

Academic Achievement Distinction Designations Indicators June 25, 2012

Texas Education Code §39.203(c)(1) requires that distinction designations be awarded for academic achievement in reading/English language arts (ELA) and mathematics. The academic achievement indicators that have been recommended and proposed by the Academic Achievement Distinction Designations Committee (AADDC) are listed below.

The AADD indicators discussed and recommended at the April 16 AADDC meeting are listed below.

- 1) Algebra by the end of Grade 8
- 2) Greater than expected student growth on the state assessment
- 3) Participation and performance on the ELA and mathematics sections of the Grade 8 (EXPLORE) and Grade 10 (PSAT, PLAN) college readiness assessments
- 4) Percentage of students who enroll and begin instruction at an institution of higher education in the school year following high school graduation
- 5) Remedial course participation in postsecondary education
- 6) Participation and performance on the ELA and mathematics portions of the SAT or ACT
- 7) Participation and performance of students taking advanced placement (AP) or international baccalaureate (IB) ELA or mathematics courses and examinations and percentage of students completing and receiving credit for at least one ELA or mathematics advanced or dual enrollment course

The AADD indicators proposed by the AADDC at their April 16 meeting are listed below.

- 8) Grade 3 reading
- 9) Grade 5 mathematics
- 10) Grade 8 Algebra I and English I
- 11) Measure of teacher turnover rate
- 12) Head Start and/or Prekindergarten (PK) participation rate
- 13) Measure of parent involvement
- 14) Percentage of teachers teaching outside their field
- 15) Attendance Rate
- 16) Percentage of students receiving a 2-year or 4-year degree
- 17) Chamber of Commerce financial aid application program

Following are descriptions of the recommended and proposed indicators derived from staff research and the former Gold Performance Acknowledgment (GPA) system. A table summarizing data availability for each indicator is found at the end of this document.

AADD Indicator 1
Algebra by the end of Grade 8

Background: Research indicates that, of all pre-college curricula, the highest level of mathematics one studies has the strongest continuing influence on bachelor's degree completion. Algebra is the gatekeeper for student access to the upper-level high school courses in mathematics and science that are the drivers for high school graduation, college readiness, and college completion. Preparing all students for rigorous mathematics and science coursework in middle school and early in high school helps to close the achievement gap among different groups. Because the trajectory for taking advanced high school coursework is set prior to ninth grade, it is imperative that students begin their academic preparation for advanced mathematics and science coursework in middle school or earlier. The middle school years are when students decide which academic path they will take, so broad-based, rigorous middle school coursework in mathematics and science can be fundamental to future student performance over the long term. If we want to dramatically increase the proportion of students graduating from high school with high-level, globally competitive skills, then we must increase the number of students who achieve proficiency in algebra in their middle school or early high school years. This measure awards the campuses that prepare students to become proficient in Algebra I by the end of eighth grade. That is, it rewards the Grade 7 campus.

Based on the 2012 EOC results, approximately 84,000 grade 8 students took the Algebra I EOC assessment in spring 2012.

Measure definition: Percentage of Grade 7 students from the prior school year who earned Algebra I credit by the end of the current school year.

Advantages:

- 1) The measure encourages campuses to prepare students for algebra and to offer courses in algebra at earlier ages.
- 2) It acknowledges the cumulative, progressive nature of knowledge acquisition and awards successful preparatory efforts in the earlier grades.
- 3) TEC 39.203(d) allows recognition for end-of-course examinations taken below Grade 9.

Disadvantages:

- 1) In some cases, the campus offering the Algebra I and the campus receiving credit for this measure will be different.
- 2) Unprepared students may be forced into taking the course.

ELA or mathematics: Mathematics

Campus levels applicable: Middle school, junior high, K-8, K-12

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicator 2
Greater than expected student growth on the state assessment

Option A: Option A measures the effect of a campus on growth in student achievement on the state assessment in comparison to a group of campuses with similar demographic characteristics. The option provides a combined measure of campus effect for students with different years of attendance on the campus.

Background: Growth models conceptually align with student development and more accurately evaluate continuous learning than those that present single point-in-time or year-to-year comparisons (O'Malley, Murphy, McClarty, Murphy, and McBride, 2011, pp. 4-5). Moreover, there has been a national focus on growth-based data and accountability models that:

- incorporate available years of existing achievement data, instead of relying on only two years of data;
- align growth time frames with school grade configuration and district enrollment;
- make growth projections for all students, not just those below proficient; and
- hold schools accountable for the same subgroups as under the status model (pp. 6-7, 9-10).

Analysis of multiple years of data for student cohorts, both at specific campuses and at the campuses that make up their comparison groups, allows growth models to produce results that are more consistent with student development and better reflective of actual growth in student performance.

Value-added models "use student background characteristics and/or prior achievement and other data as statistical controls in order to isolate the specific effects of a particular school, program, or teacher on student academic progress" (Council of Chief State School Officers, 2008, p. 1). This approach to growth modeling goes beyond typical growth measures by evaluating the growth in performance for a student or campus beyond the expected level of improvement for students and campuses with similar characteristics. Use of campus comparison groups takes into account demographic variability and its potential effects on educational achievement and allows attention to be focused on a broader, more representative group of campuses.

Proposed methods and definitions for elementary campuses: As with Comparable Improvement, campuses are first grouped by type: elementary, middle/junior high, and elementary/secondary. For each campus in each group, a comparison group of campuses is constructed based on demographic similarity. Following is a description of the method and definitions for calculating growth in ELA/reading performance on an elementary campus. The method and definitions are the same as those for calculating growth in mathematics performance on an elementary campus.

For each elementary campus in the campus comparison group, students who took the Grade 5 assessment are grouped into three categories by longest period of attendance on the campus and availability of assessment results: (a) students who attended the campus in Grade 5 only; (b) students who attended the campus in Grades 4 and 5 and took the Grade 4 assessment on the campus; and (c) students who attended the campus in Grades 3, 4, and 5 and took the Grade 3 and Grade 4 assessments on the campus. A median one-year growth for the campus comparison group is calculated based on results for all students in the first category. A median two-year growth for the campus comparison group is calculated based on results for all students in the second and third categories. For the target campus in the campus comparison group, counts of students who exceeded the median one-year and two-year growths for the campus comparison group, respectively, are derived. The counts for the campus are summed, and the sum is divided by the total number of Grade 5 examinees on the campus who are included in the indicator. The result is the percentage of Grade 5 examinees on the campus exceeding the median growths for the campus comparison group.

Proposed standards for elementary campuses: Options for a standard include the following.

- a. Rank order the campuses in the comparison group based on percentage of Grade 5 examinees on each campus exceeding the median growths for the campus comparison group. The target campus is eligible for a distinction if it is in the top specified percentage of campuses in the comparison group.
- b. The target campus is eligible for a distinction if it has a specified or higher percentage of students exceeding the median growths for the campus comparison group.
- c. The target campus is eligible for a distinction if it meets both of the previous standards.

Proposed methods and definitions for middle/junior high campuses: Following is a description of the method and definitions for calculating growth in ELA/reading performance on a middle/junior high campus. The method and definitions are the same as those for calculating growth in mathematics performance on a middle/junior high campus.

For each middle/junior high campus in the campus comparison group, students who took the Grade 8 assessment are grouped into three categories by longest period of attendance on the campus and availability of assessment results: (a) students who attended the campus in Grade 8 only; (b) students who attended the campus in Grades 7 and 8 and took the Grade 7 assessment on the campus; and (c) students who attended the campus in Grades 6, 7, and 8 and took the Grade 6 and Grade 7 assessments on the campus. A median one-year growth for the campus comparison group is calculated based on results for all students in the first category. A median two-year growth for the campus comparison group is calculated based on results for all students in the second category. A median three-year growth for the campus comparison group is calculated based on results for all students in the third category for whom results for the Grade 5 assessment are available. For the target campus in the campus comparison group, counts of students who exceeded the median one-year, two-year, and three-year growths for the campus comparison group, respectively, are derived. The counts for the campus are summed, and the sum is divided by the total number of Grade 8 examinees on the campus who are included in the indicator. The result is the percentage of Grade 8 examinees on the campus exceeding the median growths for the campus comparison group.

Proposed standards for middle/junior high campuses: Options for a standard include the following.

- a. Rank order the campuses in the comparison group based on percentage of Grade 8 examinees on each campus exceeding the median growths for the campus comparison group. The target campus is eligible for a distinction if it is in the top specified percentage of campuses in the comparison group.
- b. The target campus is eligible for a distinction if it has a specified or higher percentage of students exceeding the median growths for the campus comparison group.
- c. The target campus is eligible for a distinction if it meets both of the previous standards.

Proposed methods and definitions for elementary/secondary campuses: All elementary/secondary campuses include Grades 6-8, but not all include each of Grades 3-5. In 2011, there were 477 elementary/secondary campuses. Of these, 199, or approximately 42 percent, did not include each of Grades 3-5. The remaining 278, or approximately 58 percent, included Grades 3-8. The methods and definitions for middle/junior high schools would apply to any elementary/secondary campus that does not include each of Grades 3-5. Business rules would need to be developed for calculating the indicator for any elementary/secondary campus that includes Grades 3-8.

Proposed standards for elementary/secondary campuses: For elementary/secondary campuses that do not include each of Grades 3-5, the options for a standard would be the same as those for middle/junior

high campuses. For elementary/secondary campuses that include Grades 3-8, the options for a standard would depend on the business rules developed for calculating the indicator.

Advantages:

- 1) The indicator builds on the value-added, growth approach used for Comparable Improvement.
- 2) Including growth for students with multiple years of attendance on the same campus is better reflective of overall campus effect and emphasizes the importance of consistency of effect across grades and over time.
- 3) Growth for students with multiple years of attendance on the same campus may help point to potential problem areas with specific grades.
- 4) Calculating median, rather than mean, growth mitigates the effects of outlying and skewed data.
- 5) Explicitly calculating median growth for a campus comparison group provides a contextual reference point or expectation against which target campuses can be compared. The data lend themselves more readily to graphical representation, which may make the indicator easier to understand.

Disadvantages:

- 1) The indicator is somewhat complex and involves matching student records for up to four years.
- 2) Students who do not fit specified attendance patterns are excluded from the indicator. In addition, any student who tested in Grades 6, 7, and 8 on the same middle/junior high school campus is excluded if Grade 5 results for the student cannot be found.
- 3) The indicator for middle/junior high schools is not perfectly consistent with the indicator for elementary schools. Three-year growth is calculated for students who attended the same middle/junior high school campus in Grades 6, 7, and 8 if their Grade 5 results are available. Three-year growth cannot be calculated for students who attended the same elementary campus in Grades 3, 4, and 5 because students are not assessed in Grade 2. Also, students who attended the same elementary campus for three consecutive years are treated the same as students who attended the same elementary campus for two consecutive years, in terms of growth.
- 4) The indicator may appear to assign the same value, in terms of campus effect, to one-, two-, and three-year growth.
- 5) Based on availability of State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR) data, the elementary school indicator could not be fully implemented and reported until 2014. The middle/junior high school indicator could not be fully implemented and reported until 2015. In both cases, the indicator could be phased in, beginning with two years of STAAR data in 2013.

Option B: As with Option A, Option B measures the effect of a campus on growth in student achievement on the state assessment in comparison to groups of campuses with similar demographic characteristics. Option B, however, takes a different approach to approximating a cohort, in that it involves campus effect over multiple years.

Background: A number of state accountability systems and other education award systems include indicators with standards requiring sustained achievement at a high level over multiple years.

Measure definition: Option B uses the existing Comparable Improvement methodology to determine a target campus's ranking within its 40-member campus comparison group.

Proposed standards: A campus is eligible for a distinction if it ranks in the top quartile of its campus comparison group for the three most recent years.

Advantages:

- 1) The indicator builds on the value-added, growth approach used for Comparable Improvement and takes advantage of existing resources (e.g., programming, methodology).

- 2) Evaluating academic growth on a campus for multiple years is better reflective of overall campus effect and emphasizes the importance of consistency of effect over time, both on students who attend the campus for multiple years and students who are new to the campus.
- 3) The standard for the indicator is more rigorous than current standard for Comparable Improvement.
- 4) The indicator excludes only students for whom prior-year assessment results are not available.
- 5) The indicator does not involve matching student records for more than two years.

Disadvantages:

- 1) Calculating mean, rather than median, growth does not mitigate the effects of outlying or skewed data.
- 2) Because growth is not calculated for the campus comparison group, the indicator does not provide an explicit contextual reference point or expectation against which target campuses can be compared. As a result, the data do not lend themselves readily to graphical representation, which may make the indicator harder to understand.
- 3) Based on availability of STAAR data, the indicator could not be fully implemented and reported until 2015.

ELA or mathematics: ELA and Mathematics

Campus levels applicable: All campus levels

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicator 3 (Grades 8 and 10)
Participation and performance on the ELA and mathematics sections of the
Grade 8 (EXPLORE) and Grade 10 (PSAT, PLAN) college readiness assessments

Background:

The EXPLORE Examination. The EXPLORE examination, which is typically taken by students in grades 8 and 9, is one of ACT, Inc.'s assessments of college readiness and consists of four sections, three of which may be used for the English/language arts and mathematics academic achievement distinctions designations: English, mathematics, and reading. Student performance on each section is reported as a scaled score that ranges from 1 to 25 in one point increments. Each section assesses a number of academic skill sets. The English section tests students' abilities in six sets of academic skills: (1) topic development in terms of purpose and focus; (2) organization, unity, and coherence; (3) word choice in terms of style, tone, clarity, and economy; (4) sentence structure and formation; (5) conventions and usage; and (6) conventions of punctuation. The reading section assesses five sets of skill, including understanding main ideas and the author's approach; supporting details; sequential, comparative, and cause-effect relationships; the meanings of words; and generalizations and conclusions. The mathematics section tests students' abilities in seven skill sets: (1) basic operations and applications; (2) probability, statistics, and data analysis; (3) numbers: concepts and properties; (4) expressions, equations, and inequalities; (5) graphical representations; (6) properties of plane figures; and (7) measurement.

For each of the four sections, five score bands have been identified: 1-12, 13-15, 16-19, 20-23, 24-25, and each score band is associated with the level of students' abilities in the skill sets assessed in each section. A student with a score in the 24-25 range on the reading section, for example, is expected to be able to: (1) identify a clear main idea or purpose of any paragraph or paragraphs in uncomplicated passages, (2) locate important details in more challenging passages, (3) understand implied or subtly stated cause-effect relationships in uncomplicated passages, (4) use context to determine the appropriate meaning of virtually any word, phrase, or statement in uncomplicated passages; and (5) use context to determine the appropriate meaning of some figurative and nonfigurative words, phrases, and statements in more challenging passages.

The accompanying document provides the specific skills associated with each score band for each examination under consideration for distinctions designations indicators.

Methodological Considerations. The EXPLORE examination differs from the SAT and ACT in that taking the examination is generally not student initiated. In this case, the initiative for participation in the examination is a decision made by a school or district, and not all schools or districts choose to participate. Table 1 displays numbers and percentages of campuses disaggregated by rates of grade 8 student participation in the EXPLORE examination in the 2010-11 school-year. It is important to note that, although it is intended that all examinees complete every section of the EXPLORE examinations, for various reasons some examinees may not complete all sections of the given examination. It is also important to note that the examination may be taken at any point throughout the school year.

The EXPLORE score bands provide students, parents, and educators with a way to identify levels of academic skill and areas that need greater attention. Examinees that receive scores in the higher score bands demonstrate skills relevant to the band in which their score falls and to the lower score bands. ACT, Inc. has produced EXPLORE benchmark scores to indicate levels of college preparation for students who complete the examination. As mentioned above, the EXPLORE score bands for each section of the examination are 1-12, 13-15, 16-19, 20-23, 24-25. The English section benchmark score is 13, the reading benchmark is 15, and the mathematics benchmark is 16.

Table 1
EXPLORE Participation, by Rate of
Participation Within Campuses, 2010-11

Percent of students that took each examination	Campuses	
	Num.	%
0	1,693	74.5
> 0 and <= 10	5	0.2
> 10 and <= 20	2	0.1
> 20 and <= 30	3	0.1
> 30 and <= 40	6	0.3
> 40 and <= 50	6	0.3
> 50 and <= 60	15	0.7
> 60 and <= 70	14	0.6
> 70 and <= 80	56	2.5
> 80 and <= 90	101	4.4
> 90 and <= 100	372	16.4
All campuses	2,273	100

State-Level Performance Results for EXPLORE. Tables 2 and 3 display the numbers and percentages of students in grade 8 in 2010-11 that received scores within each of the EXPLORE score bands. In Table 2, the data are disaggregated by score band (e.g., 1-12, 13-15). For example, from Table 2, one can see that 23.0 percent of grade 8 EXPLORE examinees received a score between 16 and 19 on the English section. In Table 3, the data are disaggregated by cumulative score band (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher). For example, from Table 3, one can see that 32.4 percent of EXPLORE examinees received a score of 16 or higher on the English section.

Table 2
EXPLORE Performance, by Score Band, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Score band	Math		English		Reading	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
1-12	19,295	19.1	45,509	45.1	39,942	39.5
13-15	39,803	39.4	22,757	22.5	30,415	30.1
16-19	34,914	34.5	23,250	23.0	20,724	20.5
20-23	5,049	5.0	7,470	7.4	8,010	7.9
24-25	2,083	2.1	2,044	2.0	2,006	2.0
All examinees	101,144	100	101,030	100	101,097	100

Table 3
EXPLORE Performance, by Cumulative Score Band, Texas Public
Schools, 2010-11

Cumulative score band	Math		English		Reading	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
1 or higher	101,144	100	101,030	100	101,097	100
13 or higher	81,849	80.9	55,521	55.0	61,155	60.5
16 or higher	42,046	41.6	32,764	32.4	30,740	30.4
20 or higher	7,132	7.1	9,514	9.4	10,016	9.9
24 or higher	2,083	2.1	2,044	2.0	2,006	2.0
All examinees	101,144	100	101,030	100	101,097	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for EXPLORE English. Tables 4 through 6 display numbers and percentages of campuses with EXPLORE examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the English section. In Tables 4 and 5, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 6, the data are disaggregated by the EXPLORE score bands (e.g., 1-12, 13-15), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 4, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 4, one can see that, of the 614 campuses with EXPLORE examinees, 78 (12.7%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 16 or higher on the English section. In contrast, in Tables 5 and 6, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 5, one can see that 50 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 16 or higher. In Table 6, one can see that 3 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 16 and 19.

