

# House Committee on Public Education

June 19, 2012

## **Panel 1: Assessment and Accountability**

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Texas Education Agency

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# NEWS

Texas  
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June 8, 2012

## **Initial STAAR results released**

AUSTIN – The State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR™) results released today by the Texas Education Agency show that passing rates on five rigorous key end-of-course tests ranged from 87 percent on the biology test to 55 percent on the English I writing test.

Just as it did with the TAAS and TAKS tests, the state is phasing in the passing requirements for STAAR. The number of questions students must answer correctly will increase at intervals until 2016, when the final passing requirements will be in place. The purpose of this extended phase-in is to provide students and educators with sufficient time to adjust to the increased rigor of the assessments and higher performance expectations.

Today's results for the first administration of STAAR show what percentage of students passed the end-of-course tests at the first phase-in standard and what the passing rates would have been if the final passing standards had been in place this year. Even at the initial phase-in level, the STAAR passing standards require students to demonstrate more in-depth knowledge, critical thinking, and application skills than did the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS). The STAAR standards at the first phase-in level are higher than the passing standards for TAKS.

“While we know there is always an adjustment period for students and teachers in a new testing program, results from the first STAAR assessments are encouraging overall, showing that students generally performed as expected or better and that educators focused intensely on the state curriculum. These results give us the opportunity to focus on subject areas that need improvement, and we will continue to work with school districts, teachers and parents to ensure we continue to improve education for Texas students,” Texas Commissioner of Education Robert Scott said.

Students who failed a STAAR end-of-course test may retake the test in July.

Students who are in ninth grade or below and who are pursuing the Recommended High School Program or the Distinguished Achievement graduation program by law must meet state-adopted standards on 15 end-of-course tests, as well as pass their courses, to earn a Texas high school

diploma. Students following the minimum graduation plan must meet state-adopted standards on 11 end-of-course tests and pass their courses to graduate.

While there is no required course sequence in Texas, most high school freshmen take biology, world geography, Algebra I, and English I.

### **Biology**

Eighty-seven percent of all students who took the biology end-of-course test passed it, and nine percent of those students reached Level III: Advanced Academic Performance, which means they are well prepared for the next course.

If the final passing standards had been in place this year, only 41 percent of all students would have passed biology.

### **Algebra I**

Eighty-three percent of students passed the Algebra I test by reaching Level II: Satisfactory Academic Performance, while 17 percent reached Level III: Advanced Academic Performance.

If the passing standards had been fully phased in, however, only 39 percent of all students would have passed the Algebra I test.

### **World Geography**

Eighty-one percent of all students passed the world geography test, and 13 percent achieved Level III: Advanced Academic Performance.

If the final passing standards had been in place this year, only 40 percent of all students would have passed the world geography test.

### **English I**

English I content is assessed using two different tests, one focusing on reading skills and the other on writing skills.

Sixty-eight percent of students passed the English I reading test, with eight percent achieving Level III performance. However, only 55 percent passed the English I writing assessment, with three percent achieving Level III on the writing test.

If there had been no phase-in of standards, only 46 percent of students would have passed reading, and 34 percent would have passed writing.

While reading is tested each year on state assessments, this is the first year writing has been assessed at ninth grade. Students were required to write two essays, one literary and one

expository. Students earned higher scores on the literary essay than on the expository essay, in which students have to explain a specific topic or issue.

The focus of the English I writing test is on the application of writing skills in the context of actual writing tasks rather than on the recognition of correct answers in multiple-choice questions. For this reason the two essays counted for 52 percent of the total score on the writing test.

The [attached chart](#) shows the number and percent of items needed to meet the minimum, Level II, and Level III score requirements at the phase-in and final performance standards for the five EOC tests most ninth graders took.

### **Additional end-of-course tests**

While more than 319,000 students took each of the five tests mentioned above, much smaller groups of students took the other 10 end-of-course tests this year. These testing groups consisted of advanced ninth graders, freshmen who are taking courses in an atypical sequence or upperclassmen who are not required to pass EOC tests to graduate. Because students taking these tests were not representative of the entire student population, the test results for these EOC tests will likely not be indicative of future performance on these tests for the Class of 2015. Passing rates on these tests ranged from a high of 98 percent on geometry to a low of 38 percent on English III writing.

Complete [score summaries](#) for these tests are available on the TEA website.

### **Phase-in of standards**

Public school and college educators, as well as policy and testing experts, helped the commissioner determine where to set the passing standards. Linking studies that compared STAAR to other tests, such as the SAT, ACT, and TAKS, also helped shape these decisions.

Once the determination was made on the final standards, statistical analysis and professional judgment were used to determine the phase-in schedule for the standards. The Level II passing standards will use a four-year, two-step process. The Level III standard will not be phased in, except for English III reading, English III writing, and Algebra II, which will have a two-year phase-in. The initial STAAR EOC passing standards were set higher than the equivalent TAKS standards.

“In Texas, we have always adopted the approach of meeting students where they are and gradually increasing the passing requirements,” Scott said. “We want the passing standards to be challenging, but they shouldn’t require students to make unrealistic academic gains in one year to achieve them. Some states simply adopt one passing standard, knowing that they will experience high failure rates the first year. But our more measured approach, which gives schools time to adjust instruction, provide staff training, and close knowledge gaps, has worked well for us in the past.”

## What now?

If a student did not pass an end-of-course test, he or she will have three opportunities each school year to retake the test. The state does not require the student to retake the class if he or she doesn't pass the test. However, students who failed the test may be asked to attend summer school; they may also need significant instructional intervention and support during the next school year.

Results are not yet available for STAAR tests for grades 3–8. Raw-score results that show the number of questions students answered correctly will be available this summer, but the passing standards for these tests will not be established until fall 2012. Passing standards for grades 3–8 will be available to districts in early January 2013.

Because of requirements in state law, it was necessary to establish the STAAR passing standards so that they were anchored at English III and Algebra II and vertically aligned backwards through lower-level courses and grades down to grade 3. That made it necessary to set the standards for the end-of-course tests before establishing the standards for the elementary and middle school tests.

Data from complete tests were also needed before standards could be set for grades 3–8. While each test question was field-tested by embedding it in a TAKS test in 2011, the first time intact STAAR tests for those grades were given was this past spring.

## TAKS

While students in grades 3–9 took STAAR this year, students in grades 10 and 11 took TAKS. Students in the Class of 2013 and the Class of 2014 must pass the 11<sup>th</sup> grade exit level TAKS to meet their graduation requirements. TAKS has been used as the state test since 2003.

Passing rates for sophomores were 91 percent on English language arts, which is a combined reading and writing test; 94 percent on social studies; 74 percent on mathematics; and 75 percent on science. Most students who failed TAKS failed only one portion of it.

Students in 11<sup>th</sup> grade earned the following passing rates: 93 percent for English language arts; 98 percent for social studies; 91 percent for mathematics; and 94 percent for science.

Information about the Texas testing program is available on TEA's [student assessment website](#).

