses. Nontraditional courses are defined as occupations or fields of work, including careers in computer science, technology, and other emerging high skill occupations, for which individuals from one gender comprise less than 25 percent of the individuals employed in each such occupation or field of work. The courses below were selected because, for the most part, they are occupationally specific courses in which the enrollment of one gender falls below 25 percent. Gender enrollments in the courses will be reviewed annually at the state and local levels as part of the Carl D. Perkins reporting process.

Nontraditional for Females				
PEIMS Number	Course		PEIMS Number	Course
11934422	Agricultural Mechanics I		12534701	Electronics I
11934423	Agricultural Mechanics II		12534702	Electronics II
N1253461	Computer Network Technician		12534801	Animation I
12511101	Architectural Drafting I		12540179	WBL/Industrial/Manufact System
12511102	Architectural Drafting II		12546102	Petrochemical Process Tech
12511103	Engineering & Architect Drafting		12546301	Plant Maintenance
12511104	Architectural Drafting III		12546504	Power Technology
12511701	Engineering CAD I		12547101	AC/DC Elect/Computer Systems
12511702	Engineering CAD II		12547102	AC/DC Elec/Digital Logic Func
12511703	Advanced CAD III		12547103	Alternating Current Electronics
12511704	Comp. Graphics/Machine Drafting		12547104	Digital Logic Circuits
12512101	Drafting I		12547105	Digital Logic Elec Circuit Tec
12512102	Drafting II		12547106	Direct Current Electronics
12520177	WBL/Construction-Maint Systems		12550180	WBL/Metal Technology Systems

12522501	Building Maintenance I	12557301	Machine Shop I
12522502	Building Maintenance II	12557302	Machine Shop II
12522701	Architectural Blueprints/Specs	12557501	Metal Trades I
12522702	Architectural Materials	12557502	Metal Trades II
12522703	Building Trades I	12557901	Welding I
12522704	Building Trades II	12557902	Welding II
12522705	Building Trades III	12568502	Upholstery/Furniture Repair I
12522901	Electrical Trades I	12570182	WBL/Transportation Systems
12522902	Electrical Trades II	12578903	Aircraft Mechanics I
12523101	Heating/Vent/AC/Refrig I	12579101	Automotive Specialization
12523102	Heating/Vent/AC/Refrig II	12579102	Automotive Technician I
12523301	Bricklaying/Stone Masonry I	12579103	Automotive Technician II
12523501	Mill and Cabinetmaking I	12579105	Transportation Service Technician
12523502	Mill and Cabinetmaking II	12579106	Automotive Technician III
12523701	Piping Trades/Plumbing I	12579301	Auto Collision Repair Tech I
12523702	Piping Trades/Plumbing II	12579302	Auto Collision Repair Tech II
12530178	WBL/Electrical-Electronic Sys	12579501	Diesel Mechanics I
12534501	Computer Cabling and Design	12579502	Diesel Mechanics II
12534502	Computer Maintenance Tech I	12579901	Small Engine Repair I
12534503	Computer Maintenance Tech II	12579902	Small Engine Repair II

Nontrad	litional	for Males	

PEIMS Number	Course
12101400	Health Science Technology II
12101500	Health Science Technology III
N1220304	Elementary School Teacher Asst.
N1256824	Floriculture I
N1295003	Careers in Education I
N1295004	Careers in Education II