Table 4
Campus-Level EXPLORE English Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of									
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or 25	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	614	100	607	98.9	601	97.9	537	87.5	350	57.0
More than 10	614	100	606	98.7	568	92.5	205	33.4	8	1.3
More than 20	614	100	595	96.9	463	75.4	45	7.3	0	0.0
More than 30	614	100	564	91.9	331	53.9	14	2.3	0	0.0
More than 40	614	100	494	80.5	192	31.3	4	0.7	0	0.0
More than 50	614	100	386	62.9	78	12.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 60	614	100	265	43.2	28	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 70	614	100	127	20.7	13	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 80	614	100	50	8.1	4	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 90	614	100	14	2.3	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	614	100	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100

Table 5
Campus-Level EXPLORE English Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of									
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or 25	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	7	1.1	13	2.1	77	12.5	264	43.0
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	1	0.2	33	5.4	332	54.1	342	55.7
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	11	1.8	105	17.1	160	26.1	8	1.3
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	31	5.0	132	21.5	31	5.0	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	70	11.4	139	22.6	10	1.6	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	108	17.6	114	18.6	4	0.7	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	121	19.7	50	8.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	138	22.5	15	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	77	12.5	9	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	36	5.9	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	11	1.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	614	100	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 1 or higher.

Table 6
Campus-Level EXPLORE English Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between									
	1-12		13-15		16-19		20-23		24-25	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	3	0.5	15	2.4	15	2.4	86	14.0	264	43.0
> 0 and <= 10	11	1.8	19	3.1	55	9.0	385	62.7	342	55.7
> 10 and <= 20	41	6.7	163	26.5	158	25.7	118	19.2	8	1.3
> 20 and <= 30	73	11.9	318	51.8	213	34.7	22	3.6	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	144	23.5	72	11.7	133	21.7	2	0.3	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	127	20.7	22	3.6	36	5.9	1	0.2	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	96	15.6	5	0.8	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	70	11.4	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	32	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	9	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	8	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for EXPLORE Reading. Tables 7 through 9 display numbers and percentages of campuses with EXPLORE examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the reading section. In Tables 7 and 8, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 9, the data are disaggregated by the EXPLORE score bands (e.g., 1-12, 13-15), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 7, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 7, one can see that, of the 614 campuses with EXPLORE examinees, 57 (9.3%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 16 or higher on the reading section. In contrast, in Tables 8 and 9, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 8, one can see that 34 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 16 or higher. In Table 9, one can see that 4 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 16 and 19.

Table 7
Campus-Level EXPLORE Reading Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of									
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or 25	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	614	100	605	98.5	594	96.7	564	91.9	367	59.8
More than 10	614	100	603	98.2	558	90.9	224	36.5	6	1.0
More than 20	614	100	597	97.2	435	70.8	45	7.3	0	0.0
More than 30	614	100	579	94.3	289	47.1	11	1.8	0	0.0
More than 40	614	100	537	87.5	144	23.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 50	614	100	457	74.4	57	9.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 60	614	100	356	58.0	23	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 70	614	100	211	34.4	5	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 80	614	100	90	14.7	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 90	614	100	20	3.3	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	614	100	6	1.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100

Table 8
Campus-Level EXPLORE Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of									
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or 25	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	9	1.5	20	3.3	50	8.1	247	40.2
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	2	0.3	36	5.9	340	55.4	361	58.8
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	6	1.0	123	20.0	179	29.2	6	1.0
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	18	2.9	146	23.8	34	5.5	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	42	6.8	145	23.6	11	1.8	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	80	13.0	87	14.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	101	16.4	34	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	145	23.6	18	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	121	19.7	4	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	70	11.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	14	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	614	100	6	1.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 1 or higher.

Table 9
Campus-Level EXPLORE Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between									
	1-12		13-15		16-19		20-23		24-25	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	6	1.0	15	2.4	23	3.7	59	9.6	247	40.2
> 0 and <= 10	18	2.9	3	0.5	64	10.4	386	62.9	361	58.8
> 10 and <= 20	68	11.1	43	7.0	218	35.5	141	23.0	6	1.0
> 20 and <= 30	122	19.9	205	33.4	203	33.1	26	4.2	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	145	23.6	259	42.2	83	13.5	2	0.3	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	108	17.6	71	11.6	18	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	71	11.6	14	2.3	4	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	41	6.7	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	19	3.1	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	5	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	11	1.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for EXPLORE Mathematics. Tables 10 through 12 display numbers and percentages of campuses with EXPLORE examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the mathematics section. In Tables 10 and 11, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 12, the data are disaggregated by the EXPLORE score bands (e.g., 1-12, 13-15), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 10, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 10, one can see that, of the 614 campuses with EXPLORE examinees, 190 (30.9%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 16 or higher on the mathematics section. In contrast, in Tables 11 and 12, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 11, one can see that 87 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 16 or higher. In Table 12, one can see that 81 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 16 and 19.

Table 10
Campus-Level EXPLORE Mathematics Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of									
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or 25	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	614	100	610	99.3	603	98.2	491	80.0	304	49.5
More than 10	614	100	610	99.3	590	96.1	108	17.6	16	2.6
More than 20	614	100	608	99.0	525	85.5	28	4.6	1	0.2
More than 30	614	100	607	98.9	425	69.2	10	1.6	0	0.0
More than 40	614	100	604	98.4	323	52.6	1	0.2	0	0.0
More than 50	614	100	596	97.1	190	30.9	1	0.2	0	0.0
More than 60	614	100	570	92.8	103	16.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 70	614	100	505	82.2	42	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 80	614	100	399	65.0	12	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 90	614	100	170	27.7	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	614	100	24	3.9	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100

Table 11
Campus-Level EXPLORE Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of									
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or 25	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	4	0.7	11	1.8	123	20.0	310	50.5
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	13	2.1	383	62.4	288	46.9
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	2	0.3	65	10.6	80	13.0	15	2.4
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	1	0.2	100	16.3	18	2.9	1	0.2
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	3	0.5	102	16.6	9	1.5	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	8	1.3	133	21.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	26	4.2	87	14.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	65	10.6	61	9.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	106	17.3	30	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	229	37.3	11	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	146	23.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	614	100	24	3.9	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 1 or higher.

Table 12
Campus-Level EXPLORE Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2010-11

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between									
	1-12		13-15		16-19		20-23		24-25	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	24	3.9	6	1.0	11	1.8	146	23.8	310	50.5
> 0 and <= 10	151	24.6	1	0.2	16	2.6	399	65.0	288	46.9
> 10 and <= 20	225	36.6	28	4.6	76	12.4	61	9.9	15	2.4
> 20 and <= 30	107	17.4	75	12.2	121	19.7	8	1.3	1	0.2
> 30 and <= 40	63	10.3	173	28.2	155	25.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	30	4.9	239	38.9	133	21.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	5	0.8	72	11.7	81	13.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	2	0.3	14	2.3	14	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	2	0.3	4	0.7	6	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	4	0.7	2	0.3	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100	614	100

The PSAT Examination. The PSAT examination, which is a College Board test of college readiness and is typically taken by students in grades 10 and 11, consists of three sections: critical reading, mathematics, and writing. Student performance on each section of the PSAT is reported as a scaled score that ranges from 20 to 80 in 1 point increments. Each section of the PSAT assesses a number of academic skill sets. The critical reading section tests students' abilities in five sets of academic skills: (1) determining the meaning of words; (2) understanding literary elements; (3) organization and ideas; (4) understanding how authors use tone, style, and writing devices such as metaphor or symbolism; and (5) reasoning and inferencing. The writing section assesses five sets of academic skills: (1) managing word choice and grammatical relationships between words, (2) managing grammatical structures used to modify or compare, (3) managing phrases and clauses in a sentence, (4) recognizing correctly formed sentences, and (5) managing order and relationships of sentences and paragraphs. The mathematics section tests students' abilities in nine skill sets: (1) numbers and operations; (2) algebra and functions; (3) geometry and measurement; (4) data, statistics, and probability; (5) problem solving; (6) representation; (7) reasoning; (8) connections; and (9) communication.

For each of the three sections, six score bands have been identified: 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, and 70-80, and each score band is associated with the level of students' abilities in the skill sets assessed in each section. For example, a student with a score in the 30-39 range on the mathematics section of the PSAT is expected to be able to: (1) determine the least common multiple of three or more numbers, (2) solve two-step algebra problems involving symbolic manipulations, (3) interpret data from a scatterplot, (4) solve arithmetic word problems involving whole number and fraction multiplication, (5) represent a geometric figure from a simple verbal description, and (6) work with 2-D and 3-D geometric representations and create an extended proportion or ratio.

Accompanying documents describe the specific skills associated with each score band for each examination under consideration for distinctions designations indicators.

The PLAN Examination. The PLAN examination, which is an ACT, Inc. test of college readiness and is typically taken by students in grade 10, consists of four sections, three of which may be used for the English/language arts and mathematics academic achievement distinctions designations: English, mathematics, and reading. Student performance on each section is reported as a scaled score that ranges from 1 to 32 in 1 point increments. Each section assesses a number of academic skill sets. For example, the English section tests students' abilities in six sets of academic skills: (1) topic development in terms of purpose and focus; (2) organization, unity, and coherence; (3) word choice in terms of style, tone, clarity, and economy; (4) sentence structure and formation; (5) conventions and usage; and (6) conventions of punctuation. The reading section assesses five sets of skill, including understanding main ideas and the author's approach; supporting details; sequential, comparative, and cause-effect relationships; the meanings of words; and generalizations and conclusions. The mathematics section tests students' abilities in seven skill sets: (1) basic operations and applications; (2) probability, statistics, and data analysis; (3) numbers: concepts and properties; (4) expressions, equations, and inequalities; (5) graphical representations; (6) properties of plane figures; and (7) measurement.

For each of the four sections, six score bands have been identified: 1-12, 13-15, 16-19, 20-23, 24-27, and 28-32, and each score band is associated with the level of students' abilities in the skill sets assessed in each section. A student with a score in the 16-19 range on the mathematics section, for example, is expected to be able to: (1) solve routine one-step arithmetic problems (using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals); (2) solve some routine two-step arithmetic problems; (3) calculate the average, given the number of data values and the sum of the data values, (4) substitute whole numbers for unknown quantities to evaluate expressions, and (5) locate points on a number line and in a given quadrant on a graph.

Methodological Considerations. Typically, students in grade 11 take the PSAT by their own initiative, because for them, the PSAT is a National Merit Qualifying Test. Students in grade 10 who take the PSAT cannot qualify for a National Merit Scholarship. The PSAT examination, when taken by students in grade 10, and the PLAN examination differ from the SAT and ACT in that they are generally not voluntary or taken by a self-selected portion of the grade 10 population. In these cases, the initiative for participation in the examinations may be the initiative of a school or district.

Although it is intended that all examinees complete every section of the PSAT and PLAN examinations, for various reasons some examinees may not complete all sections of the given examination. The PLAN examination may be taken at any point throughout the school year, but students have one opportunity to take the PSAT each year, in October. Because grade 11 PSAT examinees complete a year more of education than students who take the PSAT in grade 10, combined grade 10 and 11 results are not provided here, and the PSAT results for students in grade 11 are provided in a separate report.

Table 1 below displays the number and percent of grade 10 students that took the PLAN examination in 2009-10 and the number and percent of students in grade 10 that took the PSAT in 2008-09, the most recent data available. Table 2 below displays the number and percent of campuses with varying rates of student participation in the PSAT and PLAN examinations.

Table 1
Grade 10 PSAT and PLAN Participation,
Texas Public Schools, 2008-09 (PSAT) and 2009-10 (PLAN)

Examination name	Students	Examinees	Participation rate
PLAN	334,823	80,372	24.0
PSAT	332,101	193,549	58.3

Table 2
Campus level PSAT and PLAN participation, Texas Public Schools,
2008-09 (PSAT) and 2009-10 (PLAN)

Percent of graduates that took each examination	PLAN		PSAT	
	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	1,461	70.5	891	43.0
> 0 and <= 10	20	1.0	160	7.7
> 10 and <= 20	9	0.4	177	8.5
> 20 and <= 30	3	0.1	147	7.1
> 30 and <= 40	12	0.6	81	3.9
> 40 and <= 50	12	0.6	47	2.3
> 50 and <= 60	13	0.6	23	1.1
> 60 and <= 70	37	1.8	32	1.5
> 70 and <= 80	72	3.5	62	3.0
> 80 and <= 90	96	4.6	220	10.6
> 90 and <= 100	338	16.3	233	11.2

The PSAT and PLAN score bands provide students, parents, and educators with a way to identify levels of academic skill and areas that need greater attention. Examinees who receive scores in the higher score bands demonstrate skills relevant to the band in which their score falls and to the lower score

bands. The higher the level of skill exhibited by an examinee on either the PSAT or PLAN, the greater the likelihood that he or she will succeed in college or his or her career of choice. ACT, Inc. has produced PLAN benchmark scores to indicate levels of college preparation for students who complete the PLAN examination. As mentioned above, the PLAN score bands for each section of the examination are 1-12, 13-15, 16-19, 20-23, 24-27, and 28-32. The English section benchmark score is 15, the reading benchmark is 17, and the mathematics benchmark is 19. The College Board has not produced a set of benchmark scores for the PSAT.

State-Level Performance Results for PSAT and PLAN. Tables 3 through 6 display the numbers and percentages of grade 10 students that received scores within each of the PSAT and PLAN score bands. In Tables 3 and 4, the data are disaggregated by score band (e.g., 20-29, 30-39). For example, from Table 3, one can see that 32.1 percent of PSAT examinees received a score between 40 and 49 on the writing section. In Tables 5 and 6, the data are disaggregated by cumulative score band (e.g., 20 or higher, 30 or higher). For example, from Table 4, one can see that 47.2 percent of PSAT examinees received a score of 40 or higher on the writing section.

Table 3
PSAT Performance, by Score Band, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Score band	Critical reading		Writing		Math	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
20-29	29,941	15.5	25,374	13.2	15,667	8.1
30-39	64,504	33.4	75,604	39.3	57,523	29.8
40-49	64,599	33.4	61,786	32.1	72,905	37.7
50-59	26,371	13.6	24,104	12.5	35,060	18.1
60-69	7,123	3.7	4,581	2.4	10,612	5.5
70-80	897	0.5	800	0.4	1,494	0.8
All examinees	193,435	100	192,249	100	193,261	100

Table 4
PSAT Performance, by Cumulative Score Band, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Cumulative score band	Critical reading		Writing		Math	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
20 or higher	193,435	100	192,249	99.5	193,261	100
30 or higher	163,494	84.5	166,875	86.4	177,594	91.9
40 or higher	98,990	51.2	91,271	47.2	120,071	62.1
50 or higher	34,391	17.8	29,485	15.3	47,166	24.4
60 or higher	8,020	4.1	5,381	2.8	12,106	6.3
70 or higher	897	0.5	800	0.4	1,494	0.8
All examinees	192,249	100	193,261	100	193,435	100

Table 5
PLAN Performance, by Score Band, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Score band	English		Reading		Math	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
1-12	23,698	29.5	20,305	25.3	8,328	10.3
13-15	20,149	25.1	20,721	25.8	20,364	25.3
16-19	24,814	30.9	23,169	28.8	33,733	41.9
20-23	8,692	10.8	9,912	12.3	10,006	12.4
24-27	2,545	3.2	5,418	6.7	5,157	6.4
28-32	536	0.7	847	1.1	2,920	3.6
All examinees	80,434	100	80,372	100	80,508	100

Table 6
PLAN Performance, by Cumulative Score Band, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Cumulative score band	English		Reading		Math	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
1 or higher	80,434	100	80,372	100	80,508	100
13 or higher	56,736	70.5	60,067	74.7	72,180	89.7
16 or higher	36,587	45.5	39,346	49.0	51,816	64.4
20 or higher	11,773	14.6	16,177	20.1	18,083	22.5
24 or higher	3,081	3.8	6,265	7.8	8,077	10.0
28 or higher	536	0.7	847	1.1	2,920	3.6
All examinees	80,434	100	80,372	100	80,508	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for PSAT Critical Reading. Tables 7 through 9 display the numbers and percentages of campuses with grade 10 PSAT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the critical reading section. In Tables 7 and 8, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 20 or higher, 30 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 9, the data are disaggregated by the College Board's SAT score bands (e.g., 20-29, 30-39), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 7, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 7, one can see that, of the 1,189 campuses with grade 10 PSAT examinees, 66 (5.6%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher on the critical reading section. In contrast, in Tables 8 and 9, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 8, one can see that 26 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher on the critical reading section. In Table 9, one can see that 8 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 50 and 59.

Table 7
Campus-Level PSAT Critical Reading Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,189	100	1,186	99.7	1,168	98.2	1,054	88.6	700	58.9	252	21.2
More than 10	1,189	100	1,186	99.7	1,159	97.5	802	67.5	161	13.5	5	0.4
More than 20	1,189	100	1,186	99.7	1,105	92.9	518	43.6	28	2.4	1	0.1
More than 30	1,189	100	1,186	99.7	1,008	84.8	310	26.1	14	1.2	1	0.1
More than 40	1,189	100	1,184	99.6	900	75.7	152	12.8	7	0.6	1	0.1
More than 50	1,189	100	1,168	98.2	763	64.2	66	5.6	1	0.1	0	0.0
More than 60	1,189	100	1,148	96.6	616	51.8	40	3.4	1	0.1	0	0.0
More than 70	1,189	100	1,080	90.8	429	36.1	21	1.8	1	0.1	0	0.0
More than 80	1,189	100	932	78.4	244	20.5	16	1.3	1	0.1	0	0.0
More than 90	1,189	100	681	57.3	126	10.6	13	1.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
100	1,189	100	358	30.1	83	7.0	13	1.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
All campuses	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100

Table 8
Campus-Level PSAT Critical Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	3	0.3	21	1.8	135	11.4	489	41.1	937	78.8
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	9	0.8	252	21.2	539	45.3	247	20.8
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	54	4.5	284	23.9	133	11.2	4	0.3
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	97	8.2	208	17.5	14	1.2	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	2	0.2	108	9.1	158	13.3	7	0.6	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	16	1.3	137	11.5	86	7.2	6	0.5	1	0.1
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	20	1.7	147	12.4	26	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	68	5.7	187	15.7	19	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	148	12.4	185	15.6	5	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	251	21.1	118	9.9	3	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	323	27.2	43	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,189	100	358	30.1	83	7.0	13	1.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
All campuses	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 20 or higher.

Table 9
Campus-Level PSAT Critical Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	358	30.1	101	8.5	43	3.6	154	13.0	503	42.3	937	78.8
> 0 and <= 10	329	27.7	52	4.4	14	1.2	295	24.8	559	47.0	247	20.8
> 10 and <= 20	256	21.5	193	16.2	98	8.2	350	29.4	103	8.7	4	0.3
> 20 and <= 30	140	11.8	255	21.4	190	16.0	219	18.4	14	1.2	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	67	5.6	280	23.5	349	29.4	97	8.2	6	0.5	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	30	2.5	217	18.3	294	24.7	48	4.0	3	0.3	1	0.1
> 50 and <= 60	4	0.3	57	4.8	110	9.3	8	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	2	0.2	14	1.2	45	3.8	7	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	6	0.5	22	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	2	0.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	3	0.3	12	1.0	22	1.9	11	0.9	1	0.1	0	0.0
All campuses	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for PSAT Writing. Tables 10 through 12 display the numbers and percentages of campuses with grade 10 PSAT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the writing section. In Tables 10 and 11, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 20 or higher, 30 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 12, the data are disaggregated by the College Board's SAT score bands (e.g., 20-29, 30-39), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 10, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 10, one can see that, of the 1,188 campuses with PSAT examinees, 48 (4.0%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher on the writing section. In contrast, in Tables 11 and 12, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 11, one can see that 13 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher. In Table 14, one can see that 3 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 50 and 59.