**TEA does not have scores yet for individual districts or campuses. Contact your local district to obtain those results.**

**State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness**  
**EOC Level II: Satisfactory Academic Performance Phase-In Summary Report**  
**2012 Statewide Results**

Student Group	English I Writing			English I Reading			Algebra I			Biology			World Geography							
	Phase-In Standard		Recommended Standard	Phase-In Standard		Recommended Standard	Phase-In Standard		Recommended Standard	Phase-In Standard		Recommended Standard	Phase-In Standard		Recommended Standard					
	#	%	Level III: Satisfactory	#	%	Level III: Satisfactory	#	%	Level III: Satisfactory	#	%	Level III: Satisfactory	#	%	Level III: Satisfactory					
	334,951	students tested		334,831	students tested		333,527	students tested		319,022	students tested		320,925	students tested						
All Students	182681	55	115434	34	227396	68	153017	46	275858	83	129839	39	277616	87	131084	41	258655	81	128757	40
Hispanic/Latino	71334	44	38854	24	95467	59	57618	36	126101	79	49311	31	125168	82	45065	30	115548	75	45756	30
American Indian or Alaska Native	848	52	524	32	1118	69	741	46	1303	83	561	36	1376	88	607	39	1278	82	623	40
Asian	10162	80	8446	67	10601	84	8796	70	11800	97	9468	78	11568	98	9058	76	11150	96	8580	74
Black or African American	18858	45	10055	24	25060	59	14731	35	31801	75	10579	25	33603	83	12030	30	29355	71	9991	24
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	299	66	190	42	335	73	236	52	353	88	175	44	397	91	213	49	375	86	199	46
White	77334	70	54729	50	90255	82	67574	61	98911	90	56694	51	100190	94	61091	57	95939	90	60697	57
Two or More Races	3618	68	2503	47	4234	79	3103	58	4797	89	2656	49	4874	93	2875	55	4647	89	2769	53
Economically Disadvantaged	74101	41	38212	21	101602	57	58851	33	136674	77	49520	28	136863	81	46285	28	124025	72	44783	26
Limited English Proficient	1717	8	547	3	3679	18	1256	6	10251	60	2517	15	8976	58	1297	8	6892	43	1166	7
Special Education	1994	11	820	5	4255	24	1734	10	8325	51	1669	10	9542	58	1807	11	7851	43	1917	11

**State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness**  
**\*EOC Level II: Satisfactory Academic Performance Phase-In Summary Report**  
**\*\*2012 Statewide Results**

Student Group	English II Writing			English II Reading			Geometry			Chemistry			World History							
	27,899 students tested			27,514 students tested			84,278 students tested			48,141 students tested			28,623 students tested							
	Phase-In Standard	Recommended Standard	Level II: Satisfactory	Phase-In Standard	Recommended Standard	Level II: Satisfactory	Phase-In Standard	Recommended Standard	Level II: Satisfactory	Phase-In Standard	Recommended Standard	Level II: Satisfactory	Phase-In Standard	Recommended Standard	Level II: Satisfactory					
#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%					
All Students	12711	46	7577	27	16883	61	12383	45	82470	98	63128	75	25764	54	9079	19	12443	43	4619	16
Hispanic/Latino	5133	43	2928	25	7000	60	4906	42	30496	97	20139	64	8831	46	2337	12	4936	40	1552	13
American Indian or Alaska Native	63	47	29	21	80	61	57	43	336	98	242	70	119	57	38	18	62	41	23	15
Asian	652	74	498	56	723	82	613	69	7344	100	6722	91	1266	83	808	53	393	72	235	43
Black or African American	1272	38	692	21	1777	54	1260	38	6455	95	3822	56	2405	39	589	9	1035	30	259	8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	69	17	65	21	78	18	67	146	97	102	68	37	45	9	11	12	40	4	13
White	5041	49	3100	30	6525	64	4984	49	35834	99	30564	85	12436	63	5048	25	5545	50	2332	21
Two or More Races	223	49	141	31	300	65	240	52	1721	99	1450	83	484	58	212	26	238	53	127	28
Economically Disadvantaged	5265	40	2866	22	7325	56	5087	39	28666	96	18030	60	9698	43	2435	11	5052	35	1403	10
Limited English Proficient	84	10	22	3	181	21	76	9	818	87	374	40	446	28	69	4	180	19	33	3
Special Education	90	7	26	2	228	19	112	9	439	87	274	54	440	23	72	4	251	17	71	5

\* Assessments represent the typical grade 10 course sequence.

\*\*These testing groups consisted of advanced ninth graders, ninth graders who are taking courses in an atypical sequence, or upperclassmen who are not required to pass EOC tests to graduate. Because students taking these tests were not representative of the entire student population, the test results for these EOC tests will likely not be indicative of future performance on these tests for the class of 2015.

# State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness

## \*EOC Level II: Satisfactory Academic Performance Phase-In Summary Report

\*\*2012 Statewide Results

Student Group	English III Writing			English III Reading			Algebra II			Physics			U.S. History							
	43,071 students tested			42,340 students tested			37,953 students tested			56,680 students tested			40,680 students tested							
	Phase-In Standard	Recommended Standard	Level II: Satisfactory	Phase-In Standard	Recommended Standard	Level II: Satisfactory	Phase-In Standard	Recommended Standard	Level II: Satisfactory	Phase-In Standard	Recommended Standard	Level II: Satisfactory	Phase-In Standard	Recommended Standard	Level II: Satisfactory					
#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%					
All Students	16164	38	7938	18	21159	50	13301	31	24615	65	10824	29	34445	61	11716	21	25610	63	8580	21
Hispanic/Latino	5746	33	2474	14	8115	47	4682	27	9068	59	3100	20	12132	54	2928	13	9598	58	2486	15
American Indian or Alaska Native	72	39	34	18	95	51	59	31	131	68	49	25	193	62	62	20	177	68	62	24
Asian	512	60	319	37	520	61	392	46	2031	92	1637	74	1753	82	979	46	773	77	359	36
Black or African American	1276	27	495	11	1841	40	976	21	2058	52	643	16	3051	47	670	10	2486	52	577	12
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	22	45	13	27	28	61	23	50	28	74	15	39	52	61	23	27	34	54	9	14
White	7466	43	3924	22	9291	54	6279	36	10605	69	5078	33	16067	69	6618	28	11774	70	4809	28
Two or More Races	263	44	149	25	324	54	208	35	459	72	233	36	641	68	271	29	466	69	192	28
Economically Disadvantaged	6008	30	2436	12	8749	45	4917	25	9396	57	2992	18	12190	52	2876	12	10604	56	2526	13
Limited English Proficient	96	8	31	3	268	23	108	9	402	41	95	10	374	29	54	4	491	38	59	5
Special Education	160	7	45	2	440	19	166	7	296	30	57	6	461	32	91	6	868	34	160	6

\*Assessments represent the typical grade 11 course sequence.

\*\*These testing groups consisted of advanced ninth graders, ninth graders who are taking courses in an atypical sequence, or upperclassmen who are not required to pass EOC tests to graduate. Because students taking these tests were not representative of the entire student population, the test results for these EOC tests will likely not be indicative of future performance on these tests for the class of 2015.



**State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness**  
**EOC Level III: Advanced Academic Performance Summary Report**  
**2012 Statewide Results**

Student Group	English I Writing		English I Reading		Algebra I		Biology		World Geography	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
All Students	10468	3	26458	8	55839	17	28885	9	43180	13
Hispanic/Latino	1865	1	7227	4	17492	11	6369	4	10831	7
American Indian or Alaska Native	34	2	117	7	193	12	117	8	190	12
Asian	1940	15	2856	23	6370	52	3923	33	4561	39
Black or African American	456	1	1702	4	3381	8	1451	4	2039	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	3	40	9	79	20	45	10	68	16
White	5842	5	13827	13	26855	24	16183	15	24332	23
Two or More Races	308	6	664	12	1287	24	775	15	1126	21
Economically Disadvantaged	1555	1	6438	4	16598	9	5745	3	9367	5
Limited English Proficient	9	0	49	0	749	4	109	1	151	1
Special Education	45	0	118	1	475	3	267	2	470	3

## Spring 2012 STAAR EOC Raw Score Performance Standards\*

Assessment	Items Tested	Phase-in 1 Minimum			Phase-in 2 Minimum			Final Recommended Minimum		
		Scale Score	Raw Score	% Correct	Scale Score	Raw Score	% Correct	Scale Score	Raw Score	% Correct
English I Reading	56	1813	27	48%	1887	31	55%	1936	33	59%
English II Reading	56	1806	24	43%	1880	28	50%	1929	30	54%
**English III Reading	56	1808	19	34%	1882	22	39%	1932	25	45%
English I Writing	62	1798	37	60%	1872	40	65%	1921	42	68%
English II Writing	62	1807	36	58%	1880	39	63%	1928	41	66%
**English III Writing	62	1808	29	47%	1881	34	55%	1929	36	58%
Algebra I	54	3371	17	31%	3626	24	44%	3872	31	57%
Geometry	52	3362	15	29%	3619	21	40%	3868	28	54%
*Algebra II	50	3350	16	32%	3604	21	42%	3852	27	54%
Biology	54	3367	17	31%	3621	24	44%	3868	30	56%
Chemistry	52	3348	18	35%	3600	23	44%	3846	29	56%
Physics	50	3346	16	32%	3600	21	42%	3848	27	54%
World Geography	68	3383	27	40%	3632	36	53%	3874	44	65%
World History	68	3326	28	41%	3576	33	49%	3822	39	57%
U.S. History	68	3372	25	37%	3624	33	49%	3869	40	59%

Assessment	Items Tested	Phase-in 1 Level II			Phase-in 2 Level II			Final Recommended Level II		
		Scale Score	Raw Score	% Correct	Scale Score	Raw Score	% Correct	Scale Score	Raw Score	% Correct
English I Reading	56	1875	30	54%	1950	34	61%	2000	36	64%
English II Reading	56	1875	27	48%	1950	31	55%	2000	33	59%
**English III Reading	56	1875	21	38%	1950	25	45%	2000	28	50%
English I Writing	62	1875	40	65%	1950	43	69%	2000	45	73%
English II Writing	62	1875	38	61%	1950	41	66%	2000	43	69%
**English III Writing	62	1875	33	53%	1950	37	60%	2000	40	65%
Algebra I	54	3500	20	37%	3750	27	50%	4000	34	63%
Geometry	52	3500	18	35%	3750	24	46%	4000	31	60%
*Algebra II	50	3500	19	38%	3750	24	48%	4000	30	60%
Biology	54	3500	20	37%	3750	27	50%	4000	33	61%
Chemistry	52	3500	21	40%	3750	26	50%	4000	32	62%
Physics	50	3500	19	38%	3750	24	48%	4000	30	60%
World Geography	68	3500	31	46%	3750	39	57%	4000	47	69%
World History	68	3500	31	46%	3750	37	54%	4000	42	62%
U.S. History	68	3500	28	41%	3750	36	53%	4000	44	65%

\*The percent of questions needed to demonstrate satisfactory or advanced performance on the English I, II, and III reading and writing tests cannot be compared to mathematics, science, and social studies tests. The English tests contain performance tasks that are weighted to reflect the importance of measuring reading and writing in the context of actual student performance. In reading, the two short answer questions are worth 34% of the total test score (18 points), and the multiple-choice questions are worth 64% of the score (38 points). In writing, the two compositions are worth 52% of the total test score (32 points), and the multiple-choice questions are worth 48% of the score (30 points).

Assessment	Items Tested	**Phase-in Level III			Final Recommended Level III		
		Scale Score	Raw Score	% Correct	Scale Score	Raw Score	% Correct
English I Reading	56	N/A			2304	46	82%
English II Reading	56	N/A			2328	45	80%
**English III Reading	56	2135	35	63%	2356	44	79%
English I Writing	62	N/A			2476	57	92%
English II Writing	62	N/A			2408	55	89%
**English III Writing	62	2155	47	76%	2300	53	85%
Algebra I	54	N/A			4333	42	78%
Geometry	52	N/A			4397	40	77%
**Algebra II	50	4080	32	64%	4411	38	76%
Biology	54	N/A			4576	45	83%
Chemistry	52	N/A			4607	43	83%
Physics	50	N/A			4499	39	78%
World Geography	68	N/A			4404	57	84%
World History	68	N/A			4634	54	79%
U.S. History	68	N/A			4440	55	81%

\*The percent of questions needed to demonstrate satisfactory or advanced performance on the English I, II, and III reading and writing tests cannot be compared to mathematics, science, and social studies tests. The English tests contain performance tasks that are weighted to reflect the importance of measuring reading and writing in the context of actual student performance. In reading, the two short answer questions are worth 34% of the total test score (18 points), and the multiple-choice questions are worth 64% of the score (38 points). In writing, the two compositions are worth 52% of the total test score (32 points), and the multiple-choice questions are worth 48% of the score (30 points).

\*\*Phase-in Level III applies to English III Reading, English III Writing, and Algebra II only.