Table 10
Campus-Level PSAT Writing Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,188	100	1,187	99.9	1,165	98.1	1,039	87.5	615	51.8	254	21.4
More than 10	1,188	100	1,187	99.9	1,159	97.6	756	63.6	86	7.2	6	0.5
More than 20	1,188	100	1,186	99.8	1,076	90.6	452	38.0	19	1.6	3	0.3
More than 30	1,188	100	1,186	99.8	975	82.1	239	20.1	11	0.9	1	0.1
More than 40	1,188	100	1,186	99.8	860	72.4	112	9.4	6	0.5	1	0.1
More than 50	1,188	100	1,184	99.7	692	58.2	48	4.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
More than 60	1,188	100	1,173	98.7	539	45.4	35	2.9	1	0.1	0	0.0
More than 70	1,188	100	1,124	94.6	364	30.6	24	2.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
More than 80	1,188	100	1,007	84.8	199	16.8	18	1.5	1	0.1	0	0.0
More than 90	1,188	100	738	62.1	93	7.8	14	1.2	1	0.1	0	0.0
100	1,188	100	384	32.3	71	6.0	14	1.2	1	0.1	0	0.0
All campuses	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100

Table 11
Campus-Level PSAT Writing Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	1	0.1	23	1.9	149	12.5	573	48.2	934	78.6
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	6	0.5	283	23.8	529	44.5	248	20.9
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	1	0.1	83	7.0	304	25.6	67	5.6	3	0.3
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	101	8.5	213	17.9	8	0.7	2	0.2
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	115	9.7	127	10.7	5	0.4	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	2	0.2	168	14.1	64	5.4	5	0.4	1	0.1
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	11	0.9	153	12.9	13	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	49	4.1	175	14.7	11	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	117	9.8	165	13.9	6	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	269	22.6	106	8.9	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	354	29.8	22	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,188	100	384	32.3	71	6.0	14	1.2	1	0.1	0	0.0
All campuses	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 20 or higher.

Table 12
Campus-Level PSAT Writing Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	384	32.3	76	6.4	45	3.8	165	13.9	595	50.1	934	78.6
> 0 and <= 10	365	30.7	32	2.7	12	1.0	327	27.5	523	44.0	248	20.9
> 10 and <= 20	268	22.6	142	12.0	125	10.5	334	28.1	55	4.6	3	0.3
> 20 and <= 30	110	9.3	219	18.4	203	17.1	212	17.8	7	0.6	2	0.2
> 30 and <= 40	50	4.2	244	20.5	339	28.5	89	7.5	4	0.3	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	8	0.7	240	20.2	282	23.7	36	3.0	3	0.3	1	0.1
> 50 and <= 60	1	0.1	178	15.0	99	8.3	3	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	0	0.0	30	2.5	43	3.6	8	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	11	0.9	17	1.4	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	1	0.1	2	0.2	3	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	1	0.1	14	1.2	20	1.7	12	1.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
All campuses	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100	1,188	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for PLAN English. Tables 13 through 15 display numbers and percentages of campuses with grade 10 PLAN examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the English section. In Tables 13 and 14, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 15, the data are disaggregated by the PLAN score bands (e.g., 1-12, 13-15), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 13, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 13, one can see that, of the 615 campuses with PLAN examinees, 270 (43.9%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 16 or higher on the English section. In contrast, in Tables 14 and 15, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 14, one can see that 126 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 16 or higher. In Table 15, one can see that 30 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 16 and 19.

Table 13
Campus-Level PLAN English Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	615	100	610	99.2	607	98.7	549	89.3	393	63.9	153	24.9
More than 10	615	100	610	99.2	598	97.2	347	56.4	32	5.2	1	0.2
More than 20	615	100	609	99.0	558	90.7	133	21.6	8	1.3	0	0.0
More than 30	615	100	604	98.2	494	80.3	46	7.5	1	0.2	0	0.0
More than 40	615	100	592	96.3	403	65.5	24	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 50	615	100	558	90.7	270	43.9	11	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 60	615	100	498	81.0	144	23.4	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 70	615	100	381	62.0	60	9.8	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 80	615	100	219	35.6	28	4.6	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 90	615	100	73	11.9	10	1.6	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	615	100	22	3.6	7	1.1	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100

Table 14
Campus-Level PLAN English Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	5	0.8	8	1.3	66	10.7	222	36.1	462	75.1
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	9	1.5	202	32.8	361	58.7	152	24.7
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	1	0.2	40	6.5	214	34.8	24	3.9	1	0.2
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	5	0.8	64	10.4	87	14.1	7	1.1	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	12	2.0	91	14.8	22	3.6	1	0.2	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	34	5.5	133	21.6	13	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	60	9.8	126	20.5	9	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	117	19.0	84	13.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	162	26.3	32	5.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	146	23.7	18	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	51	8.3	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	615	100	22	3.6	7	1.1	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 1 or higher.

Table 15
Campus-Level PLAN English Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between											
	1-12		13-15		16-19		20-23		24-27		28-32	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	22	3.6	15	2.4	11	1.8	71	11.5	235	38.2	462	75.1
> 0 and <= 10	57	9.3	13	2.1	10	1.6	265	43.1	353	57.4	152	24.7
> 10 and <= 20	143	23.3	113	18.4	68	11.1	203	33.0	25	4.1	1	0.2
> 20 and <= 30	163	26.5	313	50.9	144	23.4	53	8.6	2	0.3	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	117	19.0	140	22.8	219	35.6	19	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	65	10.6	12	2.0	122	19.8	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	27	4.4	3	0.5	30	4.9	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	10	1.6	4	0.7	4	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	5	0.8	1	0.2	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	5	0.8	1	0.2	3	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for PLAN Reading. Tables 16 through 18 display numbers and percentages of campuses with grade 10 PLAN examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the reading section. In Tables 16 and 17, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 18, the data are disaggregated by the ACT score bands (e.g., 1-12, 13-15), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 16, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 16, one can see that, of the 615 campuses with PLAN examinees, 325 (52.8%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 16 or higher on the reading section. In contrast, in Tables 17 and 18, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 17, one can see that 132 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 16 or higher. In Table 18, one can see that 17 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 16 and 19.

Table 16
Campus-Level PLAN Reading Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	615	100	613	99.7	609	99.0	576	93.7	506	82.3	234	38.0
More than 10	615	100	613	99.7	606	98.5	468	76.1	169	27.5	4	0.7
More than 20	615	100	613	99.7	583	94.8	270	43.9	31	5.0	0	0.0
More than 30	615	100	611	99.3	543	88.3	120	19.5	11	1.8	0	0.0
More than 40	615	100	606	98.5	455	74.0	45	7.3	2	0.3	0	0.0
More than 50	615	100	579	94.1	325	52.8	18	2.9	2	0.3	0	0.0
More than 60	615	100	543	88.3	193	31.4	9	1.5	1	0.2	0	0.0
More than 70	615	100	452	73.5	74	12.0	3	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0
More than 80	615	100	303	49.3	36	5.9	2	0.3	1	0.2	0	0.0
More than 90	615	100	99	16.1	12	2.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
100	615	100	31	5.0	9	1.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
All campuses	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100

Table 17
Campus-Level PLAN Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	2	0.3	6	1.0	39	6.3	109	17.7	381	62.0
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	3	0.5	108	17.6	337	54.8	230	37.4
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	23	3.7	198	32.2	138	22.4	4	0.7
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	2	0.3	40	6.5	150	24.4	20	3.3	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	5	0.8	88	14.3	75	12.2	9	1.5	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	27	4.4	130	21.1	27	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	36	5.9	132	21.5	9	1.5	1	0.2	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	91	14.8	119	19.3	6	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	149	24.2	38	6.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	204	33.2	24	3.9	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	68	11.1	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	615	100	31	5.0	9	1.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
All of campuses	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 1 or higher.

Table 18
Campus-Level PLAN Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between											
	1-12		13-15		16-19		20-23		24-27		28-32	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	31	5.0	16	2.6	8	1.3	54	8.8	118	19.2	381	62.0
> 0 and <= 10	70	11.4	16	2.6	8	1.3	203	33.0	359	58.4	230	37.4
> 10 and <= 20	212	34.5	95	15.4	64	10.4	251	40.8	114	18.5	4	0.7
> 20 and <= 30	142	23.1	302	49.1	211	34.3	82	13.3	20	3.3	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	92	15.0	158	25.7	229	37.2	21	3.4	2	0.3	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	39	6.3	24	3.9	73	11.9	2	0.3	1	0.2	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	21	3.4	1	0.2	17	2.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	4	0.7	2	0.3	2	0.3	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	2	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	2	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
All campuses	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for PSAT Mathematics. Tables 19 through 21 display the numbers and percentages of campuses with grade 10 PSAT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the mathematics section. In Tables 19 and 20, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 20 or higher, 30 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 21, the data are disaggregated by the College Board's SAT score bands (e.g., 20-29, 30-39), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 19 the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 19, one can see that, of the 1,189 campuses with grade 10 PSAT examinees, 180 (15.1%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher on the mathematics section. In contrast, in Tables 20 and 21, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 20, one can see that 73 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher on the mathematics section. In Table 21, one can see that 25 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 50 and 59.

Table 19
Campus-Level PSAT Mathematics Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,189	100	1,188	99.9	1,176	98.9	1,109	93.3	791	66.5	263	22.1
More than 10	1,189	100	1,188	99.9	1,175	98.8	964	81.1	247	20.8	11	0.9
More than 20	1,189	100	1,188	99.9	1,168	98.2	754	63.4	77	6.5	3	0.3
More than 30	1,189	100	1,188	99.9	1,139	95.8	558	46.9	39	3.3	2	0.2
More than 40	1,189	100	1,188	99.9	1,059	89.1	360	30.3	18	1.5	2	0.2
More than 50	1,189	100	1,187	99.8	964	81.1	180	15.1	8	0.7	1	0.1
More than 60	1,189	100	1,182	99.4	846	71.2	107	9.0	7	0.6	1	0.1
More than 70	1,189	100	1,173	98.7	693	58.3	62	5.2	4	0.3	1	0.1
More than 80	1,189	100	1,129	95.0	527	44.3	41	3.4	4	0.3	1	0.1
More than 90	1,189	100	966	81.2	295	24.8	28	2.4	4	0.3	1	0.1
100	1,189	100	549	46.2	174	14.6	26	2.2	4	0.3	1	0.1
All campuses	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100

Table 20
Campus-Level PSAT Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	1	0.1	13	1.1	80	6.7	398	33.5	926	77.9
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	1	0.1	145	12.2	544	45.8	252	21.2
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	7	0.6	210	17.7	170	14.3	8	0.7
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	29	2.4	196	16.5	38	3.2	1	0.1
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	80	6.7	198	16.7	21	1.8	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	1	0.1	95	8.0	180	15.1	10	0.8	1	0.1
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	5	0.4	118	9.9	73	6.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	9	0.8	153	12.9	45	3.8	3	0.3	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	44	3.7	166	14.0	21	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	163	13.7	232	19.5	13	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	417	35.1	121	10.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,189	100	549	46.2	174	14.6	26	2.2	4	0.3	1	0.1
All campuses	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 20 or higher.

Table 21
Campus-Level PSAT Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	549	46.2	184	15.5	50	4.2	94	7.9	407	34.2	926	77.9
> 0 and <= 10	424	35.7	150	12.6	5	0.4	174	14.6	556	46.8	252	21.2
> 10 and <= 20	157	13.2	262	22.0	34	2.9	275	23.1	161	13.5	8	0.7
> 20 and <= 30	44	3.7	197	16.6	131	11.0	252	21.2	38	3.2	1	0.1
> 30 and <= 40	9	0.8	184	15.5	362	30.4	222	18.7	16	1.3	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	5	0.4	155	13.0	368	31.0	106	8.9	7	0.6	1	0.1
> 50 and <= 60	0	0.0	39	3.3	127	10.7	25	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	0	0.0	6	0.5	61	5.1	13	1.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	5	0.4	23	1.9	7	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.4	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	1	0.1	7	0.6	23	1.9	19	1.6	3	0.3	1	0.1
All campuses	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100	1,189	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for PLAN Mathematics. Tables 22 through 24 display numbers and percentages of campuses with grade 10 PLAN examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the reading section. In Tables 22 and 23, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 24, the data are disaggregated by the ACT score bands (e.g., 1-12, 13-15), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 22, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 22, one can see that, of the 615 campuses with PLAN examinees, 34 (5.5%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 20 or higher on the mathematics section. In contrast, in Tables 23 and 24, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 23, one can see that 13 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 20 or higher. In Table 24, one can see that 2 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 20 and 23.

Table 22
Campus-Level PLAN Mathematics Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	615	100	615	100	610	99.2	577	93.8	509	82.8	343	55.8
More than 10	615	100	615	100	609	99.0	490	79.7	209	34.0	31	5.0
More than 20	615	100	615	100	606	98.5	326	53.0	60	9.8	11	1.8
More than 30	615	100	615	100	594	96.6	157	25.5	26	4.2	4	0.7
More than 40	615	100	615	100	563	91.5	74	12.0	12	2.0	0	0.0
More than 50	615	100	612	99.5	507	82.4	34	5.5	4	0.7	0	0.0
More than 60	615	100	608	98.9	435	70.7	21	3.4	2	0.3	0	0.0
More than 70	615	100	594	96.6	308	50.1	8	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 80	615	100	556	90.4	154	25.0	4	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 90	615	100	409	66.5	49	8.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	615	100	105	17.1	13	2.1	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100

Table 23
Campus-Level PLAN Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	0	0.0	5	0.8	38	6.2	106	17.2	272	44.2
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	1	0.2	87	14.1	300	48.8	312	50.7
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	3	0.5	164	26.7	149	24.2	20	3.3
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	12	2.0	169	27.5	34	5.5	7	1.1
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	31	5.0	83	13.5	14	2.3	4	0.7
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	3	0.5	56	9.1	40	6.5	8	1.3	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	4	0.7	72	11.7	13	2.1	2	0.3	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	14	2.3	127	20.7	13	2.1	2	0.3	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	38	6.2	154	25.0	4	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	147	23.9	105	17.1	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	304	49.4	36	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	615	100	105	17.1	13	2.1	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 1 or higher.

Table 24
Campus-Level PLAN Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between											
	1-12		13-15		16-19		20-23		24-27		28-32	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	105	17.1	19	3.1	8	1.3	54	8.8	122	19.8	272	44.2
> 0 and <= 10	309	50.2	64	10.4	2	0.3	154	25.0	359	58.4	312	50.7
> 10 and <= 20	144	23.4	168	27.3	11	1.8	274	44.6	109	17.7	20	3.3
> 20 and <= 30	36	5.9	195	31.7	42	6.8	104	16.9	21	3.4	7	1.1
> 30 and <= 40	15	2.4	118	19.2	126	20.5	24	3.9	3	0.5	4	0.7
> 40 and <= 50	6	1.0	39	6.3	256	41.6	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	0	0.0	6	1.0	127	20.7	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	0	0.0	1	0.2	35	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	2	0.3	7	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100	615	100

ELA or mathematics: ELA and mathematics

Campus levels applicable: Middle school, junior high, high school, K-8, K-12

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicator 3 (Grade 11)
Participation and performance on the ELA and mathematics sections of the
Grade 11 college readiness assessments (PSAT)

Background:

PSAT. The PSAT examination, which is a College Board test of college readiness and is typically taken by students in Grades 10 and 11, consists of three sections: critical reading, mathematics, and writing. Student performance on each section of the PSAT is reported as a scaled score that ranges from 20 to 80 in 1 point increments. Each section of the PSAT assesses a number of academic skill sets. The critical reading section tests students' abilities in five sets of academic skills: (1) determining the meaning of words; (2) understanding literary elements; (3) organization and ideas; (4) understanding how authors use tone, style, and writing devices such as metaphor or symbolism; and (5) reasoning and inferencing. The writing section assesses five sets of academic skills: (1) managing word choice and grammatical relationships between words, (2) managing grammatical structures used to modify or compare, (3) managing phrases and clauses in a sentence, (4) recognizing correctly formed sentences, and (5) managing order and relationships of sentences and paragraphs. The mathematics section tests students' abilities in nine skill sets: (1) numbers and operations; (2) algebra and functions; (3) geometry and measurement; (4) data, statistics, and probability; (5) problem solving; (6) representation; (7) reasoning; (8) connections; and (9) communication.

For each of the three sections, six score bands have been identified: 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69, and 70-80, and each score band is associated with the level of students' abilities in the skill sets assessed in each section. For example, a student with a score in the 30-39 range on the mathematics section of the PSAT is expected to be able to: (1) determine the least common multiple of three or more numbers, (2) solve two-step algebra problems involving symbolic manipulations, (3) interpret data from a scatterplot, (4) solve arithmetic word problems involving whole number and fraction multiplication, (5) represent a geometric figure from a simple verbal description, and (6) work with 2-D and 3-D geometric representations and create an extended proportion or ratio.

Accompanying PDF documents describe the specific skills associated with each score band for each examination under consideration for distinctions designations indicators.

Methodological Considerations

Typically, students in Grade 11 take the PSAT by their own initiative, because for them, the PSAT is a National Merit Qualifying Test. Students have one opportunity to take the PSAT each year, in October. Because Grade 11 PSAT examinees complete a year more of education than students who take the PSAT in Grade 10, combined Grade 10 and 11 results are not provided here, and the PSAT results for students in Grade 10 are provided in a separate report. Because the examination is voluntary, rates of participation vary from campus to campus. Table 1 below displays the number and percent of Grade 11 students that took the PSAT in 2008-09, the most recent data available. Table 2 below displays the number and percent of campuses with varying rates of student participation in the PSAT.

Table 1
Grade 11 PSAT Participation, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Examination name	Students	Examinees	Participation rate
PSAT	303,267	173,774	57.3

Table 2
Campus level PSAT Participation, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of graduates that took each examination	Num.	%
0	650	32.9
> 0 and <= 10	58	2.9
> 10 and <= 20	116	5.9
> 20 and <= 30	141	7.1
> 30 and <= 40	151	7.6
> 40 and <= 50	111	5.6
> 50 and <= 60	83	4.2
> 60 and <= 70	76	3.8
> 70 and <= 80	88	4.5
> 80 and <= 90	237	12.0
> 90 and <= 100	264	13.4

The PSAT score bands provide students, parents, and educators with a way to identify levels of academic skill and areas that need greater attention. Examinees who receive scores in the higher score bands demonstrate skills relevant to the band in which their score falls and to the lower score bands. The higher the level of skill exhibited by an examinee on either the PSAT, the greater the likelihood that he or she will succeed in college or his or her career of choice. The College Board has not produced a set of benchmark scores for the PSAT.