## STAAR EOC Performance Standards

### 2012 Scale Score Tables

#### Validity Studies Legend

*The following charts indicate score points on the STAAR EOC scales associated with...*

ACCUPLACER	Texas Success Initiative (TSI) college readiness passing standard for the ACCUPLACER assessment
ACT	ACT score that predicts a 75% likelihood of earning a C or better and 50% likelihood of earning a B or better in a corresponding entry-level college course
College 60%	60% likelihood of earning a C or better in a corresponding entry-level college course
College 75%	75% likelihood of earning a C or better in a corresponding entry-level college course
Guessing	The number of raw score points that could be obtained via guessing
HS A	50% likelihood of earning an A in a corresponding high school course
HS B	50% likelihood of earning a B or better in a corresponding high school course
NAEP	'Proficient' cut score on corresponding NAEP assessment
SAT 60%	SAT score that predicts a 60% likelihood of earning a C or better in a corresponding entry-level college course
SAT 75%	SAT score that predicts a 75% likelihood of earning a C or better in a corresponding entry-level college course
TAKS Commended	TAKS <i>Commended Performance</i> cut
TAKS HERC	TAKS Higher Education Readiness Cut
TAKS Met	TAKS <i>Met Standard</i> cut
THEA	TSI college readiness passing standard for the THEA assessment

## English III Reading

Raw Score	% Correct	Scale Score	Cut	Studies	SD (250)	CSEM
0	0%	646				
1	2%	939				
2	4%	1111				
3	5%	1215				
4	7%	1290				
5	9%	1350		SAT 60%		
6	11%	1400				
7	13%	1443		TAKS Met		
8	14%	1481				
9	16%	1516				
10	18%	1548		Guessing		
11	20%	1577				
12	21%	1605		HS B		
13	23%	1631				
14	25%	1655				
15	27%	1679		SAT 75%		
16	29%	1702				
17	30%	1724				
18	32%	1745		THEA		
19	34%	1765				
20	36%	1786				
21	38%	1805				
22	39%	1825	P1 Min	TAKS HERC		0.5SD - 1CSEM (1808)
23	41%	1844				
24	43%	1863				
25	45%	1875	P1		0.5SD (1875)	
26	46%	1901	P2 Min			0.2SD - 1CSEM (1882)
27	48%	1920		College 60%		
28	50%	1939	LII Min			1CSEM (1932)
29	52%	1950	P2	ACCUPLACER	0.2SD (1950)	
30	54%	1977				
31	55%	2000	LII	NAEP		
32	57%	2016				
33	59%	2036				
34	61%	2056				
35	63%	2077		ACT		
36	64%	2098				
37	66%	2120		TAKS Commended		
38	68%	2135	P1	College 75%	75%C (2135)	
39	70%	2167				
40	71%	2191				
41	73%	2217				
42	75%	2244		HS A		
43	77%	2273				
44	79%	2303				
45	80%	2335				
46	82%	2356	LIII			
47	84%	2407				
48	86%	2448				
49	88%	2494				
50	89%	2544				
51	91%	2602				
52	93%	2671				
53	95%	2755				
54	96%	2867				
55	98%	3049				
56	100%	3349				

## English III Writing

Raw Score	% Correct	Scale Score	Cut	Studies	SD (250)	CSEM
0	0%	694				
1	2%	941				
2	3%	1077				
3	5%	1155				
4	6%	1209		SAT 60%		
5	8%	1252				
6	10%	1288				
7	11%	1319				
8	13%	1347		SAT 75%		
9	15%	1373				
10	16%	1397		TAKS Met		
11	18%	1420				
12	19%	1443				
13	21%	1464				
14	23%	1485				
15	24%	1505				
16	26%	1525		Guessing		
17	27%	1545		HS B		
18	29%	1565				
19	31%	1585				
20	32%	1605				
21	34%	1624				
22	35%	1644				
23	37%	1664		THEA		
24	39%	1683				
25	40%	1703				
26	42%	1723				
27	44%	1743		TAKS HERC		
28	45%	1763				
29	47%	1784				
30	48%	1804		ACCUPLACER		
31	50%	1825	P1 Min			0.5SD - 1CSEM (1808)
32	52%	1846				
33	53%	1875	P1	ACT	0.5SD (1875)	
34	55%	1889	P2 Min			0.2SD - 1CSEM (1881)
35	56%	1910				
36	58%	1932	LII Min			1CSEM (1929)
37	60%	1950	P2		0.2SD (1950)	
38	61%	1978		College 60%		
39	63%	2000	LII	NAEP		
40	65%	2025				
41	66%	2049		TAKS Commended		
42	68%	2073				
43	69%	2099		HS A		
44	71%	2125				
45	73%	2155	P1	College 75%	75%C (2155)	
46	74%	2179				
47	76%	2208				
48	77%	2238				
49	79%	2269				
50	81%	2300	LIII			
51	82%	2335				
52	84%	2371				
53	85%	2409				
54	87%	2449				
55	89%	2492				
56	90%	2539				
57	92%	2590				
58	94%	2647				
59	95%	2714				
60	97%	2799				
61	98%	2934				
62	100%	3165				

## Algebra II

Raw Score	% Correct	Scale Score	Cut	Studies	SD (500)	CSEM
0	0%	1157				
1	2%	1759				
2	4%	2116				
3	6%	2331				
4	8%	2488				
5	10%	2614				
6	12%	2719				
7	14%	2811				
8	16%	2894				
9	18%	2968				
10	20%	3037		TAKS Met		
11	22%	3101		SAT 60%		
12	24%	3161		Guessing		
13	26%	3218				
14	28%	3273				
15	30%	3325				
16	32%	3375	P1 Min	TAKS HERC		1SD - 1CSEM (3350)
17	34%	3424				
18	36%	3471		THEA / HS B		
19	38%	3500	P1		1SD (3500)	
20	40%	3563				
21	42%	3608	P2 Min			0.5SD - 1CSEM (3604)
22	44%	3652		ACCUPLACER		
23	46%	3696				
24	48%	3750	P2		0.5SD (3750)	
25	50%	3783				
26	52%	3826				
27	54%	3869	LII Min	College 60%		1CSEM (3852)
28	56%	3913				
29	58%	3956		ACT / SAT 75% / NAEP/TAKS C		
30	60%	4000	LII			
31	62%	4046				
32	64%	4080	P1	College 75%	75%C (4080)	
33	66%	4138				
34	68%	4186				
35	70%	4236				
36	72%	4287				
37	74%	4340				
38	76%	4411	LIII	HS A		
39	78%	4455				
40	80%	4518				
41	82%	4585				
42	84%	4658				
43	86%	4738				
44	88%	4828				
45	90%	4932				
46	92%	5056				
47	94%	5211				
48	96%	5423				
49	98%	5777				
50	100%	6378				

## STAAR Grades 3–8 Standard Setting and Reporting Timeline

### Why are students taking the STAAR 3-8 tests in April, but not getting their results until January?

House Bill 3 requires that the STAAR performance standards be aligned from grade 3 through high school. To fulfill this requirement, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) had to set performance standards for STAAR EOC assessments at the high school level before setting performance standards for STAAR grades 3–8. Based on the requirements in law that TEA determine STAAR EOC cut scores by looking at a variety of external data, the earliest that STAAR EOC performance standards could be established was April 2012. Given this, the performance standards for STAAR grades 3–8 could not be set in time to report spring 2012 passing standards in the regular time frame. These performance standards will be established in fall 2012 and will then be applied to spring 2012 test scores.

### What happens between April testing and January reporting?

- April 2012—students take STAAR 3–8
- May 2012—districts receive student rosters and summary reports indicating total number of correct answers (raw score) for students, but not the associated scale score or performance level/passing status
- June-September 2012—research studies are conducted which relate STAAR 3–8 results to TAKS, to other STAAR tests (e.g. grade 3 reading to grade 4 reading), and to established national and international assessments such as EXPLORE, Readistep, NAEP, and PISA.
- October 2012—approximately 250 Texas educators participate on committees that review STAAR 3–8 tests, the TEKS curriculum, the performance of Texas students, and the outcomes of research studies to recommend cut points for Level II: Satisfactory Academic Performance (passing) and for Level III: Advanced Academic Performance
- November 2012—Texas Commissioner of Education approves performance standards for STAAR 3–8.
- December 2012—performance standards are applied to student test score results and reports are generated.
- January 2013—reports indicating student raw scores, scale scores, and performance level/passing status arrive in school districts.