State-Level Performance Results

Tables 3 and 4 display the numbers and percentages of Grade 11 students that received scores within each of the PSAT score bands. In Table 3, the data are disaggregated by score band (e.g., 20-29, 30-39). For example, from Table 3, one can see that 34.9 percent of Grade 11 PSAT examinees received a score between 40 and 49 on the writing section. In Table 4, the data are disaggregated by cumulative score band (e.g., 20 or higher, 30 or higher). For example, from Table 4, one can see that 60.0 percent of PSAT examinees received a score of 40 or higher on the writing section.

Table 3
PSAT Performance, by Score Band, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Score band	Critical reading		Writing		Math	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
20-29	18,304	10.5	14,337	8.3	9,034	5.2
30-39	47,118	27.1	54,890	31.7	36,365	20.9
40-49	60,971	35.1	60,378	34.9	63,939	36.8
50-59	32,622	18.8	32,050	18.5	42,397	24.4
60-69	12,072	6.9	8,991	5.2	17,781	10.2
70-80	2,630	1.5	2,323	1.3	4,075	2.3
All examinees	173,717	100	172,969	100	173,591	100

Table 4
PSAT Performance, by Cumulative Score Band, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Cumulative score band	Critical reading		Writing		Math	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
20 or higher	173,717	100	172,969	100	173,591	100
30 or higher	155,413	89.5	158,632	91.7	164,557	94.8
40 or higher	108,295	62.3	103,742	60.0	128,192	73.8
50 or higher	47,324	27.2	43,364	25.1	64,253	37.0
60 or higher	14,702	8.5	11,314	6.5	21,856	12.6
70 or higher	2,630	1.5	2,323	1.3	4,075	2.3
All examinees	173,717	100	172,969	100	173,591	100

Campus-Level Performance Results

PSAT Critical Reading

Tables 5 through 7 display the numbers and percentages of campuses with Grade 11 PSAT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the critical reading section. In Tables 5 and 6, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 20 or higher, 30 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 7, the data are disaggregated by the College Board's PSAT score bands (e.g., 20-29, 30-39), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 5, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 5, one can see that, of the 1,174 campuses with Grade 11 PSAT examinees, 111 (9.4%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher on the critical reading section. In contrast, in Tables 6 and 7, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 6, one can see that 63 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher on the critical reading section. In Table 7, one can see that 5 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 50 and 59.

Table 5
Campus-Level PSAT Critical Reading Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,175	100	1,175	100	1,175	100	1,149	97.8	914	77.8	434	36.9
More than 10	1,175	100	1,175	100	1,172	99.7	920	78.3	283	24.1	10	0.9
More than 20	1,175	100	1,175	100	1,155	98.3	644	54.8	81	6.9	1	0.1
More than 30	1,175	100	1,175	100	1,091	92.9	396	33.7	21	1.8	0	0.0
More than 40	1,175	100	1,173	99.8	992	84.4	236	20.1	7	0.6	0	0.0
More than 50	1,175	100	1,171	99.7	851	72.4	111	9.4	2	0.2	0	0.0
More than 60	1,175	100	1,165	99.1	680	57.9	48	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 70	1,175	100	1,128	96.0	475	40.4	17	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 80	1,175	100	994	84.6	257	21.9	3	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 90	1,175	100	733	62.4	69	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,175	100	156	13.3	10	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100

Table 6
Campus-Level PSAT Critical Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	2.2	261	22.2	741	63.1
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	3	0.3	229	19.5	631	53.7	424	36.1
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	17	1.4	276	23.5	202	17.2	9	0.8
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	64	5.4	248	21.1	60	5.1	1	0.1
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	2	0.2	99	8.4	160	13.6	14	1.2	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	2	0.2	141	12.0	125	10.6	5	0.4	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	6	0.5	171	14.6	63	5.4	2	0.2	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	37	3.1	205	17.4	31	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	134	11.4	218	18.6	14	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	261	22.2	188	16.0	3	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	577	49.1	59	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,175	100	156	13.3	10	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 20 or higher.

Table 7
Campus-Level PSAT Critical Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	156	13.3	11	0.9	0	0.0	37	3.1	281	23.9	741	63.1
> 0 and <= 10	591	50.3	105	8.9	5	0.4	296	25.2	655	55.7	424	36.1
> 10 and <= 20	258	22.0	270	23.0	47	4.0	355	30.2	192	16.3	9	0.8
> 20 and <= 30	124	10.6	308	26.2	211	18.0	288	24.5	41	3.5	1	0.1
> 30 and <= 40	37	3.1	266	22.6	493	42.0	155	13.2	6	0.5	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	6	0.5	176	15.0	307	26.1	37	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	1	0.1	34	2.9	86	7.3	5	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	2	0.2	4	0.3	22	1.9	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	1,175	100	1,175	100	1,175	100	1,175	100	1,175	100	1,175	100

PSAT Writing

Tables 8 through 10 display the numbers and percentages of campuses with Grade 11 PSAT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the writing section. In Tables 8 and 9, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 20 or higher, 30 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 10, the data are disaggregated by the College Board's PSAT score bands (e.g., 20-29, 30-39), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 8, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 8, one can see that, of the 1,174 campuses with Grade 11 PSAT examinees, 75 (6.4%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher on the writing section. In contrast, in Tables 9 and 10, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 9, one can see that 43 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher. In Table 10, one can see that 9 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 50 and 59.

Table 8
Campus-Level PSAT Writing Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,174	100	217	18.5	9	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 10	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,169	99.6	906	77.2	202	17.2	6	0.5
More than 20	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,154	98.3	589	50.2	36	3.1	1	0.1
More than 30	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,094	93.2	360	30.7	10	0.9	0	0.0
More than 40	1,174	100	1,174	100	979	83.4	190	16.2	2	0.2	0	0.0
More than 50	1,174	100	1,173	99.9	825	70.3	75	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 60	1,174	100	1,172	99.8	626	53.3	32	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 70	1,174	100	1,155	98.4	418	35.6	8	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 80	1,174	100	1,079	91.9	231	19.7	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 90	1,174	100	837	71.3	53	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,173	99.9	1,142	97.3	850	72.4	436	37.1
All campuses	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100

Table 9
Campus-Level PSAT Writing Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	0	0.0	1	0.1	32	2.7	324	27.6	738	62.9
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	4	0.3	236	20.1	648	55.2	430	36.6
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	15	1.3	317	27.0	166	14.1	5	0.4
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	60	5.1	229	19.5	26	2.2	1	0.1
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	115	9.8	170	14.5	8	0.7	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	1	0.1	154	13.1	115	9.8	2	0.2	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	1	0.1	199	17.0	43	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	17	1.4	208	17.7	24	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	76	6.5	187	15.9	6	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	242	20.6	178	15.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	620	52.8	44	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,174	100	217	18.5	9	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 20 or higher.

Table 10
Campus-Level PSAT Writing Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	217	18.5	9	0.8	1	0.1	44	3.7	354	30.2	738	62.9
> 0 and <= 10	632	53.8	71	6.0	9	0.8	278	23.7	666	56.7	430	36.6
> 10 and <= 20	234	19.9	224	19.1	44	3.7	365	31.1	137	11.7	5	0.4
> 20 and <= 30	74	6.3	244	20.8	208	17.7	288	24.5	15	1.3	1	0.1
> 30 and <= 40	15	1.3	298	25.4	480	40.9	157	13.4	2	0.2	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	2	0.2	216	18.4	328	27.9	33	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	0	0.0	95	8.1	73	6.2	9	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	0	0.0	13	1.1	26	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	4	0.3	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100

PSAT Mathematics

Tables 11 through 13 display the numbers and percentages of campuses with Grade 11 PSAT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the mathematics section. In Tables 11 and 12, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 20 or higher, 30 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 13, the data are disaggregated by the College Board's PSAT score bands (e.g., 20-29, 30-39), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 11 the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 11, one can see that, of the 1,189 campuses with Grade 11 PSAT examinees, 288 (24.5%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher on the mathematics section. In contrast, in Tables 12 and 13, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 12, one can see that 129 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 50 or higher on the mathematics section. In Table 13, one can see that 25 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 50 and 59.

Table 11
Campus-Level PSAT Mathematics Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,174	100	385	32.8	54	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 10	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,173	99.9	1096	93.4	438	37.3	26	2.2
More than 20	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,170	99.7	905	77.1	172	14.7	2	0.2
More than 30	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,161	98.9	709	60.4	65	5.5	0	0.0
More than 40	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,143	97.4	476	40.5	28	2.4	0	0.0
More than 50	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,079	91.9	288	24.5	11	0.9	0	0.0
More than 60	1,174	100	1,172	99.8	971	82.7	159	13.5	4	0.3	0	0.0
More than 70	1,174	100	1,169	99.6	815	69.4	56	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 80	1,174	100	1,148	97.8	570	48.6	21	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
More than 90	1,174	100	1,019	86.8	280	23.9	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,161	98.9	982	83.6	477	40.6
All campuses	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100

Table 12
Campus-Level PSAT Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	1.1	192	16.4	697	59.4
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	1	0.1	65	5.5	544	46.3	451	38.4
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	3	0.3	191	16.3	266	22.7	24	2.0
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	9	0.8	196	16.7	107	9.1	2	0.2
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	18	1.5	233	19.8	37	3.2	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	64	5.5	188	16.0	17	1.4	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	2	0.2	108	9.2	129	11.0	7	0.6	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	3	0.3	156	13.3	103	8.8	4	0.3	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	21	1.8	245	20.9	35	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	129	11.0	290	24.7	17	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	634	54.0	226	19.3	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,174	100	385	32.8	54	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received scores of 20 or higher.

Table 13
Campus-Level PSAT Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, 2008-09

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percentage of examinees that received a score between											
	20 or higher		30 or higher		40 or higher		50 or higher		60 or higher		70 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	385	32.8	60	5.1	0	0.0	15	1.3	200	17.0	697	59.4
> 0 and <= 10	640	54.5	278	23.7	8	0.7	86	7.3	571	48.6	451	38.4
> 10 and <= 20	127	10.8	348	29.6	39	3.3	261	22.2	282	24.0	24	2.0
> 20 and <= 30	17	1.4	246	21.0	146	12.4	364	31.0	92	7.8	2	0.2
> 30 and <= 40	4	0.3	171	14.6	414	35.3	303	25.8	24	2.0	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	1	0.1	59	5.0	417	35.5	117	10.0	4	0.3	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	0	0.0	8	0.7	104	8.9	25	2.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	0	0.0	2	0.2	37	3.2	3	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	2	0.2	7	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100	1,174	100

ELA or mathematics: ELA and mathematics

Campus levels applicable: High school, K-12

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicator 4**Percentage of students who enroll and begin instruction at an institution of higher education in the school year following high school graduation**

Measure description: TEC §39.301(c)(11) requires the agency to report the percentage of students who enroll and begin instruction at an institution of higher education in the school year following high school graduation.

Advantages:

- 1) Enrollment at an institution of higher education moves beyond theoretical, predictive measures of achievement and provides a practical, real-world measure of college-readiness.
- 2) To the extent that one of the goals of Texas public schools is to prepare students for college, this may provide a measure of the success of that goal.
- 3) Student enrollment in college is an intuitive, easy-to-understand measure of college readiness.

Disadvantages:

- 1) There are challenges associated with tracking students from secondary education in Texas public schools through college because associating records from K-12 to higher education data is based on the social security number. Not all students use a social security number.
- 2) Students who attend private institutions or out-of-state colleges, for example, currently could not be included in the measure.
- 3) The measure does not account for issues related to access to postsecondary education, such as economic status, cultural traditions, and practical obligations (e.g., work, taking care of family members).
- 4) The measure is not directly tied to reading or mathematics performance.

ELA or mathematics: Not directly associated with either ELA or mathematics

Campus levels applicable: High school, K-12

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

Data for this indicator are available in the reports that are posted online at Texas Higher Education Data website:

<http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/HSCollLink.cfm>

AADD Indicator 5**Remedial course participation in postsecondary education**

Measure description: TEC §39.301(c)(12) requires the agency to report the percentage of students who successfully complete the first year of instruction at an institution of higher education without needing a developmental education course.

Advantages:

- 1) The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) has approved assessment instruments (Texas Higher Education Assessment, offered by National Evaluation Systems; ASSET and COMPASS, offered by ACT, Inc.; and ACCUPLACER, offered by the College Board) to evaluate student readiness for freshman-level academic coursework.
- 2) Participation in remedial coursework moves beyond theoretical, predictive measures of achievement and provides a practical, real-world measure of college-readiness.
- 3) Participation in remedial coursework is an intuitive, easy-to-understand measure of college readiness.

Disadvantages:

- 1) There are challenges associated with tracking students from secondary education in Texas public schools through college because associating records from K-12 to higher education data is based on the social security number. Not all students use a social security number.
- 2) Students who attend private institutions or out-of-state colleges, for example, currently could not be included in the measure.
- 3) The measure does not account for issues related to access to postsecondary education, such as economic status, cultural traditions, and practical obligations (e.g., work, taking care of family members).
- 4) Standards for needing remedial education vary by institution.

ELA or mathematics: Not directly associated with either ELA or mathematics, as currently reported.

Campus levels applicable: high school, K-12

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

Data for this indicator are available in the reports that are posted online at Texas Higher Education Data website:

<http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/HSCollLink.cfm>

AADD Indicator 6
Participation and performance on the ELA and mathematics portions of the SAT or ACT

Background: This indicator is based on measures from the former GPA system.

The SAT Examination. The SAT examination consists of three sections: critical reading, writing, and mathematics. Student performance on each section of the SAT is reported as a scaled score that ranges from 200 to 800 in 10-point increments. Each section of the SAT assesses a number of academic skill sets. For example, the critical reading section tests students' abilities in five sets of academic skills: (1) determining the meaning of words; (2) understanding literary elements; (3) organization and ideas; (4) author's craft; and (5) reasoning and inferencing. The writing section assesses five sets of academic skills: (1) managing word choice and grammatical relationships between words, (2) managing grammatical structures used to modify or compare, (3) managing phrases and clauses in a sentence, (4) recognizing correctly formed sentences, and (5) managing order and relationships of sentences and paragraphs. The mathematics section assesses nine skill sets: (1) problem solving; (2) representation; (3) reasoning; (4) connections; (5) communication; (6) numbers and operations; (7) algebra and functions; (8) geometry and measurement; and (9) data analysis, statistics, and probability.

For each of the three sections, six score bands have been identified: 200-290, 300-390, 400-490, 500-590, 600-690, and 700-800, and each score band is associated with the level of students' abilities in the skill sets assessed in each section. For example, a student with a score in the 500-590 range on the critical reading test should be able to: (1) use the context of a sentence or larger section of text to determine the meaning of unknown words or to differentiate among multiple possible meanings of words; (2) identify nuances and attitudes of characters; (3) analyze and compare concepts across texts; and (4) recognize elements of figurative language (such as metaphor) in a text.

Accompanying documents describe the specific skills associated with each score band for each examination under consideration for distinctions designations indicators.

The ACT Examination. The ACT examination consists of five sections, four of which may be used for the English/language arts and mathematics academic achievement distinctions designations: English, mathematics, reading, and an optional writing section. Student performance on the English, mathematics, and reading sections of the ACT is reported as a scaled score that ranges from 1 to 36 in one point increments. Student performance on the optional writing section of the ACT is reported as a scaled score that ranges from 2 to 12 in one point increments. Each section assesses a number of academic skill sets. For example, the English section tests students' abilities in six sets of academic skills: (1) topic development in terms of purpose and focus; (2) organization, unity, and coherence; (3) word choice in terms of style, tone, clarity, and economy; (4) sentence structure and formation; (5) conventions and usage; and (6) conventions of punctuation. The reading section assesses five sets of skill, including understanding main ideas and the author's approach; supporting details; sequential, comparative, and cause-effect relationships; the meanings of words; and generalizations and conclusions. The optional writing section assesses five skill sets, including expressing judgments, focusing on the topic, developing a position, organizing ideas, and using language. The mathematics section assesses eight skill sets: (1) basic operations and applications; (2) probability, statistics, and data analysis; (3) concepts and properties of numbers; (4) expressions, equations, and inequalities; (5) graphical representations; (6) properties of plane figures; (7) measurement; and (8) functions.

For each of the four required sections, seven score bands have been identified: 1-12, 13-15, 16-19, 20-23, 24-27, 28-32, and 33-36, and each score band is associated with the level of students' abilities in the skill sets assessed in each section. For example, a student with a score in the 20-23 range on the English test should be able to: (1) identify the central idea or main topic of a straightforward piece of writing, (2) decide the most logical place to add a sentence in an essay, (3) delete redundant material when information is repeated in different parts of speech (e.g., "alarmingly startled"); (4) recognize and

correct marked disturbances of sentence flow and structure; and (5) ensure that a verb agrees with its subject when there is some text between the two.

Methodological Considerations. Both the SAT and ACT examinations are voluntary, taken by a self-selected portion of the high school population. Table 1 below displays the number and percent of graduates in the class of 2010 that took the ACT and the number and percent of graduates that took the SAT. Because the examinations are voluntary, rates of participation vary from campus to campus. Table 2 displays the numbers and percentages of campuses disaggregated by rates of student participation in the SAT and ACT.

Table 1
SAT and ACT Participation, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Examination name	Graduates	Examinees	Participation rate
ACT	254,983	83,352	32.7
SAT	254,983	123,154	48.3

Table 2
SAT and ACT Participation, by Rate of Participation Within Campuses, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of graduates that took each examination	ACT		SAT	
	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	331	19.4	380	22.2
> 0 and <= 10	129	7.5	241	14.1
> 10 and <= 20	188	11.0	121	7.1
> 20 and <= 30	236	13.8	115	6.7
> 30 and <= 40	191	11.2	142	8.3
> 40 and <= 50	176	10.3	215	12.6
> 50 and <= 60	132	7.7	205	12.0
> 60 and <= 70	112	6.5	129	7.5
> 70 and <= 80	95	5.6	80	4.7
> 80 and <= 90	57	3.3	46	2.7
> 90 and <= 100	64	2.8	37	2.1
All campuses	1,711	100	1,711	100

Examinees may take either or both examinations more than once and at any point during their high school career. Each year, the College Board and ACT, Inc. provide to TEA the most recent results only for those Texas public school examinees who indicated that they expected to graduate in that year. Because results are provided to the agency by graduating cohort, results can lag one or two years from the time when the examinees actually took the SAT or ACT. In addition, the agency does not receive results for every examination taken by a given examinee, only the most recent results are provided.