During this same timeframe Texas is also setting performance standards for STAAR EOC Modified (August 2012), STAAR Alternate (September 2012), and STAAR 3–8 Modified (November 2012).

### What will the schedule for 2013 STAAR reporting be?

Beginning with the 2013 spring STAAR administrations, students, schools, and districts will receive reports which include raw scores, scale scores, and performance level/passing status for all STAAR EOC, STAAR 3–8, STAAR Modified, and STAAR Alternate tests in a normal timeframe—before the end of the school year.

For more information, visit the Texas Education Agency's website:

<http://www.tea.state.tx.us/student.assessment/staar>.



**State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR)—Grades 3–8 Spring 2012  
Percent of Students Answering 50%, 60%, 70%, 80% and 90% of Items Correct**

Student Group		STAAR Reading																
		Grade 3*					Grade 4*					Grade 5*						
		# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%
<b>All Students</b>	327,768	76	63	48	30	12	334,518	80	65	50	28	10	348,808	82	68	48	30	9
<b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	152,823	71	56	39	22	8	160,893	76	58	42	20	6	173,756	79	61	40	22	5
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	1,282	77	62	46	28	12	1,414	80	65	50	27	9	1,440	81	66	46	28	8
<b>Asian</b>	13,803	88	81	70	53	27	13,346	90	82	72	51	24	13,403	92	86	74	57	25
<b>Black or African American</b>	44,227	66	51	35	19	6	43,649	69	51	36	17	5	43,841	75	57	37	21	5
<b>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</b>	464	72	61	47	27	10	410	84	69	55	26	8	429	82	67	48	30	10
<b>White</b>	108,517	86	76	61	42	18	108,512	87	79	66	41	17	109,726	90	80	63	44	14
<b>Two or More Races</b>	6,492	83	72	57	39	17	6,138	87	75	62	38	15	6,005	89	77	60	41	14
<b>Economically Disadvantaged</b>	193,019	68	53	36	19	6	199,617	73	55	38	17	5	210,511	76	58	36	19	4
<b>Limited English Proficient</b>	60,518	66	50	32	16	5	55,410	65	44	28	10	2	46,083	60	37	18	8	1
<b>Special Education</b>	16,559	53	38	25	14	5	17,990	56	38	26	12	4	18,822	55	36	20	10	2

Student Group		STAAR Reading																
		Grade 6					Grade 7					Grade 8						
		# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%
<b>All Students</b>	354,385	83	68	50	30	9	347,908	81	68	50	30	10	340,837	82	67	51	31	11
<b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	178,417	78	60	40	20	5	172,915	76	60	41	21	6	168,164	77	59	41	22	6
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	1,389	84	71	51	30	7	1,590	84	72	52	31	9	1,552	82	67	50	30	9
<b>Asian</b>	13,136	92	86	76	58	26	12,399	91	85	75	57	26	12,154	91	85	75	57	29
<b>Black or African American</b>	43,798	78	61	41	21	5	43,559	76	59	40	21	5	42,963	76	58	40	21	6
<b>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</b>	417	85	69	49	30	9	439	81	69	51	29	9	411	85	70	57	31	10
<b>White</b>	111,142	91	82	67	45	16	111,068	89	80	66	44	17	109,740	91	81	68	47	18
<b>Two or More Races</b>	5,895	90	79	63	41	14	5,757	89	79	64	42	16	5,593	89	78	64	44	17
<b>Economically Disadvantaged</b>	211,133	76	58	37	18	4	202,013	74	57	38	19	5	193,304	75	57	38	20	5
<b>Limited English Proficient</b>	41,372	53	30	13	4	1	33,946	45	26	11	4	0	26,362	37	19	9	3	0
<b>Special Education</b>	18,369	49	30	16	7	2	17,619	42	25	14	6	1	18,187	44	26	14	6	1

\* Does not include students testing with Spanish

**State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR)—Grades 3–8 Spring 2012**  
**Percent of Students Answering 50%, 60%, 70%, 80% and 90% of Items Correct**

Student Group	STAAR Mathematics																	
	Grade 3**					Grade 4**					Grade 5**							
	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%
All Students	337,123	77	62	45	30	11	346,284	80	65	47	28	10	353,046	80	66	50	33	15
Hispanic/Latino	163,047	73	57	39	24	8	173,013	77	61	42	23	7	179,622	77	62	44	27	11
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,300	77	61	43	29	11	1,424	81	63	46	27	9	1,445	79	64	47	29	12
Asian	12,751	94	88	78	63	34	12,687	95	90	79	62	34	12,733	96	91	83	70	47
Black or African American	44,130	61	44	27	15	4	43,599	66	48	30	15	4	43,703	68	51	34	19	7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	451	79	64	50	30	9	401	88	72	51	27	10	424	80	66	51	35	14
White	108,802	86	73	57	40	16	108,861	87	75	58	37	14	108,941	87	76	62	44	22
Two or More Races	6,486	82	69	52	37	15	6,145	84	71	53	34	13	5,974	85	73	57	40	21
Economically Disadvantaged	202,663	70	53	35	21	6	211,161	74	57	38	20	6	215,935	74	58	40	23	9
Limited English Proficient	68,503	74	57	39	24	7	66,025	74	57	37	19	5	50,798	68	50	32	17	5
Special Education	18,077	56	39	25	15	5	19,434	55	39	24	12	4	19,771	51	34	21	12	5

Student Group	STAAR Mathematics																	
	Grade 6***					Grade 7***					Grade 8***							
	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%
All Students	344,975	64	49	37	24	12	323,024	58	41	28	15	6	312,349	57	39	24	13	4
Hispanic/Latino	173,870	58	42	29	18	7	162,141	51	33	21	9	3	155,419	49	31	17	8	2
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,389	66	48	35	22	9	1,461	58	40	25	13	5	1,444	55	39	23	12	3
Asian	11,710	92	85	76	63	42	9,847	89	79	68	50	29	9,178	87	75	60	44	21
Black or African American	43,095	49	33	22	12	5	41,191	41	24	15	6	2	40,315	41	24	11	5	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	401	71	55	42	26	13	402	64	46	33	16	7	366	62	42	28	15	5
White	108,592	78	64	51	36	18	102,459	72	56	41	23	9	100,277	71	54	36	21	6
Two or More Races	5,737	72	59	46	32	16	5,351	68	51	38	22	9	4,962	65	47	31	18	6
Economically Disadvantaged	206,187	55	38	26	15	6	190,551	47	30	18	8	2	180,754	46	28	15	7	2
Limited English Proficient	37,394	41	25	15	8	3	29,046	30	15	8	3	1	22,111	27	14	6	3	1
Special Education	18,222	28	17	11	6	2	17,023	22	12	7	3	1	17,310	23	12	5	3	1

\*\* Does not include students testing with Spanish or STAAR L

\*\*\* Does not include students testing with STAAR L

**State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR)—Grades 3–8 Spring 2012  
Percent of Students Answering 50%, 60%, 70%, 80% and 90% of Items Correct**

Student Group	STAAR Science										STAAR Social Studies													
	Grade 5**					Grade 8***					Grade 8***					Grade 8***								
	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%
<b>All Students</b>	354,645	92	80	64	39	17	336,654	76	56	38	17	5	336,756	56	40	27	15	5	336,756	56	40	27	15	5
<b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	179,668	90	75	57	31	11	164,813	70	47	29	11	2	164,902	47	30	18	8	2	164,902	47	30	18	8	2
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	1,476	92	79	63	38	16	1,523	79	56	37	17	3	1,524	56	40	26	14	4	1,524	56	40	26	14	4
<b>Asian</b>	12,768	98	94	87	69	41	11,426	95	86	73	48	20	11,552	87	75	61	43	20	11,552	87	75	61	43	20
<b>Black or African American</b>	44,025	86	68	49	25	8	43,343	65	41	23	8	1	43,280	46	28	16	7	2	43,280	46	28	16	7	2
<b>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</b>	434	92	79	65	38	17	400	82	59	38	15	5	398	64	43	28	13	4	398	64	43	28	13	4
<b>White</b>	110,082	97	90	79	55	27	109,451	88	73	54	28	8	109,393	71	55	39	23	8	109,393	71	55	39	23	8
<b>Two or More Races</b>	6,035	96	87	75	51	26	5,564	84	67	50	26	8	5,573	68	52	37	23	8	5,573	68	52	37	23	8
<b>Economically Disadvantaged</b>	216,185	89	73	55	29	10	190,057	68	44	26	9	2	190,005	44	27	16	7	2	190,005	44	27	16	7	2
<b>Limited English Proficient</b>	50,256	81	59	39	16	5	21,899	40	18	7	2	0	21,829	19	8	4	1	0	21,829	19	8	4	1	0
<b>Special Education</b>	21,187	75	54	37	18	6	18,818	40	21	11	4	1	19,144	24	13	8	4	1	19,144	24	13	8	4	1

Student Group	STAAR Writing											
	Grade 4*					Grade 7						
	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	# Tested	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%
<b>All Students</b>	332,416	76	50	27	7	1	347,293	80	54	28	11	2
<b>Hispanic/Latino</b>	159,408	72	43	21	4	0	172,796	75	45	19	5	1
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native</b>	1,388	74	48	25	7	1	1,589	81	55	29	9	1
<b>Asian</b>	13,294	89	74	53	23	6	12,344	92	81	62	37	13
<b>Black or African American</b>	43,540	66	38	17	3	0	43,464	75	44	19	5	1
<b>Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander</b>	403	80	53	27	8	0	438	84	60	34	11	2
<b>White</b>	108,128	84	62	37	11	2	110,725	88	68	42	17	4
<b>Two or More Races</b>	6,096	82	58	34	11	2	5,752	87	66	40	17	4
<b>Economically Disadvantaged</b>	198,102	68	39	17	3	0	201,955	73	42	17	4	1
<b>Limited English Proficient</b>	54,176	60	30	11	2	0	33,841	43	13	2	0	0
<b>Special Education</b>	17,441	44	21	9	2	0	17,152	38	14	5	1	0

\* Does not include students testing with Spanish  
 \*\* Does not include students testing with Spanish or STAAR L  
 \*\*\* Does not include students testing with STAAR L

## 2013 Accountability Development

June 19, 2012

Texas Education Agency | Office of Assessment and Accountability  
Division of Performance Reporting

## 2013 Accountability Development

2

- In 2009, the Texas Legislature passed House Bill (HB) 3, mandating the creation of an entirely new accountability system for 2013.
- TEA produced a plan for implementing these changes in the *House Bill 3 Transition Plan*, published in December 2010.
- In 2012, TEA began working with advisory committees to develop the new rating and distinction designations systems required by House Bill 3. (Attachment A)

## 2013 Accountability Development

3

### **Accountability Technical Advisory Committee (ATAC)**

- In October 2011, the commissioner asked superintendents and ESC directors to submit nominations for educators to serve on the ATAC.
- 156 nominations were received, 27 members were selected for the ATAC. (Attachment B)
- Since March, work groups of ATAC members have met to discuss, research, and propose solutions to key issues.
- The ATAC and its work groups will continue to meet into 2013.

## 2013 Accountability Development

4

### **Accountability Policy Advisory Committee (APAC)**

- In October 2011, the commissioner requested nominations from educator organizations, business organizations, and educational service centers for the APAC.
- Twenty-nine members were selected for the APAC, representing various educational and business organizations and legislative offices. (Attachment C)

## 2013: Goals and Guiding Principles

5

- At the initial meeting in March 2012, APAC and ATAC members defined the Goals and Guiding Principles for the new accountability system.
- The committees endorsed the following five goals that will ensure that Texas will be among the top ten states in postsecondary readiness by 2020, as delineated in Chapter 39.053(f) of the Texas Education Code.
- The committees also adopted a set of Guiding Principles that will be used to inform the accountability development process. (Attachment D)

## 2013 Accountability Goals

6

- Improving student achievement at all levels in the core subjects of the state curriculum.\*
- Ensuring the progress of all students toward achieving Advanced Academic Performance.\*
- Closing Advanced Academic Performance level gaps among groups.\*
- Closing gaps among groups in the percentage of students graduating under the recommended high school program and advanced high school program.\*
- Rewarding excellence based on other indicators in addition to state assessment results.

\* These goals are specified in Chapter 39.053(f) of the Texas Education Code.

## Options for New Accountability Framework

7

- **Separate Indicators**
  - System used in past accountability systems.
  - Requires districts and schools to meet the standard for every indicator to achieve a certain rating.
  - In 2011, districts and schools had to meet a standard for up to 35 separate indicators.
  - With HB 3 the number of indicators increases significantly (100 indicators are possible under certain scenarios.)

## Options for New Accountability Framework

8

- **Performance Index**
  - Each indicator contributes points to the index score.
  - Performance on all measures is included, but no single indicator can be the sole reason for a lower rating.
  - Resulting rating reflects overall performance rather than the weakest areas.
  - Multiple indexes can be used in the framework to ensure accountability for every student.
  - Any number of indicators and student groups can be added to the system without creating additional targets for campuses and districts to meet.

## Options for New Accountability Framework

9

- **Performance Index (continued)**
  - Districts and campuses are required to meet an index, or accountability target
  - A Performance Index system is used in many states.

## Proposal for Accountability Framework

10

- The ATAC proposes the use of four performance indexes that are directly aligned with the Goals and Guiding Principles:
  - Performance Index 1 focuses on student achievement for All Students and participation by race/ethnicity.
  - Performance Index 2 focuses on student progress by race/ethnicity.
  - Performance Index 3 focuses on closing performance gaps between students based on socio-economic status.
  - Performance Index 4 focuses on measures of postsecondary readiness for All Students and by race/ethnicity.