The SAT and ACT score bands provide students, parents, and educators with a way to identify levels of academic skill and areas that need greater attention. Examinees who receive scores in the higher score bands demonstrate skills relevant to the band in which their score falls and to the lower score bands. The

higher the level of skill exhibited by an examinee on either the SAT or ACT, the greater the likelihood that he or she will succeed in college or his or her career of choice. Although both the College Board and ACT, Inc. have created benchmark scores that provide an indication of whether or not examinees may be expected to succeed in college or in specific college courses, analyses directly linking levels of skill, as identified using the score bands, to success in college have not been performed. As mentioned above, the SAT score bands for each section of the examination are 200-290, 300-390, 400-490, 500-590, 600-690, and 700-800. The benchmark score produced by the College Board for each section of the examination is 500. The ACT score bands for each section of the examination are 1-12, 13-15, 16-19, 20-23, 24-27, 28-32, and 33-36. The English section benchmark score is 18, the reading benchmark is 21, and the mathematics benchmark is 22.

State-Level Performance Results. Tables 3 through 8 display the numbers and percentages of students in the class of 2010 that received scores within each of the SAT and ACT score bands. Note that in Tables 5 and 8, the total count of ACT examinees is lower than in Tables 4 and 7 because the ACT writing examination is optional. In Tables 3, 4, and 5, the data are disaggregated by score band (e.g., 200-290, 300-390). For example, from Table 3, one can see that 25.0 percent of SAT examinees received a score between 500 and 590 on the writing section. In Tables 6, 7, and 8, the data are disaggregated by cumulative score band (e.g., 200 or higher, 300 or higher). For example, from Table 6, one can see that 36.8 percent of SAT examinees received a score of 500 or higher on the writing section.

Table 3
SAT Performance, by Score Band, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Score band	Critical reading		Writing		Math	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
200-290	4,284	3.5	3,661	3.0	2,449	2.0
300-390	22,488	18.3	26,014	21.1	16,180	13.1
400-490	43,845	35.6	48,121	39.1	41,663	33.8
500-590	33,804	27.5	30,830	25.0	37,753	30.7
600-690	15,203	12.3	11,722	9.5	19,715	16.0
700-800	3,530	2.9	2,806	2.3	5,394	4.4
All examinees	123,154	100	123,154	100	123,154	100

Table 4
ACT Performance, by Score Band, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Score band	English		Reading		Math	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
1-12	13,691	16.4	7,764	9.3	639	0.8
13-15	11,862	14.2	12,302	14.8	8,531	10.2
16-19	17,114	20.5	19,074	22.9	28,325	34.0
20-23	19,166	23.0	19,612	23.5	18,265	21.9
24-27	12,005	14.4	11,497	13.8	17,373	20.8
28-32	6,931	8.3	9,404	11.3	7,578	9.1
33-36	2,583	3.1	3,699	4.4	2,641	3.2
All examinees	83,352	100	83,352	100	83,352	100

Table 5
ACT Writing Performance, by Score Band,
Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Score band	Writing	
	Num.	%
2	1,045	1.7
3-4	5,817	9.5
5-6	26,471	43.1
7-8	24,153	39.3
9-10	3,761	6.1
11-12	200	0.3
All examinees	61,447	100

Table 6
SAT Performance, by Cumulative Score Band, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Cumulative score band	Critical reading		Writing		Math	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
200 or higher	123,154	100	123,154	100	123,154	100
300 or higher	118,870	96.5	119,493	97.0	120,705	98.0
400 or higher	96,382	78.3	93,479	75.9	104,525	84.9
500 or higher	52,537	42.7	45,358	36.8	62,862	51.0
600 or higher	18,733	15.2	14,528	11.8	25,109	20.4
700 or higher	3,530	2.9	2,806	2.3	5,394	4.4

Table 7
ACT Performance, by Cumulative Score Band, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Cumulative score band	English		Reading		Math	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
1 or higher	83,352	100	83,352	100	83,352	100
13 or higher	69,661	83.6	75,588	90.7	82,713	99.2
16 or higher	57,799	69.3	63,286	75.9	74,182	89.0
20 or higher	40,685	48.8	19,612	23.5	45,857	55.0
24 or higher	21,519	25.8	24,600	29.5	27,592	33.1
28 or higher	9,514	11.4	13,103	15.7	10,219	12.3
33 or higher	2,583	3.1	3,699	4.4	2,641	3.2

Table 8
ACT Writing Performance, by Cumulative Score
Band, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Cumulative score band	Writing	
	Num.	%
2 or higher	61,447	100
3 or higher	60,402	98.3
5 or higher	54,585	88.8
7 or higher	28,114	45.8
9 or higher	3,961	6.4
11 or higher	200	0.3
All examinees	61,447	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for the SAT Critical Reading. Tables 9 through 11 display the numbers and percentages of campuses with SAT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the critical reading section. In Tables 9 and 10, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 200 or higher, 300 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 11, the data are disaggregated by the College Board's SAT score bands (e.g., 200-290, 300-390), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 9, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 9, one can see that, of the 1,331 campuses with SAT examinees, 372 (27.9%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 500 or higher on the critical reading section. In contrast, in Tables 10 and 11, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 10, one can see that 147 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 500 or higher on the critical reading section. In Table 11, one can see that 15 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 500 and 590.

Table 9
Campus-Level SAT Critical Reading Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	200 or higher		300 or higher		400 or higher		500 or higher		600 or higher		700 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,331	100	1,326	99.6	1,306	98.1	1,217	91.4	961	72.2	474	35.6
More than 10	1,331	100	1,326	99.6	1,306	98.1	1,154	86.7	592	44.5	33	2.5
More than 20	1,331	100	1,326	99.6	1,304	98.0	1,013	76.1	228	17.1	9	0.7
More than 30	1,331	100	1,326	99.6	1,292	97.1	847	63.6	110	8.3	5	0.4
More than 40	1,331	100	1,326	99.6	1,257	94.4	623	46.8	58	4.4	4	0.3
More than 50	1,331	100	1,315	98.8	1,176	88.4	372	27.9	29	2.2	0	0.0
More than 60	1,331	100	1,313	98.6	1,081	81.2	225	16.9	26	2.0	0	0.0
More than 70	1,331	100	1,308	98.3	931	69.9	131	9.8	22	1.7	0	0.0
More than 80	1,331	100	1,277	95.9	688	51.7	93	7.0	21	1.6	0	0.0
More than 90	1,331	100	1,187	89.2	381	28.6	83	6.2	21	1.6	0	0.0
100	1,331	100	605	45.5	240	18.0	80	6.0	21	1.6	0	0.0
All campuses	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100

Table 10
Campus-Level SAT Critical Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	200 or higher		300 or higher		400 or higher		500 or higher		600 or higher		700 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	5	0.4	25	1.9	114	8.6	370	27.8	857	64.4
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	0	0.0	63	4.7	369	27.7	441	33.1
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	2	0.2	141	10.6	364	27.3	24	1.8
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	12	0.9	166	12.5	118	8.9	4	0.3
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	35	2.6	224	16.8	52	3.9	1	0.1
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	11	0.8	81	6.1	251	18.9	29	2.2	4	0.3
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	2	0.2	95	7.1	147	11.0	3	0.2	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	5	0.4	150	11.3	94	7.1	4	0.3	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	31	2.3	243	18.3	38	2.9	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	90	6.8	307	23.1	10	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	582	43.7	141	10.6	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,331	100	605	45.5	240	18.0	80	6.0	21	1.6	0	0.0
All campuses	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received a score of 200 or higher.

Table 11
Campus-Level SAT Critical Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score band	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score between											
	200 - 290		300 - 390		400 - 490		500 - 590		600 - 690		700 - 800	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	605	45.5	268	20.1	130	9.8	157	11.8	391	29.4	857	64.4
> 0 and <= 10	585	44.0	193	14.5	5	0.4	83	6.2	416	31.3	441	33.1
> 10 and <= 20	94	7.1	337	25.3	50	3.8	222	16.7	352	26.4	24	1.8
> 20 and <= 30	24	1.8	229	17.2	169	12.7	328	24.6	105	7.9	4	0.3
> 30 and <= 40	6	0.5	161	12.1	435	32.7	320	24.0	26	2.0	1	0.1
> 40 and <= 50	12	0.9	106	8.0	382	28.7	137	10.3	20	1.5	4	0.3
> 50 and <= 60	0	0.0	13	1.0	63	4.7	15	1.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	0	0.0	7	0.5	32	2.4	22	1.7	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	2	0.2	16	1.2	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	5	0.4	14	1.1	48	3.6	42	3.2	19	1.4	0	0.0
All campuses	1331	100	1331	100	1331	100	1331	100	1331	100	1331	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for the SAT Writing. Tables 12 through 14 display the numbers and percentages of campuses with SAT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the writing section. In Tables 12 and 13, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 200 or higher, 300 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 14, the data are disaggregated by the College Board's SAT score bands (e.g., 200-290, 300-390), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 12, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 12, one can see that, of the 1,331 campuses with SAT examinees, 227 (17.1%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 500 or higher on the writing section. In contrast, in Tables 13 and 14, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 13, one can see that 88 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 500 or higher. In Table 14, one can see that 5 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 500 and 590.

Table 12
Campus-Level SAT Writing Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	200 or higher		300 or higher		400 or higher		500 or higher		600 or higher		700 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,331	100	1,328	99.8	1,302	97.8	1,167	87.7	850	63.9	377	28.3
More than 10	1,331	100	1,328	99.8	1,301	97.7	1,079	81.1	348	26.1	27	2.0
More than 20	1,331	100	1,328	99.8	1,295	97.3	888	66.7	138	10.4	6	0.5
More than 30	1,331	100	1,328	99.8	1,283	96.4	658	49.4	71	5.3	3	0.2
More than 40	1,331	100	1,326	99.6	1,239	93.1	420	31.6	44	3.3	3	0.2
More than 50	1,331	100	1,321	99.2	1,146	86.1	227	17.1	15	1.1	1	0.1
More than 60	1,331	100	1,321	99.2	1,031	77.5	139	10.4	13	1.0	1	0.1
More than 70	1,331	100	1,314	98.7	865	65.0	91	6.8	13	1.0	1	0.1
More than 80	1,331	100	1,298	97.5	589	44.3	65	4.9	13	1.0	1	0.1
More than 90	1,331	100	1,218	91.5	289	21.7	60	4.5	13	1.0	1	0.1
100	1,331	100	662	49.7	196	14.7	59	4.4	13	1.0	1	0.1
All campuses	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100

Table 13
Campus-Level SAT Writing Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	200 or higher		300 or higher		400 or higher		500 or higher		600 or higher		700 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	3	0.2	29	2.2	164	12.3	481	36.1	954	71.7
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	1	0.1	88	6.6	502	37.7	350	26.3
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	6	0.5	191	14.4	210	15.8	21	1.6
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	12	0.9	230	17.3	67	5.0	3	0.2
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	2	0.2	44	3.3	238	17.9	27	2.0	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	5	0.4	93	7.0	193	14.5	29	2.2	2	0.2
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	115	8.6	88	6.6	2	0.2	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	7	0.5	166	12.5	48	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	16	1.2	276	20.7	26	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	80	6.0	300	22.5	5	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	556	41.8	93	7.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,331	100	662	49.7	196	14.7	59	4.4	13	1.0	1	0.1
All campuses	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received a score of 200 or higher.

Table 14
Campus-Level SAT Writing Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score band	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score between											
	200 - 290		300 - 390		400 - 490		500 - 590		600 - 690		700 - 800	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	662	49.7	212	15.9	106	8.0	206	15.5	493	37.0	954	71.7
> 0 and <= 10	558	41.9	115	8.6	5	0.4	116	8.7	538	40.4	350	26.3
> 10 and <= 20	86	6.5	364	27.3	38	2.9	254	19.1	192	14.4	21	1.6
> 20 and <= 30	8	0.6	257	19.3	118	8.9	343	25.8	59	4.4	3	0.2
> 30 and <= 40	7	0.5	188	14.1	334	25.1	268	20.1	20	1.5	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	5	0.4	128	9.6	442	33.2	83	6.2	18	1.4	2	0.2
> 50 and <= 60	1	0.1	22	1.7	151	11.3	5	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	1	0.1	15	1.1	56	4.2	14	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	6	0.5	15	1.1	5	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	2	0.2	6	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	3	0.2	22	1.7	60	4.5	37	2.8	11	0.8	1	0.1
All campuses	1331	100	1331	100	1331	100	1331	100	1331	100	1331	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for the ACT English. Tables 15 through 17 display numbers and percentages of campuses with ACT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the English section. In Tables 15 and 16, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 17, the data are disaggregated by the ACT score bands (e.g., 1-12, 13-15), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 15, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 15, one can see that, of the 1,380 campuses with ACT examinees, 72 (5.2%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 24 or higher on the English section. In contrast, in Tables 16 and 17, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 16, one can see that 37 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 24 or higher. In Table 17, one can see that 1 campus had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 24 and 27.

Table 15
Campus-Level ACT English Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of													
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher		33 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,380	100	1,365	98.9	1,341	97.2	1,298	94.1	1,182	85.7	923	66.9	503	36.4
More than 10	1,380	100	1,364	98.8	1,338	97.0	1,266	91.7	949	68.8	425	30.8	42	3.0
More than 20	1,380	100	1,362	98.7	1,319	95.6	1,138	82.5	618	44.8	125	9.1	4	0.3
More than 30	1,380	100	1,356	98.3	1,277	92.5	999	72.4	351	25.4	44	3.2	4	0.3
More than 40	1,380	100	1,345	97.5	1,192	86.4	800	58.0	158	11.4	17	1.2	1	0.1
More than 50	1,380	100	1,294	93.8	1,057	76.6	547	39.6	72	5.2	5	0.4	1	0.1
More than 60	1,380	100	1,231	89.2	910	65.9	333	24.1	35	2.5	4	0.3	1	0.1
More than 70	1,380	100	1,113	80.7	699	50.7	170	12.3	14	1.0	3	0.2	1	0.1
More than 80	1,380	100	908	65.8	425	30.8	76	5.5	8	0.6	3	0.2	1	0.1
More than 90	1,380	100	553	40.1	188	13.6	37	2.7	8	0.6	3	0.2	1	0.1
100	1,380	100	225	16.3	96	7.0	30	2.2	7	0.5	3	0.2	1	0.1
All campuses	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100

Table 16
Campus-Level ACT English Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of													
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher		33 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	15	1.1	39	2.8	82	5.9	198	14.3	457	33.1	877	63.6
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	1	0.1	3	0.2	32	2.3	233	16.9	498	36.1	461	33.4
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	2	0.1	19	1.4	128	9.3	331	24.0	300	21.7	38	2.8
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	6	0.4	42	3.0	139	10.1	267	19.3	81	5.9	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	11	0.8	85	6.2	199	14.4	193	14.0	27	2.0	3	0.2
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	51	3.7	135	9.8	253	18.3	86	6.2	12	0.9	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	63	4.6	147	10.7	214	15.5	37	2.7	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	118	8.6	211	15.3	163	11.8	21	1.5	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	205	14.9	274	19.9	94	6.8	6	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	355	25.7	237	17.2	39	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	328	23.8	92	6.7	7	0.5	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,380	100	225	16.3	96	7.0	30	2.2	7	0.5	3	0.2	1	0.1
All campuses	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received a score of 1 or higher.

Table 17
Campus-Level ACT English Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score between													
	1-12		13-15		16-19		20-23		24-27		28-32		33-36	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	225	16.3	170	12.3	122	8.8	127	9.2	250	18.1	496	35.9	877	63.6
> 0 and <= 10	347	25.1	281	20.4	61	4.4	84	6.1	392	28.4	565	40.9	461	33.4
> 10 and <= 20	357	25.9	538	39.0	430	31.2	348	25.2	450	32.6	255	18.5	38	2.8
> 20 and <= 30	190	13.8	275	19.9	522	37.8	472	34.2	217	15.7	49	3.6	0	0.0
> 30 and <= 40	120	8.7	61	4.4	165	12.0	237	17.2	50	3.6	7	0.5	3	0.2
> 40 and <= 50	83	6.0	36	2.6	49	3.6	75	5.4	12	0.9	6	0.4	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	25	1.8	1	0.1	7	0.5	13	0.9	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	9	0.7	6	0.4	8	0.6	9	0.7	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	7	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	15	1.1	12	0.9	13	0.9	12	0.9	4	0.3	2	0.1	1	0.1
All campuses	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for the ACT Reading. Tables 18 through 20 display numbers and percentages of campuses with ACT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the reading section. In Tables 18 and 19, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 20, the data are disaggregated by the ACT score bands (e.g., 1-12, 13-15), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 18, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 18, one can see that, of the 1,380 campuses with ACT examinees, 107 (7.8%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 24 or higher on the reading section. In contrast, in Tables 19 and 20, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 19, one can see that 51 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 24 or higher. In Table 20, one can see that 2 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 24 and 27.

Table 18
Campus-Level ACT Reading Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of													
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher		33 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,380	100	1,373	99.5	1,357	98.3	1,311	95.0	1,235	89.5	1,074	77.8	683	49.5
More than 10	1,380	100	1,373	99.5	1,356	98.3	1,296	93.9	1,057	76.6	676	49.0	94	6.8
More than 20	1,380	100	1,372	99.4	1,353	98.0	1,220	88.4	804	58.3	274	19.9	8	0.6
More than 30	1,380	100	1,371	99.3	1,339	97.0	1,091	79.1	495	35.9	93	6.7	3	0.2
More than 40	1,380	100	1,367	99.1	1,305	94.6	906	65.7	249	18.0	36	2.6	1	0.1
More than 50	1,380	100	1,349	97.8	1,204	87.2	656	47.5	107	7.8	14	1.0	0	0.0
More than 60	1,380	100	1,335	96.7	1,105	80.1	431	31.2	56	4.1	9	0.7	0	0.0
More than 70	1,380	100	1,285	93.1	898	65.1	232	16.8	26	1.9	4	0.3	0	0.0
More than 80	1,380	100	1,163	84.3	609	44.1	103	7.5	19	1.4	4	0.3	0	0.0
More than 90	1,380	100	881	63.8	270	19.6	50	3.6	18	1.3	3	0.2	0	0.0
100	1,380	100	347	25.1	123	8.9	41	3.0	17	1.2	3	0.2	0	0.0
All campuses	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100

Table 19
Campus-Level ACT Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of													
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher		33 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	7	0.5	23	1.7	69	5.0	145	10.5	306	22.2	697	50.5
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	1	0.1	15	1.1	178	12.9	398	28.8	589	42.7
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	1	0.1	3	0.2	76	5.5	253	18.3	402	29.1	86	6.2
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	1	0.1	14	1.0	129	9.3	309	22.4	181	13.1	5	0.4
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	4	0.3	34	2.5	185	13.4	246	17.8	57	4.1	2	0.1
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	18	1.3	101	7.3	250	18.1	142	10.3	22	1.6	1	0.1
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	14	1.0	99	7.2	225	16.3	51	3.7	5	0.4	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	50	3.6	207	15.0	199	14.4	30	2.2	5	0.4	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	122	8.8	289	20.9	129	9.3	7	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	282	20.4	339	24.6	53	3.8	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	534	38.7	147	10.7	9	0.7	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,380	100	347	25.1	123	8.9	41	3.0	17	1.2	3	0.2	0	0.0
All campuses	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received a score of 1 or higher.