## Proposal for Accountability Framework

11

- The ATAC committee members developed the proposed framework based on the requirements of HB 3 and their expectation that the new accountability system should:
  - Be comprehensive in nature;
  - Improve student performance for every child;
  - Focus on narrowing the performance gap between historically disadvantaged and advantaged students;
  - Measure indicators that move a school/district toward higher performance; and
  - Direct resources for improvement.

## Proposal for Accountability Framework

12

- The specific indicators that will comprise the four indexes have not been finalized. The following topics will be reviewed and discussed by ATAC workgroups at future meetings:
  - End-of-course (EOC);
  - Progress Measures;
  - English language learners (ELLs);
  - Alternative education settings; and
  - Recognized and Exemplary Distinction Designations.

## Academic Achievement Distinction Designations Committee (AADDC)

13

- As mandated by statute, nominations for the distinction designations committee were provided by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of the House.
- The AADDC first met on April 16 and will reconvene on June 25. (Attachment E)
- The AADDC is charged with the development of the criteria for the campus-level academic achievement distinction designations to recognize outstanding academic achievement in English language arts (ELA) and mathematics.
- Academic achievement distinction designations will be awarded on August 8, 2013.

## Academic Achievement Distinction Designations Committee (AADDC)

14

- At their initial meeting in April, the AADDC reviewed agency research of academic literature on indicators of high achievement in ELA and mathematics.
- The AADDC also reviewed other state accountability systems and national award systems that identify and reward academic excellence.
- The committee also proposed additional indicators that will be reviewed at the next meeting in June.

## Educator Input

15

- All meeting materials and summaries of meeting outcomes for prior APAC, ATAC, and AADDC meetings are posted online at the link below.
- Educators are invited to comment on proposals made by the advisory groups.
- The proposed Performance Index framework is posted online for educator review and comment at the 2013 Accountability Development page:  
<http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/perfreport/account/2013/index.html>
- Click on the Proposals link, scroll to the bottom of the page, and click on the Comments link.

## Accountability Development Calendar

16

- The Comprehensive Meeting Calendar and Agenda Topic Plans outlines the development timeline for the three advisory groups. (Attachment F)
- Final decisions on the state accountability system will be released by the commissioner in March 2013.

**House Bill 3 Summary Table – Performance Ratings and Distinctions**

<p><b>Performance Ratings*</b> Assigned by August 8 each year to districts and campuses. [§39.054]</p>	<p><b>Distinction Designations</b> Awarded by August 8 each year to districts and campuses with Acceptable performance. [§39.201]</p>
<p><b>District</b></p>	<p><b>Campus</b></p>
<p><b>§39.202 – Academic Excellence Distinction Designation for Districts and Campuses**</b> The Commissioner of Education (COE) shall establish <b>Recognized</b> and <b>Exemplary</b> ratings for awarding districts and campuses an academic distinction designation. The <b>Recognized</b> and <b>Exemplary</b> ratings criteria include: (1) percentages of students who meet the college-ready standard or annual improvement standard, and (2) other factors for determining sufficient student attainment of postsecondary readiness.</p>	<p><b>§39.203 – Campus Distinction Designations</b> (a) COE shall award campus distinction designations if the campus is in the top 25 percent in annual improvement. (b) COE shall award a campus distinction designation if the campus is in the top 25 percent of those demonstrating an ability to close performance gaps. (c) COE shall award a campus distinction designation to campuses that meet the committee-established criteria for the following programs: (1) academic performance in ELA, math, science, or social studies (2) fine arts (3) physical education (4) 21<sup>st</sup> Century Workforce Development program (5) second language acquisition program</p>
<p><b>Acceptable</b></p>	<p><b>§39.204 – Campus Distinction Designation Criteria; Committees</b> (a) COE shall establish standards and methods for awarding distinction designations to campuses. (b) COE shall establish a separate committee to develop criteria for each distinction designation under 39.203(c).</p>
<p><b>Unacceptable</b></p>	<p>None for <b>Unacceptable</b> districts and campuses.</p>

\* Labels for the performance ratings are to be determined.

\*\* The Recognized and Exemplary ratings for districts and campuses will be assigned for the first time in August 2014.

## **Membership 2012 Accountability Technical Advisory Committee (ATAC) by ESC Region**

Kelly Solis, *Region I Education Service Center*, Director of Special Education, ESC Region I

Francisco Rivera, *La Joya Independent School District*, Executive Director for Curriculum and Evaluation, ESC Region I

Emily Lorenz, *Gregory-Portland Independent School District*, Director of Curriculum and Testing, ESC Region II

Susanne Carroll, *Victoria Independent School District*, Executive Director of Curriculum, Instruction, & Accountability, ESC Region III

Brian Moore, *Lamar Consolidated Independent School District*, Director of Research & Accountability, ESC Region IV

Keith Haffey, *Spring Branch Independent School District*, Executive Director, Accountability & Research, ESC Region IV

Sherrie Thornhill, *Silsbee Independent School District*, Curriculum Director, ESC Region V

Lucy Larrison, *Bryan Independent School District*, Assistant Superintendent, Curriculum, Instruction, & Assessment, ESC Region VI

Karen Raney, *Tyler Independent School District*, Director of Assessment and Accountability, ESC Region VII

Beth Anne Dunavant, *Pittsburg Independent School District*, Assistant Superintendent, ESC Region VIII

Wes Pierce, *Region IX Education Service Center*, Deputy Executive Director, Division of Instructional Services & Strategic Planning, ESC Region IX

Dharshana Weerasinghe, *Plano Independent School District*, Director of Assessment and Accountability, ESC Region X

Elvia Noriega, *Richardson Independent School District*, Executive Director, Accountability & Continuous Improvement, ESC Region X

Darrell Brown, *Eagle Mountain-Saginaw Independent School District*, Executive Director of Assessment & Program Evaluation, ESC Region XI

Sara Arispe, *Fort Worth Independent School District*, Executive Director, Accountability & Data Quality, ESC Region XI

Lisa Diserens, *Temple Independent School District*, Director of Accountability, Assessment, and PEIMS, ESC Region XII

Rebecca McCoy, *Georgetown Independent School District*, Director of Assessment, Accountability & Testing, ESC Region XIII

Lelah Moseley, *Seguin Independent School District*, Director of State and Federal Accountability, ESC Region XIII

Cathy Ashby, *Abilene Independent School District*, Associate Superintendent for Curriculum & Instruction, ESC Region XIV

Julie Conde, *Responsive Education Solutions*, Director of Accountability/ESL, Region XIV

Michael Bohensky, *San Saba Independent School District*, Assistant Superintendent, ESC Region XV

Kelly Legg, *Dumas Independent School District*, Assistant Superintendent for Instruction, ESC Region XVI

Ty Duncan, *Region XVII Education Service Center*, Senior Specialist, Accountability & Compliance Services, ESC Region XVII