Table 20
Campus-Level ACT Reading Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score between													
	1-12		13-15		16-19		20-23		24-27		28-32		33-36	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	347	25.1	188	13.6	99	7.2	133	9.6	215	15.6	361	26.2	697	50.5
> 0 and <= 10	552	40.0	293	21.2	51	3.7	54	3.9	363	26.3	485	35.1	589	42.7
> 10 and <= 20	277	20.1	482	34.9	302	21.9	338	24.5	542	39.3	393	28.5	86	6.2
> 20 and <= 30	110	8.0	286	20.7	547	39.6	515	37.3	190	13.8	102	7.4	5	0.4
> 30 and <= 40	53	3.8	95	6.9	260	18.8	241	17.5	36	2.6	24	1.7	2	0.1
> 40 and <= 50	25	1.8	23	1.7	78	5.7	74	5.4	20	1.4	9	0.7	1	0.1
> 50 and <= 60	5	0.4	2	0.1	10	0.7	11	0.8	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	3	0.2	1	0.1	11	0.8	1	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	1	0.1	5	0.4	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	7	0.5	9	0.7	17	1.2	11	0.8	10	0.7	3	0.2	0	0.0
All campuses	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for the ACT Writing. Tables 21 through 23 display numbers and percentages of campuses with ACT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the optional writing section. In Tables 21 and 22, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 23, the data are disaggregated by the ACT score bands (e.g., 1-12, 13-15), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 21, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 21, one can see that, of the 1,327 campuses with ACT examinees, 358 (27.0%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 7 or higher on the writing section. In contrast, in Tables 22 and 23, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 22, one can see that 152 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 7 or higher. In Table 23, one can see that 143 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 7 or 8.

Table 21
Campus-Level ACT Writing Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	2 or higher		3 or higher		5 or higher		7 or higher		9 or higher		11 or 12	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,327	100	1,326	99.9	1,307	98.5	1,204	90.7	647	48.8	114	8.6
More than 10	1,327	100	1,326	99.9	1,307	98.5	1,182	89.1	163	12.3	1	0.1
More than 20	1,327	100	1,326	99.9	1,306	98.4	1,055	79.5	33	2.5	1	0.1
More than 30	1,327	100	1,326	99.9	1,304	98.3	865	65.2	11	0.8	0	0.0
More than 40	1,327	100	1,326	99.9	1,299	97.9	621	46.8	2	0.2	0	0.0
More than 50	1,327	100	1,326	99.9	1,272	95.9	358	27.0	2	0.2	0	0.0
More than 60	1,327	100	1,326	99.9	1,256	94.6	206	15.5	2	0.2	0	0.0
More than 70	1,327	100	1,323	99.7	1,200	90.4	104	7.8	2	0.2	0	0.0
More than 80	1,327	100	1,311	98.8	1,021	76.9	55	4.1	2	0.2	0	0.0
More than 90	1,327	100	1,276	96.2	671	50.6	44	3.3	2	0.2	0	0.0
100	1,327	100	867	65.3	292	22.0	40	3.0	2	0.2	0	0.0
All campuses	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100

Table 22
Campus-Level ACT Writing Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	2 or higher		3 or higher		5 or higher		7 or higher		9 or higher		11 or 12	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	1	0.1	20	1.5	123	9.3	680	51.2	1,213	91.4
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	1.7	484	36.5	113	8.5
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	1	0.1	127	9.6	130	9.8	0	0.0
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	2	0.2	190	14.3	22	1.7	1	0.1
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	5	0.4	244	18.4	9	0.7	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	27	2.0	263	19.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	16	1.2	152	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	3	0.2	56	4.2	102	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	12	0.9	179	13.5	49	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	35	2.6	350	26.4	11	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	409	30.8	379	28.6	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,327	100	867	65.3	292	22.0	40	3.0	2	0.2	0	0.0
All campuses	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received a score of 2 or higher.

Table 23
Campus-Level ACT Writing Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score between											
	2		3-4		5-6		7-8		9-10		11-12	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	867	65.3	313	23.6	68	5.1	132	9.9	686	51.7	1,213	91.4
> 0 and <= 10	412	31.0	452	34.1	4	0.3	26	2.0	491	37.0	113	8.5
> 10 and <= 20	36	2.7	354	26.7	23	1.7	139	10.5	122	9.2	0	0.0
> 20 and <= 30	8	0.6	115	8.7	103	7.8	228	17.2	18	1.4	1	0.1
> 30 and <= 40	3	0.2	44	3.3	239	18.0	283	21.3	8	0.6	0	0.0
> 40 and <= 50	0	0.0	23	1.7	395	29.8	278	20.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 50 and <= 60	0	0.0	2	0.2	237	17.9	143	10.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	0	0.0	3	0.2	125	9.4	47	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	2	0.2	54	4.1	13	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	1.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	1	0.1	19	1.4	65	4.9	35	2.6	2	0.2	0	0.0
All campuses	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100	1,327	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for the SAT Mathematics. Tables 24 through 26 display numbers and percentages of campuses with SAT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the mathematics section. In Tables 24 and 25, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 200 or higher, 300 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 26, the data are disaggregated by the ACT score bands (e.g., 200-290, 300-390), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 24, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 24, one can see that, of the 1,331 campuses with SAT examinees, 567 (42.6%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 500 or higher on the mathematics section. In contrast, in Tables 25 and 26, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 25, one can see that 206 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 500 or higher. In Table 26, one can see that 40 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 500 and 590.

Table 24
Campus-Level SAT Mathematics Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	200 or higher		300 or higher		400 or higher		500 or higher		600 or higher		700 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,331	100	1,330	99.9	1,310	98.4	1,231	92.5	987	74.2	515	38.7
More than 10	1,331	100	1,330	99.9	1,310	98.4	1,212	91.1	678	50.9	60	4.5
More than 20	1,331	100	1,330	99.9	1,308	98.3	1,118	84.0	346	26.0	16	1.2
More than 30	1,331	100	1,330	99.9	1,300	97.7	976	73.3	174	13.1	5	0.4
More than 40	1,331	100	1,330	99.9	1,287	96.7	827	62.1	92	6.9	3	0.2
More than 50	1,331	100	1,330	99.9	1,240	93.2	567	42.6	40	3.0	1	0.1
More than 60	1,331	100	1,324	99.5	1,199	90.1	361	27.1	30	2.3	1	0.1
More than 70	1,331	100	1,318	99.0	1,084	81.4	211	15.9	24	1.8	1	0.1
More than 80	1,331	100	1,303	97.9	907	68.1	126	9.5	21	1.6	1	0.1
More than 90	1,331	100	1,256	94.4	600	45.1	98	7.4	21	1.6	1	0.1
100	1,331	100	760	57.1	290	21.8	91	6.8	21	1.6	1	0.1
All campuses	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100

Table 25
Campus-Level SAT Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of											
	200 or higher		300 or higher		400 or higher		500 or higher		600 or higher		700 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	1	0.1	21	1.6	100	7.5	344	25.8	816	61.3
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	1.4	309	23.2	455	34.2
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	2	0.2	94	7.1	332	24.9	44	3.3
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	8	0.6	142	10.7	172	12.9	11	0.8
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	13	1.0	149	11.2	82	6.2	2	0.2
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	6	0.5	47	3.5	260	19.5	52	3.9	2	0.2
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	41	3.1	206	15.5	10	0.8	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	6	0.5	115	8.6	150	11.3	6	0.5	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	15	1.1	177	13.3	85	6.4	3	0.2	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	47	3.5	307	23.1	28	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	496	37.3	310	23.3	7	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,331	100	760	57.1	290	21.8	91	6.8	21	1.6	1	0.1
All campuses	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received a score of 200 or higher.

Table 26
Campus-Level SAT Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score between											
	200 - 290		300 - 390		400 - 490		500 - 590		600 - 690		700 - 800	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	760	57.1	306	23.0	133	10.0	137	10.3	361	27.1	816	61.3
> 0 and <= 10	499	37.5	351	26.4	9	0.7	29	2.2	344	25.8	455	34.2
> 10 and <= 20	52	3.9	332	24.9	75	5.6	161	12.1	352	26.4	44	3.3
> 20 and <= 30	7	0.5	173	13.0	190	14.3	274	20.6	161	12.1	11	0.8
> 30 and <= 40	6	0.5	89	6.7	403	30.3	426	32.0	62	4.7	2	0.2
> 40 and <= 50	6	0.5	48	3.6	350	26.3	171	12.8	28	2.1	2	0.2
> 50 and <= 60	0	0.0	5	0.4	78	5.9	40	3.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	0	0.0	9	0.7	34	2.6	30	2.3	2	0.2	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	1	0.1	14	1.1	11	0.8	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	1	0.1	17	1.3	44	3.3	49	3.7	19	1.4	1	0.1
All campuses	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100	1,331	100

Campus-Level Performance Results for the ACT Mathematics. Tables 27 through 29 display numbers and percentages of campuses with ACT examinees scoring within specified score ranges on the mathematics section. In Tables 27 and 28, the score ranges are cumulative (e.g., 1 or higher, 13 or higher), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring at or above the specified score. In Table 29, the data are disaggregated by the ACT score bands (e.g., 1-12, 13-15), allowing for identification of the number and percentage of campuses with examinees scoring within each score band.

The data are further disaggregated by percentage of examinees. In Table 27, the ranges of percentages of examinees scoring within each score band are cumulative (e.g., more than 10, more than 20), allowing for the identification of the number and percentage of campuses with more than the given percentage of examinees scoring at or above the specified score. For example, in Table 27, one can see that, of the 1,380 campuses with ACT examinees, 140 (10.1%) had more than 50 percent of examinees scoring 24 or higher on the mathematics section. In contrast, in Tables 28 and 29, the ranges are banded (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). In Table 28, one can see that 66 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring 24 or higher. In Table 29, one can see that 9 campuses had between 50 and 60 percent of examinees scoring between 24 and 27.

Table 27

Campus-Level ACT Mathematics Performance, by Cumulative Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of													
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher		33 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
More than zero	1,380	100	1,379	99.9	1,372	99.4	1,307	94.7	1,218	88.3	836	60.6	395	28.6
More than 10	1,380	100	1,379	99.9	1,372	99.4	1,291	93.6	1,036	75.1	340	24.6	37	2.7
More than 20	1,380	100	1,379	99.9	1,369	99.2	1,209	87.6	779	56.4	121	8.8	7	0.5
More than 30	1,380	100	1,379	99.9	1,369	99.2	1,086	78.7	506	36.7	54	3.9	3	0.2
More than 40	1,380	100	1,379	99.9	1,362	98.7	925	67.0	305	22.1	23	1.7	1	0.1
More than 50	1,380	100	1,378	99.9	1,339	97.0	702	50.9	140	10.1	8	0.6	0	0.0
More than 60	1,380	100	1,378	99.9	1,318	95.5	484	35.1	74	5.4	3	0.2	0	0.0
More than 70	1,380	100	1,378	99.9	1,245	90.2	264	19.1	34	2.5	2	0.1	0	0.0
More than 80	1,380	100	1,375	99.6	1,101	79.8	136	9.9	18	1.3	2	0.1	0	0.0
More than 90	1,380	100	1,357	98.3	824	59.7	62	4.5	12	0.9	2	0.1	0	0.0
100	1,380	100	1,065	77.2	337	24.4	46	3.3	9	0.7	2	0.1	0	0.0
All campuses	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100

Table 28
Campus-Level ACT Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Cumulative Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each score range	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score of													
	1 or higher		13 or higher		16 or higher		20 or higher		24 or higher		28 or higher		33 or higher	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	n/a ^a	n/a	1	0.1	8	0.6	73	5.3	162	11.7	544	39.4	985	71.4
> 0 and <= 10	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	1.2	182	13.2	496	35.9	358	25.9
> 10 and <= 20	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	3	0.2	82	5.9	257	18.6	219	15.9	30	2.2
> 20 and <= 30	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	0	0.0	123	8.9	273	19.8	67	4.9	4	0.3
> 30 and <= 40	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	7	0.5	161	11.7	201	14.6	31	2.2	2	0.1
> 40 and <= 50	n/a	n/a	1	0.1	23	1.7	223	16.2	165	12.0	15	1.1	1	0.1
> 50 and <= 60	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	21	1.5	218	15.8	66	4.8	5	0.4	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	73	5.3	220	15.9	40	2.9	1	0.1	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	n/a	n/a	3	0.2	144	10.4	128	9.3	16	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	n/a	n/a	18	1.3	277	20.1	74	5.4	6	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90 and < 100	n/a	n/a	292	21.2	487	35.3	16	1.2	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
100	1,380	100	1,065	77.2	337	24.4	46	3.3	9	0.7	2	0.1	0	0.0
All campuses	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100

^aNot applicable. All examinees in all campuses received a score of 1 or higher.

Table 29
Campus-Level ACT Mathematics Performance, by Percentages of Examinees Scoring Within Specified Score Ranges, Texas Public Schools, Class of 2010

Percent of examinees receiving scores within each band	Number and percent of campuses by the percent of examinees that received a score between													
	1-12		13-15		16-19		20-23		24-27		28-32		33-36	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	1,065	77.2	351	25.4	60	4.3	124	9.0	182	13.2	574	41.6	985	71.4
> 0 and <= 10	294	21.3	509	36.9	21	1.5	70	5.1	225	16.3	524	38.0	358	25.9
> 10 and <= 20	17	1.2	285	20.7	111	8.0	346	25.1	354	25.7	210	15.2	30	2.2
> 20 and <= 30	2	0.1	125	9.1	234	17.0	477	34.6	365	26.4	54	3.9	4	0.3
> 30 and <= 40	0	0.0	68	4.9	347	25.1	226	16.4	181	13.1	11	0.8	2	0.1
> 40 and <= 50	1	0.1	22	1.6	350	25.4	98	7.1	53	3.8	5	0.4	1	0.1
> 50 and <= 60	0	0.0	7	0.5	151	10.9	13	0.9	9	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 60 and <= 70	0	0.0	4	0.3	50	3.6	5	0.4	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 70 and <= 80	0	0.0	2	0.1	19	1.4	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 80 and <= 90	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
> 90	1	0.1	7	0.5	34	2.5	18	1.3	7	0.5	2	0.1	0	0.0
All campuses	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100	1,380	100

ELA or mathematics: ELA and mathematics

Campus levels applicable: high school, K-12

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicator 7**Participation and performance of students taking AP or IB ELA or mathematics courses and examinations and Percentage of students completing and receiving credit for at least one ELA or mathematics advanced or dual enrollment course**

Background: This indicator is based on measures from the former GPA system.

Measure description for AP or IB ELA: The College Board offers two AP courses and examinations in English: English Language and Composition, and English Literature and Composition. The English Language and Composition course teaches techniques that enable students to become skilled "readers of prose written in a variety of rhetorical contexts" and "skilled writers who compose for a variety of purposes." The English Literature and Composition course emphasizes careful reading and critical analysis of imaginative literature. Both courses are intended to be full-year courses and are typically taken by high school juniors and seniors. Specifically, in Texas, the English Language and Composition course is typically taken by juniors in lieu of English III and the English Literature and Composition course is typically taken by seniors in lieu of English IV.

The standardized examinations associated with the two courses are offered every year in May. The scores that students receive for each examination range from 1 to 5. Scores in the 3 to 5 range are considered equivalent to passing grades in the comparable college courses and subsequently may be equivalent to one year of college English credit, depending on the policy of the admitting university. Using course completion data in the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) and results of the two AP English examinations, campuses could be recognized for having large proportions of high school students participating in these courses and examinations and large proportions of examinees exhibiting high levels of academic skill as measured by the examinations.

Similarly, the IB Diploma Program in Texas offers two courses and examinations in English: English III and English IV. Students who complete IB English III may also take the AP English Language and Composition examination. Students who complete IB English IV may also take the AP English Literature and Composition examination. The IB standardized examination associated with the two courses is offered at the end of an examinee's senior year. The scores that students receive for the IB English examination range from 1 to 7. Scores in the 4 to 7 range are considered equivalent to passing grades in the comparable college courses and subsequently may be equivalent to college English credit, depending on the policy of the admitting university. Using course completion data in PEIMS and results of the two IB English examinations, campuses could be recognized for having large proportions of examinees exhibiting high levels of academic skill as measured by the examinations.

Measure description for AP or IB mathematics: The College Board offers three AP courses and examinations in mathematics: Calculus AB, Calculus BC, and Statistics. Both of the AP calculus courses are intended to be full year courses and both courses cover differential and integral calculus. The Calculus BC course, while covering the same topics as the Calculus AB course, goes into greater detail and at greater speed than the AB course. In addition, the Calculus BC course extends beyond the AB course by covering polynomial approximations and series. Topics covered in the AP statistics course include data exploration, study design and conduct, probability, and inferential statistics.

The standardized examinations associated with the three courses are offered every year in May. The scores that students receive for each examination range from 1 to 5. Scores in the 3 to 5 range are considered equivalent to passing grades in the comparable college courses. Passing scores on the Calculus AB and statistics examinations may be equivalent to one-half of a year of college credit, depending on the policy of the admitting university. Passing scores on the Calculus BC examination may be equivalent to one full year of college credit, depending on the policy of the admitting university. Using course completion data in PEIMS and results of the AP calculus and statistics examinations, campuses could be recognized for having large proportions of high school students participating in these courses

and examinations and large proportions of examinees exhibiting high levels of academic skill as measured by the examinations.

The IB Diploma Program in Texas offers several courses and examinations in mathematics. Topics covered in the courses include pre-calculus, calculus, trigonometry, probability, and statistics. Students who complete the IB standard level calculus course may also take the AP Calculus AB examination. Students who complete the IB higher level calculus course may also take the AP Calculus AB or BC examinations. The IB standardized examinations associated with the IB mathematics courses are offered at the end of each student's senior year. The scores that students receive for each examination range from 1 to 7. Scores in the 4 to 7 range are considered equivalent to passing grades in the comparable college courses and subsequently may be equivalent to college credit, depending on the policy of the admitting university. Using course completion data in PEIMS and results of the IB mathematics examinations, campuses could be recognized for having large proportions of examinees exhibiting high levels of academic skill as measured by the examinations.

Measure description for advanced or dual enrollment ELA or mathematics course: This measure is based on the count of students who completed and received credit for at least one ELA or mathematics advanced course or dual enrollment course in Grades 9-12. When considering this indicator, note that the agency does not receive comprehensive information on dual enrollment course completion. For example, many students complete dual enrollment courses during a summer session, and courses completed during the summer are not collected by the agency. Expansion of the current course completion data collection to include these data would improve the accuracy of this measure.

English language arts courses		Mathematics courses	
A3220100	English Language and Composition	A3100101	Calculus AB
A3220200	English Literature and Composition	A3100102	Calculus BC
A3220300	International English Language	A3100200	AP Statistics
I3220300	English III	I3100100	Mathematical Studies Standard
I3220400	English IV	I3100200	Mathematical Standard Level
03221100	Research/Technical Writing	I3100300	Mathematics Higher Level
03221200	Creative/Imaginative Writing	I3100400	Further Mathematics Standard
03221500	Literary Genres	03101100	Pre-Calculus
03221600	Humanities	03102500	Independent Study in Mathematics (1st time)
03221800	Independent Study in English	03102501	Independent Study in Mathematics (2nd time)
03231000	Independent Study in Journalism		
03231902	Advanced Broadcast Journalism III		
03240400	Oral Interpretation III		
03240800	Debate III		
03241100	Public Speaking III		
03241200	Independent Study in Speech		

General Information

The AP Examinations

AP English. The College Board offers two Advanced Placement (AP) courses and examinations in English: (a) English Language and Composition, and (b) English Literature and Composition. The English Language and Composition course teaches techniques that enable students to become skilled "readers of prose written in a variety of rhetorical contexts" and "skilled writers who compose for a variety of purposes." The English Literature and Composition course emphasizes careful reading and critical analysis of imaginative literature. Both courses are intended to be full-year courses and are typically taken by high school juniors and seniors. The standardized examinations associated with the two courses are offered every year in May. Students who complete the courses may or may not take the associated course. In addition, students may take the examinations without having completed the associated course. Examination scores range from 1 to 5 where scores of 3 and above are considered passing scores.

AP Mathematics. The College Board offers three AP courses and examinations in mathematics: (a) calculus AB, (b) calculus BC, and (c) statistics. Calculus AB and BC are primarily concerned with the development of students' understanding of the concepts of calculus and experience with its methods and applications. Both courses are intended to be full-year courses and are comparable to college level calculus courses. Calculus BC includes all topics taught in Calculus AB plus additional topics. The AP statistics course is an option for students who have successfully completed a second-year course in algebra and possesses sufficient mathematical background and quantitative reasoning ability. Since second-year algebra is the prerequisite course for AP Statistics, the course is usually taken in the junior or senior year. The purpose of the AP course in statistics is to introduce students to the major concepts and tools for collecting, analyzing and drawing conclusions from data. The standardized examinations associated with the three mathematics courses are offered every year in May. Students who complete the courses may or may not take the associated course. In addition, students may take the examinations without having completed the associated course. Examination scores range from 1 to 5 where scores of 3 and above are considered passing scores.

The IB Courses and Examinations

IB Diploma Program. The IB Diploma program provides students in Grades 11 and 12 with an academically demanding program of study and the development of: critical-thinking and reflective skills, research skills, and independent learning skills intercultural understanding. The curriculum is modeled within six academic areas and diploma candidates are required to select courses from each academic area, including English and mathematics

IB English. Through the International Baccalaureate Diploma Program, students may take two years of courses in English and a single examination. The IB English courses introduce students to literature, including selections of literature in translation, and may be combined with language or performance studies. The courses are intended to develop in students an appreciation of language and literature, and to develop their oral and written communication skills as well as teach techniques of literary criticism. The standardized examination associated with the English courses is typically taken by students in their final

year of high school and is offered every year in May. Examination scores range from 1 to 7 where 1 = Very poor, 2 = Poor, 3 = Mediocre, 4 = Satisfactory, 5 = Good, 6 = Very good, and 7 = Excellent.

IB Mathematics. The IB program offers courses and examinations in mathematics, mathematical studies, and further mathematics. The courses allow students to either study the topic in depth or use it to enhance their understanding of other subjects. The aims of the courses are to enable students to develop mathematical knowledge, concepts and principles, develop logical, critical and creative thinking, and employ and refine their powers of abstraction and generalization. Students are also encouraged to appreciate the international dimensions of mathematics and the multiplicity of its cultural and historical perspectives. The standardized examinations associated with the mathematics courses are typically taken by students in their final year of high school and are offered every year in May. Examination scores range from 1 to 7 where 1 = Very poor, 2 = Poor, 3 = Mediocre, 4 = Satisfactory, 5 = Good, 6 = Very good, and 7 = Excellent.

Methodological Considerations

The IB Diploma Program is designed specifically for students in Grades 11 and 12. Participation in the program is limited to a very small number of students in Texas and subsequently may limit utility of the examination results data in a campus distinction award system.

Although the AP courses and examinations may be completed by students in Grades 9 through 12, students in Grades 11 and 12 account for 98.7 percent of participation in the AP English and mathematics examinations. As a result, the examination results data presented in this report are limited to Grades 11 and 12.

State-Level Examination Participation and Performance Results

This report provides AP and IB examination participation and performance results information for the 2009-10 school-year for students in grades 11 and 12. Table 1 below displays the numbers and percentages of Grade 11 and 12 students in Texas public schools that took AP and IB English examinations and that received passing scores on the examinations. Table 2 displays the numbers and percentages of Grade 11 and 12 students in Texas public schools that took AP and IB mathematics examinations and that received passing scores on the examinations.

Table 1
Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) English Examination Participation, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Examination	Grade 11 and 12 students	Examinees		Examinees who received scores of 3 (AP) or 4 (IB) or higher	
		Num.	%	Num.	%
English Language and Composition	600,952	47,355	7.9	22,474	47.5
English Literature and Composition	600,952	30,342	5.0	14,020	46.2
English A1	600,952	1,382	0.2	1,314	95.1

Table 2
Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) Mathematics Examination Participation, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Examination	Grade 11 and 12 students	Examinees		Examinees who received scores of 3 (AP) or 4 (IB) or higher	
		Num.	%	Num.	%
Calculus AB	600,952	16,277	2.7	6,963	42.8
Calculus BC	600,952	5,327	0.9	3,917	73.5
Statistics	600,952	8,977	1.5	4,514	50.3
Mathematical Studies	600,952	558	0.1	496	88.9
Mathematics	600,952	750	0.1	493	65.7

Campus-Level Examination Participation and Performance Results

AP and IB English

Tables 3 and 4 display the numbers and percentages of campuses with Grade 11 and 12 students participating in and passing AP and IB English examinations. The data in these tables are disaggregated by percentage of examinees (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). For example, from Table 3, one can see that in 30 (1.5%) of the 2,040 campuses with Grade 11 and 12 students, 20 to 30 percent of the students took the AP English Language and Composition examination. From Table 4, one can see that in 64 (7.8%) of the 823 campuses with Grade 11 and 12 students who took the AP English Language and Composition examination, 20 to 30 percent of the examinees passed the examination.

Table 3
Campus-Level Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) English Examination Participation, by Examination, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of Grade 11 and 12 students that took each examination	AP Language and Composition		AP Literature and Composition		IB English A1	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	1,219	59.7	1,285	62.9	2,003	98.1
0-10	508	24.9	610	29.9	34	1.7
10-20	253	12.4	111	5.4	3	0.1
20-30	30	1.5	21	1.0	1	0.0
30-40	15	0.7	7	0.3	1	0.0
40-50	8	0.4	5	0.2	0	0.0
50-60	3	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0
60-70	2	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0
70-80	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
80-90	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
90-100	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	2,042	100	2,042	100	2,042	100

Table 4
Campus-Level Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) English Examination Performance, by Examination , Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of Grade 11 and 12 examinees that received scores of 3 (AP) or 4 (IB) or higher	AP Language and Composition		AP Literature and Composition		IB English A1	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	91	11.1	108	14.3	0	0.0
0-10	99	12.0	72	9.5	0	0.0
10-20	95	11.5	94	12.4	0	0.0
20-30	64	7.8	46	6.1	1	2.6
30-40	72	8.7	69	9.1	0	0.0
40-50	88	10.7	71	9.4	0	0.0
50-60	73	8.9	58	7.7	1	2.6
60-70	85	10.3	66	8.7	0	0.0
70-80	67	8.1	75	9.9	2	5.1
80-90	43	5.2	44	5.8	3	7.7
90-100	46	5.6	54	7.1	32	82.1
All campuses	823	100	757	100	39	100

AP and IB Mathematics

Tables 5 and 6 display the numbers and percentages of campuses with Grade 11 and 12 students participating in and passing AP and IB mathematics examinations. The data in these tables are disaggregated by percentage of examinees (e.g., > 0 and <= 10, > 10 and <= 20). For example, from Table 5, one can see that in 6 (0.3%) of the 2,040 campuses with Grade 11 and 12 students, 20 to 30 percent of the students completed the AP Calculus AB examination. From Table 6, one can see that in 68 (8.8%) of the 770 campuses with Grade 11 and 12 students who took the AP Calculus AB examination, 20 to 30 percent of the examinees passed the examination.

Table 5
Campus-Level Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) Mathematics Examination Participation, by Examination, Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of Grade 11 and 12 students that took each examination	AP Calculus AB		AP Calculus BC		AP Statistics		IB Mathematics Studies		IB Mathematics	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	1,272	62.3	1,735	85.0	1,637	80.2	2,009	98.4	2,009	98.4
0-10	734	35.9	303	14.8	388	19.0	31	1.5	32	1.6
10-20	27	1.3	3	0.1	12	0.6	2	0.1	0	0.0
20-30	6	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0
30-40	2	0.1	1	<0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
40-50	1	<0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
50-60	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	<0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
60-70	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
70-80	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
80-90	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
90-100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All campuses	2,042	100	2,042	100	2,042	100	2,042	100	2,042	100

Table 6
Campus-Level Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) Mathematics
Examination Performance, by Examination , Texas Public Schools, 2009-10

Percent of Grade 11 and 12 examinees that received scores of 3 (AP) or 4 (IB) or higher	AP Calculus AB		AP Calculus BC		AP Statistics		IB Mathematics Studies		IB Mathematics	
	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%	Num.	%
0	219	28.4	14	4.6	89	22.0	1	3.0	2	6.1
0-10	55	7.1	6	2.0	20	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
10-20	93	12.1	7	2.3	40	9.9	0	0.0	1	3.0
20-30	68	8.8	12	3.9	29	7.2	0	0.0	2	6.1
30-40	73	9.5	19	6.2	44	10.9	1	3.0	4	12.1
40-50	77	10.0	31	10.1	29	7.2	0	0.0	2	6.1
50-60	39	5.1	17	5.5	35	8.6	2	6.1	4	12.1
60-70	46	6.0	26	8.5	30	7.4	0	0.0	2	6.1
70-80	30	3.9	31	10.1	39	9.6	4	12.1	3	9.1
80-90	27	3.5	27	8.8	25	6.2	3	9.1	4	12.1
90-100	43	5.6	117	38.1	25	6.2	22	66.7	9	27.3
All campuses	770	100	307	100	405	100	33	100	33	100

ELA or mathematics: ELA and mathematics

Campus levels applicable: high school, K-12

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicators 8 and 9
Grade 3 Reading and Grade 5 Mathematics

Background:

Beginning in spring 2012, the State of Texas Assessments of Academic Readiness (STAAR™) replaces the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS). At grades 3–8, students are tested in mathematics and reading. Students are also tested in writing at grades 4 and 7, science at grades 5 and 8, and social studies at grade 8. Spanish-version STAAR tests are administered in reading and mathematics at grades 3–5, in writing at grade 4, and in science at grade 5.

Students first enrolled in grade 9 or below in the 2011–2012 are required to take the STAAR EOC assessments as part of their graduation requirement and will no longer take TAKS. The 12 end-of-course (EOC) assessments are Algebra I, geometry, Algebra II, biology, chemistry, physics, English I, English II, English III, world geography, world history, and U.S. history.

The STAAR assessments will have two cut scores, which will identify three performance categories. For the general STAAR assessments, STAAR Spanish, and STAAR L, the labels for the performance categories are

- Level III: Advanced Academic Performance
- Level II: Satisfactory Academic Performance
- Level I: Unsatisfactory Academic Performance

The Advanced Academic Performance standard (Level III) indicates that students are well prepared for the next grade or course. They demonstrate the ability to think critically and apply the assessed knowledge and skills in varied contexts, both familiar and unfamiliar. Students in this category have a high likelihood of success in the next grade or course with little or no academic intervention.

Measure definition/description:

Percent of students achieving the Level III performance standard on STAAR grade 3 reading or grade 5 mathematics. Note that grade 5 mathematics will have multiple administrations beginning in 2014 when the Student Success Initiative (SSI) requirements are reinstated.

Advantages:

1. Places appropriate emphasis on critical checkpoints at the elementary grade levels
2. Encourages elementary schools to strive for the highest performance standard (Level III) on STAAR.

Disadvantages:

1. Will overlap with use of the Level III performance standard in the state accountability rating system beginning in 2014.

ELA or mathematics: ELA (Grade 3) and Mathematics (Grade 5)

Campus levels applicable: elementary, K-8, K-12

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicator 10
Grade 8 Algebra I and English I

Background:

Students in grades 3-8 who are also enrolled in a high school course with a STAAR end-of-course (EOC) assessment will take that STAAR EOC assessment. Local district policies will determine whether students in grades 3-8 who are also enrolled in a high school course with STAAR EOC assessments are required to take the corresponding STAAR grade-level assessment. However, they must take all other subject area STAAR grade-level assessments. For example, a grade 8 student enrolled in Algebra I will take STAAR grade 8 reading, science, and social studies as well as STAAR Algebra I. Local school district policy will determine whether this grade 8 student will also take the STAAR grade 8 mathematics assessment.

Based on the 2012 EOC results, 84,146 grade 8 students took the Algebra I EOC assessment in spring 2012. On the English I EOC assessments, 4,167 grade 8 students were tested in English I reading, and 4,172 grade 8 students were tested on English I writing.

The STAAR EOC performance standards will have a four-year, two-step phase-in for Level II for all STAAR EOC assessments. In addition, STAAR Algebra II, English III reading, and English III writing will have a two-year, one-step phase-in for Level III.

The STAAR EOC phase-in periods for performance standards will be on a student-by-student basis by content area. If students take their first STAAR EOC assessment in 2012 or 2013, they will be held to the first set of Level II phase-in performance standards for every assessment in that content area. If students take their first STAAR EOC assessment in 2014 or 2015, they will be held to the second set of Level II phase-in performance standards. Students who take their first STAAR mathematics EOC assessment in 2012 or 2013 will be held to the phase-in performance standard for Level III on the Algebra II assessment. Likewise, students who take their first STAAR English EOC assessment in 2012 or 2013 will be held to the phase-in performance standards for Level III on the English III reading and English III writing assessments.

Measure definition/description:

Percent of grade 8 students achieving the Level III performance standard on STAAR EOC Algebra I or English I reading.

Advantages:

1. Rewards middle schools that develop effective instructional strategies that enable grade 8 students to meet the Advanced Academic Performance level on high school level assessments.

Disadvantages:

1. Will overlap with use of the Level III performance standard on these EOC tests in the state accountability rating system beginning in 2014.

ELA or mathematics: ELA and mathematics

Campus levels applicable: middle school, junior high, K-8, K-12

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicator 11
Measure of teacher turnover rate

Background: This is a measure has been reported at the district-level on the AEIS report since 1991 without ELA and mathematics disaggregation.

Measure definition/description: This measure shows the total FTE count of teachers from the fall of 2010-11 who were subsequently not employed in the district in the fall of 2011-12, divided by the total teacher FTE count for the fall of 2010-11. Social security numbers for teachers employed in the district in the fall of 2010-11 were checked to verify their employment status in the same district in the fall of 2011-12. Staff who remained employed in the district but not as teachers were also counted toward teacher turnover.

Turnover for districts is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{FTE count of teachers from the fall of 2010-11 not employed in the campus/district in the fall of 2011-12}}{\text{total campus/district teacher FTE count for the fall of 2010-11}}$$

Advantages:

1. The methodology used to compute this measure at the district-level can be applied at the campus level.
2. The data necessary to develop this indicator at the campus level are currently available in PEIMS.

Disadvantages:

1. The data are not able to be reported separately for ELA and mathematics.

ELA or mathematics: The data cannot be reported by content area.

Campus levels applicable: None; district level only.

Enrollment sizes: Not applicable

AADD Indicator 12
Head Start and/or Prekindergarten (PK) participation rate

Background:

Head Start is a federal program that promotes the school readiness of children ages birth to 5 from low-income families by enhancing their cognitive, social and emotional development. Head Start programs provide comprehensive services to enrolled children and their families, which include health, nutrition, social services and other services determined to be necessary by family needs assessments, in addition to education and cognitive development services.

Any school district may offer PK classes, but a district must offer PK classes if it identifies 15 or more eligible children who are at least 4 years of age on or before September 1 of the current school year. The commissioner of education may exempt a district from this requirement if the district would be required to construct classroom facilities to provide PK classes.

To be eligible for enrollment in a PK class, a child must be 3 or 4 years of age on September 1 of the current school year and must

- a. be unable to speak and comprehend the English language; or
- b. be educationally disadvantaged (eligible to participate in the National School Lunch Program [NSLP] 143F or in Head Start); or
- c. be homeless; or
- d. be the child of an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States, including the state military forces or a reserved component of the armed forces, who is ordered to active duty by proper authority; or
- e. be the child of a member of the armed forces of the United States, including the state military forces or a reserved component of the armed forces, who was injured or killed while serving on active duty; or
- f. have ever been in the conservatorship of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (foster care) following an adversary hearing.

Measure definition/description: The measure of Head Start and/or PK participation will require a clear definition of how a student is to be counted relative to the student's participation level in Head Start or PK.

Options include:

1. Weighting the individual student's participation in Head Start or Prekindergarten.

A student equivalent would be calculated using the following formula:

Student Equivalent = Student eligible days present/Total days

The formula for calculating participation would be:

$$\frac{\text{number of student equivalents enrolled in either Head Start or Prekindergarten}}{\text{number of students enrolled in the campus/district}}$$

2. Do not weight individual student participation. Any participation counts as a student participating in Head Start and/or PK.

$$\frac{\text{number of students enrolled in either Head Start or Prekindergarten}}{\text{number of students enrolled in the campus/district}}$$

Advantages:

1. TEA currently collects Head Start and PK student data.
2. Success in the classroom can be linked to early enrollment in school, particularly for low income/economically disadvantaged students.

Disadvantages:

1. Limited number of districts offering Head Start and/or PK.
2. Head Start can be offered outside public school settings, which would not be captured in PEIMS.

ELA or mathematics: The data cannot be reported by content area.