Janet Wallace, *Midland Academy Charters*, Principal, ESC Region XVIII

Sue Thompson, *Ysleta Independent School District*, Director of Assessment, Research, Evaluation, & Accountability, ESC Region XIX

Theresa Urrabazo, *San Antonio Independent School District*, Senior Director, Accountability, Research, Evaluation and Testing, ESC Region XX

Arlene Williams, *Southwest Independent School District*, Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum & Instruction, ESC Region XX

**Total = 27 Members**

## 2012 Accountability Policy Advisory Committee

### **Legislative Staff**

- Courtney Boswell, Policy Analyst for Education, *Senate Education Committee*
- Kalese Hammonds, Governor's Advisor, *Office of Governor Perry*
- Caasi Lamb, Education Policy Analyst, *Office of the Lieutenant Governor*
- Jennifer Schiess, Public Education Team Manager, *Legislative Budget Board*
- Andrea Sheridan, Senior Education Advisor, *Office of the Speaker of the House*
- Jenna Watts, Policy Director, *House Public Education Committee*

### **School District & Charter / Regional Education Service Center / Education Organization Representatives**

- Keith Bryant, Superintendent, *Bullard ISD (Community Schools / Mid-Size Schools)*
- HD Chambers, Superintendent, *Alief ISD (Suburban / Mid Urban Schools)*
- Jesus Chavez, Superintendent, *Round Rock ISD (TASA)*
- Gene Sheets, Superintendent, *Muleshoe ISD (Rural Schools)*
- Linda Mora, Deputy Superintendent – Curriculum and Instruction, *Northside ISD (TSA)*
- Michael Sorum, Chief Academic Officer, *Fort Worth ISD (UCC)*
- Aaron Smith, Director of Knowledge Management, *Yes Prep Public Schools (TCSA)*
- Chuck Cook, CEO, *Responsive Education Solutions (TCSA)*
- Ramiro Guerra, Principal, *Edinburg ISD (TASSP)*
- Sharon Wright, Principal/State President, *Plainview ISD/TEPSA (TEPSA)*
- Gina Gola, Teacher, *Grand Prairie ISD (TCTA)*
- Tara Moreland, Teacher, *Amarillo ISD (TFT)*
- Francis Smith, Teacher, *Cypress-Fairbanks ISD (TSTA)*
- Missy Bender, Board President, *Plano ISD (TASB)*
- Deann Lee, Federal Program Director, *Paris ISD (ATPE)*
- Elizabeth Abernethy, Executive Director, *Region VII Education Service Center (ESC Directors)*
- Ed Vara, Deputy Director for Academic Services, *Region XIII Education Service Center (ESC Core Group)*

### **Business / Other Representatives**

- Rayyan Amine, Assistant Professor, *University of Houston (Commissioner of Education)*
- Gene Austin, CEO, *Convio, Inc. (Texas Institute for Education Reform)*
- Cherry Kugle, Education Policy Consultant, *Raise Your Hand Texas (RYHT)*
- Cathy Minberg, President and CEO, *The Center for Reform of School Systems (CRSS)*
- Douglas Palmer, Dean TAMU College of Education, *TAMU (THECB)*
- Chuck Young, Co-Founder & CEO, *Tutors with Computers, LLC (Texas Business Leadership Council)*

## **Accountability System Goals and Guiding Principles – 2013 and Beyond**

### **GOALS**

Texas will be among the top ten states in postsecondary readiness by 2020, by:

- Improving student achievement at all levels in the core subjects of the state curriculum\*;
- Ensuring the progress of all students toward achieving Advanced Academic Performance \*;
- Closing Advanced Academic Performance level gaps among groups\*;
- Closing gaps among groups in the percentage of students graduating under the recommended high school program and advanced high school program\*; and,
- Rewarding excellence based on other indicators in addition to state assessment results.

### **GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

#### **Student Performance**

- The system is first and foremost designed to improve student performance.
- The system focuses on preparing students from the elementary grades and above for success after high school.

#### **System Safeguards**

- The system uses safeguards to minimize unintended consequences.

#### **Recognition of Diversity**

- The system is fair and addresses the diversity of student populations and educational settings.

#### **Public Participation and Accessibility**

- The system's development and implementation are informed by advice from Texas educators and the public.
- The system is understandable and provides performance results that are relevant, meaningful, and easily accessible.

#### **Coordination**

- The system is part of an overall coordinated strategy for state and federal ratings, reporting, monitoring, and interventions.

#### **Statutory Compliance**

- The system is designed to comply with statutory requirements.

#### **Local Responsibility**

- Districts are responsible for submitting accurate data upon which ratings are based.
- The system relies on local school districts to develop and implement local accountability systems that complement the state system.

#### **Distinction Designations**

- Recognized and exemplary distinction ratings are based on higher levels of student performance rather than more students performing at the satisfactory level.

\* These goals are specified in Chapter 39.053(f) of the Texas Education Code.

## Academic Achievement Distinction Designations Committee (AADDC) April 2012

### **Nominated by Office of the Governor**

- Karen Harris, Medicine for the Heart Ministries, Inc.
- Robert Kruckemeyer, Attorney at Law
- Joyce Taylor, COH - E.B. Cape Center Corporate University

### **Nominated by Office of the Lieutenant Governor**

- Glenn Hambrick, Carthage Independent School District
- Susan Lewis, Northside Independent School District
- Duncan Klussmann, Spring Branch Independent School District
- Greg Williams, Odessa College

### **Nominated by Speaker of the House**

- Raul Calvoz, Attorney
- Arturo Cavazos, Harlingen Consolidated Independent School District
- Rogelio Rodriguez, Drexel Hamilton
- Beth Wilson, Region V Education Service Center



**Comprehensive Meeting Calendar and Agenda Topic Plans for  
Accountability Policy Advisory Committee (APAC), Accountability Technical Advisory Committee (ATAC), and  
Academic Achievement Distinction Designations Committee (AADDCC)**

		2012										2013		
		March (2 days)	April	May (1 day)	June	July	August (1 day)	Sept	October	November (2 Days)	Dec	Jan	February (1 day)	March* (1 day)
ATAC	Overall Framework	Overall Framework		Performance Index Framework State and Federal Alignment Student Groups Leaver Indicators			Assessment Indicators Participation Progress Measures EOC Indicators English Language Learners			Other Features: RI 3 Year Average 85% Option Rating Levels/Labels Alternative Education Settings Progress Measures Gap Measures			Targets Appeals Recognized and Exemplary Distinction Designation Top 25% Distinction Designation	
APAC	Overall Framework	Overall Framework								Review/Comment on Current ATAC Recommendations; Rating Levels/Labels; Goals for 2020				Review/Comment on Final ATAC Recommendations (incl. targets)
AADDCC	Develop List of Academic Achievement Indicators		Develop List of Academic Achievement Indicators		Finalize Academic Achievement Indicators and Develop Distinctions Framework				Finalize Distinctions Framework and Determine Targets for 2013					

\* Final decisions will be released by the commissioner in March 2013.