Campus levels applicable: elementary

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicator 13
Measure of parent involvement

Background:

The TEA Division of NCLB Program Coordination works closely with ESC Region 16 to support the Title I Statewide School Support/Parental Involvement Initiative. This initiative is part of the ESEA Title I, Part A Technical Assistance Program. The purpose is to provide Education Service Centers with opportunities for professional development, TEA program updates, and training opportunities. Districts that did not meet Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) for the first time are offered support through professional development opportunities.

NCLB statute prescribes a collaborative effort between parents, families, and the community to work together towards the goals communication, accountability and partnership, in order to achieve the maximum educational achievement of a child. This Title I program is the most widely used parental involvement program in the state today.

NCLB: Public Law 107-110, Section 1118

(d) SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES FOR HIGH STUDENT ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT- As a component of the school-level parental involvement policy developed under subsection (b), each school served under this part shall jointly develop with parents for all children served under this part a school-parent compact that outlines how parents, the entire school staff, and students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help children achieve the State's high standards. Such compact shall —

(1) describe the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables the children served under this part to meet the State's student academic achievement standards, and the ways in which each parent will be responsible for supporting their children's learning, such as monitoring attendance, home-work completion, and television watching; volunteering in their child's classroom; and participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their children and positive use of extracurricular time; and

(2) address the importance of communication between teachers and parents on an ongoing basis through, at a minimum —

A) parent-teacher conferences in elementary schools, at least annually, during which the compact shall be discussed as the compact relates to the individual child's achievement;

(B) frequent reports to parents on their children's progress; and

(C) reasonable access to staff, opportunities to volunteer and participate in their child's class, and observation of classroom activities.

What are the Requirements for a School-Parent Compact?

- Each school served under Title I shall jointly develop with parents for all children served under this part school-parent compact, and the compact reflects the needs that are unique to each school.
- Each school-parent compact must outline how parents, the entire school staff, and students will share the responsibility for improved academic achievement.
- Each compact must outline the means by which the school and parents will build and develop partnership to help children achieve the State's high standards.

In a compact, families and school staff agree how to work together. Teachers and parents like compacts because they clarify how student progress is monitored and encouraged. Students like being treated as a responsible person.

Measure definition/description: Percent of Title I school districts that meet the requirements of the parental involvement initiatives based on information submitted to TEA's Division of Federal and State Education Policy in the e-Grants NCLB Consolidated Compliance report.

Advantages:

1. Recognizing schools for parental involvement would encourage increased participation.
2. Under the NCLB Title I, Part A program each LEA must have a written parent involvement policy that is implemented.

Disadvantages:

1. The parental involvement policy is self-reported via the e-Grants compliance form.
2. While the compliance reports are online, there has been no effort to collect the data these forms.
3. Data collection submitted only by Title I districts and data are not collected at the campus level that could be used for campus designations.

ELA or mathematics: Not directly associated with either ELA or mathematics

Campus levels applicable: None; district level only.

Enrollment sizes: Applies to districts receiving Title I funds only.

Reference: See eGrants 2011-2012 NCLB Consolidated Compliance Report on the following pages.

Report Status:		FORM		Report ID:	
		Organization: Campus Site: Vendor ID:		County District: ESC Region: School Year: 2011-2012	
SAS#: NCLBAA12					
2011-2012 NCLB Consolidated Compliance Report					
Compliance Report					
PR1000 - Title I, Part A					
Part 9: Program Implementation (Continued)					
Requirement		Compliance Status		Date	
Parental Involvement					
6.	The LEA has a written parent involvement policy that is developed jointly with, agreed upon by, and distributed to, parents of participating students. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1118(a)(2)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A			
Explanation of Compliance Status:				500 of 500	
7.	Each Title I, Part A, campus has a written parent involvement policy that is developed jointly with, agreed upon by, and distributed to parents of participating students. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1118(b)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A			
Explanation of Compliance Status:				500 of 500	
8.	Each Title I, Part A, campus convenes an annual meeting to notify parents of their school's participation in the Title I program, to explain the program requirements, and to inform parents of their right to be involved. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1118(c)(1)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A			
Explanation of Compliance Status:				500 of 500	
9.	The LEA has School-Parent compacts at each Title I, Part A, campus that outline how the parents, the entire school staff, and the students share the responsibility for improved student achievement and by what means the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help children achieve the State's high standards. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1118(d)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A			
Explanation of Compliance Status:				500 of 500	
10.	The Title I, Part A, LEA and campuses educate teachers, pupil services personnel, principals, and other staff members, with the assistance of parents, in the value and utility of the contributions of parents. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1118(e)(3)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A			
Explanation of Compliance Status:				500 of 500	
11.	The LEA provides communications about the Title I, Part A, program in a format, and to the extent practicable, in a language that parents can understand. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1111 and 1118(e)(5) and (f)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A			
Explanation of Compliance Status:				500 of 500	

Report Status: Report ID:	
	<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; opacity: 0.5;">SAMPLE</div>
SAS#: NCLBAA12	Organization: _____ County District: _____ Campus Site: _____ ESC Region: _____ Vendor ID: _____ School Year: 2011-2012
2011-2012 NCLB Consolidated Compliance Report	
Compliance Report	
PR1000 - Title I, Part A	
Part 9: Program Implementation (Continued)	
Requirement	Compliance Status Date
Parental Involvement (Continued)	
12. Each Title I, Part A, campus provides, to each individual parent, information on the level of achievement of the parent's child in each of the required state academic assessments. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1111(h)(6)(A-B)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A
Explanation of Compliance Status:	500 of 500
13. Each Title I, Part A, campus provides timely notice, to each individual parent, if the child has been assigned to or taught by a teacher who is not highly qualified for four or more consecutive weeks. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1111(h)(6)(A-B)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A
Explanation of Compliance Status:	500 of 500
14. The LEA ensures that parents of students in Title I schools are informed of their right to request and receive information on the qualifications of their children's teachers. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1111(h)(6)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A
Explanation of Compliance Status:	500 of 500
Program Evaluation	
15. The LEA has a written parent involvement policy and conducts, with the involvement of parents, an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of the parental involvement policy toward improving the academic quality of Title I, Part A, schools. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1118(a)(2)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A
Explanation of Compliance Status:	500 of 500
16. The LEA academically assessed Title I, Part A, services provided to participating private schools as agreed upon during consultation, and these results were used to improve services to private schools. [P.L. 107-110, Section 1120(b)(1)(D); 9501(c)(1)(D)]	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> N/A
Explanation of Compliance Status:	500 of 500

AADD Indicator 14
Percentage of teachers teaching outside *their* field

Background: Section 1119 of The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB) focuses on improving teacher quality at the local level. To achieve this goal, the act requires all teachers teaching core subject academic areas to meet specific competency and educational requirements. Teachers who meet these requirements are considered “highly qualified.”

Teachers are required to be highly qualified if they are the Teacher of Record providing direct instruction to students in any core academic subject area, including English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages (languages other than English), civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography.

“Highly qualified” means that the teacher:

- a. Has obtained full Texas teacher certification, including appropriate special education certification for special education teachers, and has not had certification requirements waived on an emergency, temporary, or provisional basis; and
- b. Holds a minimum of a bachelor’s degree; and
- c. Has demonstrated subject matter competency in each of the academic subjects in which the teacher teaches, in a manner determined by TEA and in compliance with Section 9101(23) of ESEA.

The statutory definition includes additional elements that apply somewhat differently to new and experienced teachers, and to elementary and secondary school teachers. The complete definition of a “highly qualified” teacher is in Section 9101(23) of the ESEA.

Measure: The TEA Division of NCLB Program Coordination provides campus, district, region and state level reports on Highly Qualified Teachers, these reports include the percentage of not Highly Qualified Teachers. This measure may be used as a proxy for percentage of teachers teaching outside their field. The formula used for determining this is: Number of classes taught by HQ teachers in core subject areas divided by the Total Number of classes in core subject areas.

Measure definition/description: **Percentage of teachers teaching outside their field**

Advantages:

1. Uses existing definition of highly qualified teacher that is required to be collected to meet federal reporting requirements.
- 2.

Disadvantages:

1. Highly Qualified requirements do not determine if a teacher is assigned to a subject outside of their field. It is possible to meet the HQ requirements and not have a state certificate in that subject.
2. NCLB Reports of Highly Qualified teachers only apply to Title I, Part A schools.
3. Does not apply to elementary school campuses.

ELA or mathematics: ELA and mathematics for campuses serving grades 7 -12 only. Content areas teachers cannot be determined for elementary schools.

Campus levels applicable: all Title I, Part A campuses

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

Reference: See Determining “Highly Qualified” status in the following pages.

**Determining "Highly Qualified" Status
New Elementary Teacher (PK-6th)**

Teacher's Name: _____ Date _____

This documentation must be maintained in teacher's service record or personnel file.

NEW TEACHER

Use the following criteria for teachers who are new to the profession, defined as having less than one year of creditable teaching experience at the time of determination.

General Elementary Curriculum

Holds at least a Bachelor's Degree:

___Yes ___No

AND

Has full state teaching certification in any area:

___Yes ___No

AND

Has demonstrated subject competency in all general elementary curriculum by passing a generalist certification exam:

- TExES EC-4, EC-6, or 4-8 Generalist,
- TExES EC-4, EC-6, or 4-8 Bilingual Generalist, or
- TExES EC-4, EC-6, or 4-8 ESL Generalist

Has passed the appropriate TExES exam:

___Yes ___No

Outside General Elementary Curriculum

(Music, Art, Theatre, Dance)

Holds at least a Bachelor's Degree:

___Yes ___No

AND

Has full state teaching certification in any area:

___Yes ___No

AND

Has demonstrated subject competency in the area being taught in the following way:

Has passed the appropriate TExES generalist or subject exam:

___Yes ___No

Teacher **meets** the definition of Highly Qualified:

Yes _____ *No _____

Signature of Authorized Administrator

Date

*If the teacher does not meet the definition of highly qualified, a plan must be developed by the LEA to ensure the teacher will meet the highly qualified requirements for the subject area assignment by the end of the current school year.

Determining "Highly Qualified" Status Secondary Teacher (7-12)		
Teacher's Name: _____ Date: _____		
The following criteria must be met by any secondary teacher teaching a core academic subject to meet the definition of "highly qualified."		
Holds at least a bachelor's degree: _____ Yes _____ No		
AND		
Has full state teaching certification in any area: _____ Yes _____ No		
In addition to the two criteria above, secondary teachers must demonstrate subject competency in every core academic subject area teaching assignment.		
A secondary teacher may demonstrate subject competency in one of the following ways. Documentation may be maintained in the teacher's service record or personnel file.		
Subject #1: _____ Has passed the appropriate ExCET exam: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has passed the appropriate TExES exam: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has an academic major in the subject taught: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has a Graduate Degree in the subject taught: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has coursework equivalent to an undergraduate major in the subject taught (24 hours with 12 being upper division): _____ Yes _____ No OR Meets HOUSE* Option for Secondary Teachers (This option is only allowable for teachers who have had at least one year (90 days) of experience and is eligible for one of the allowable continued uses of HOUSE options.) _____ Yes _____ No	Subject #2: _____ Has passed the appropriate ExCET exam: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has passed the appropriate TExES exam: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has an academic major in the subject taught: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has a Graduate Degree in the subject taught: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has coursework equivalent to an undergraduate major in the subject taught (24 hours with 12 being upper division): _____ Yes _____ No OR Meets HOUSE* Option for Secondary Teachers (This option is only allowable for teachers who have had at least one year (90 days) of experience and is eligible for one of the allowable continued uses of HOUSE options.) _____ Yes _____ No	Subject #3: _____ Has passed the appropriate ExCET exam: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has passed the appropriate TExES exam: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has an academic major in the subject taught: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has a Graduate Degree in the subject taught: _____ Yes _____ No OR Has coursework equivalent to an undergraduate major in the subject taught (24 hours with 12 being upper division): _____ Yes _____ No OR Meets HOUSE* Option for Secondary Teachers (This option is only allowable for teachers who have had at least one year (90 days) of experience and is eligible for one of the allowable continued uses of HOUSE options.) _____ Yes _____ No
Teacher meets the definition of highly qualified for this subject: _____ Yes _____ No* * The LEA must develop a plan to ensure the teacher will meet the HQ requirements by the end of the current school year.	Teacher meets the definition of highly qualified for this subject: _____ Yes _____ No* * The LEA must develop a plan to ensure the teacher will meet the HQ requirements by the end of the current school year.	Teacher meets the definition of highly qualified for this subject: _____ Yes _____ No* * The LEA must develop a plan to ensure the teacher will meet the HQ requirements by the end of the current school year.
*If using HOUSE Option to determine subject competency for experienced secondary teachers, you must attach HOUSE Option worksheet for each subject.		
_____ Signature of Authorized Administrator	_____ Date	© 2010 by the Texas Education Agency

**AADD Indicator 15
Attendance Rate**

Background: This indicator is based on a measure from the former GPA system. The indicator has been reported since 2002.

Measure definition/description: Attendance rates reported in AEIS are based on student attendance for the entire school year. Only students in grades 1-12 are included in the calculations. Only prior-year data is reported. For example, attendance rate is calculated as follows for the 2010-11 school year:

$$\frac{\text{total number of days students were present in 2010-11}}{\text{total number of days students were in membership in 2010-11}}$$

Advantages:

1. The data are currently reported on AEIS reports at the district and campus level.

Disadvantages:

1. Attendance data are not reported by subject and cannot be separated between ELA and mathematics.

ELA or mathematics: The data cannot be separated by content area.

Campus levels applicable: all

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicator 16
Percentage of students receiving a 2-year or 4-year degree

Background: The Texas PK-16 Public Education Information Resources (TPEIR) includes an integrated interagency data store containing public primary, secondary, and higher education information, currently collected through several different operational systems and stored in multiple distinct databases. Data in the TPEIR data store are a combination of aggregated (i.e. PEIMS, THECB) and raw data.

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) provides regional and district level reports showing the Texas higher education outcomes of Texas high school graduates that were earned within six years of the students' high school graduation.

Students who enrolled immediately after graduation at out-of-state institutions, who enrolled at career colleges, or who had non-standard ID numbers that could not be matched to Texas higher education institutions' data are only included in the high school graduate figures.

The higher education graduation reports provide high school- and region-specific data about college certificates and degrees earned by Texas public high school students from Texas public and independent higher education institutions.

Measure definition/description: Percentage of students receiving a 2-year or 4-year degree

Advantages:

1. Uses available information that tracks students from Texas public high school into postsecondary institutions.
2. Can identify best practices for college-ready programs by district.
3. Recognizes schools with high percentages of student who earn a college degree.

Disadvantages:

1. PEIMS and Higher Education use different student identification numbers, so matching students depends on whether the PEIMS can be obtained.
2. GED recipients are not tracked; only includes HS graduates.
3. Only limited to public institutions, students enrolling in private institutions are excluded and cannot be reported because these data are not available.

ELA or mathematics: Not directly associated with either ELA or mathematics

Campus levels applicable: High School, K-12

Enrollment sizes: Campuses of any enrollment size can be considered for evaluation on this indicator.

AADD Indicator 17
Chamber of Commerce financial aid application program

Background:

Some Chamber of Commerce programs in various cities across the state provide free assistance to high school seniors, prospective/current college students, and parents/guardians needing help to complete federal and state financial aid applications to fund college enrollment. These programs are designed to encourage more students to enroll in college which can ultimately benefit the region by preparing students to meet future talent demands. Other programs offered by Chamber of Commerce include annual bilingual student financial aid and college workshops and scholarships given directly to eligible students.

Advantages:

- 1) The program offers students free assistance to high school seniors needing help to complete federal and state financial aid applications to fund college enrollment.
- 2) The program promotes community involvement in preparing for college enrollment.
- 3) The program provides a service and community outreach to the public.
- 4) Gathering data from this program can serve as a proxy for measuring college enrollment.

Disadvantages:

- 1) While applying for financial aid may be a necessary prerequisite for college enrollment, it does not guarantee actual college enrollment.
- 2) The Chamber of Commerce programs are limited to the school districts in the immediate area. There is no statewide program that is common to all school districts.
- 3) There is no standardized data collection based on a common set of standards.

ELA or mathematics: Not directly associated with either ELA or mathematics

Campus levels applicable: None, district level only, but not all districts participate.

Enrollment sizes: Not applicable

Data Requirements and Availability

The following table presents data availability of potential indicators for 2012 when modeling might be expected to occur and for 2013, the first year of the new accountability system.

Indicator	Data availability in 2012	Data availability in 2013
1. Algebra I by the end of Grade 8 This indicator is based on course completion data, not end-of-course assessment data.	Data requirements: 2009-10 attendance data (Sept. 2010) 2010-11 course completion data (Sept. 2011)	Data requirements: 2010-11 attendance data (Sept. 2011) 2011-12 course completion data (Sept. 2012)
2. Greater than expected student growth on the state assessment	None.	Data requirements for Option A: Phased-in measure requires 2012, 2013 STAAR and campus characteristic data Fully implemented measure requires 2012 through 2014 STAAR and campus characteristic data (elementary schools) and 2012 through 2015 STAAR and campus characteristic data (middle schools) Data requirements for Option B: 2012 through 2015 STAAR and campus characteristic data
3. Grade 8 and Grade 10 college preparatory assessments This indicator is based on Grade 8 (EXPLORE, Readiness) and Grade 10 (PLAN, PSAT) assessments.	Grade 8 data requirements: Fall 2011 Readiness data (Dec 31, 2011) Spring 2012 Readiness data (June 30, 2012) Fall 2011 EXPLORE data (Feb 15, 2012) Spring 2012 EXPLORE data (August 15, 2012) Grade 10 data requirements: 2011-12 PSAT (January 31, 2012) Fall 2011 PLAN data (Feb 15, 2012) Spring 2012 PLAN data (August 15, 2012)	Grade 8 data requirements: Fall 2012 Readiness data (Dec 31, 2012) Spring 2013 Readiness data (June 30, 2013) Fall 2012 EXPLORE data (Feb 15, 2013) Spring 2013 EXPLORE data (August 15, 2013) Grade 10 data requirements: 2012-13 PSAT (January 31, 2013) Fall 2012 PLAN data (Feb 15, 2013) Spring 2013 PLAN data (August 15, 2013)
4. Enrolled and began instruction at an institution of higher education following high school graduation	Data requirements: 2009-10 high school graduates (March 2011) 2010-11 higher education enrollment and course data (TBD)	Data requirements: 2010-11 high school graduates (March 2012) 2011-12 higher education enrollment and course data (TBD)
5. Remedial course participation in postsecondary education	Data requirements: 2009-10 high school graduates (March 2011) 2010-11 higher education enrollment and course data (TBD)	Data requirements: 2010-11 high school graduates (March 2012) 2011-12 higher education enrollment and course data (TBD)
6. Participation and performance on college admissions tests	Data requirements: 2010-11 graduates (Spring 2012) 2010-11 SAT (fall 2011), ACT (fall 2011)	Data requirements: 2011-12 graduates (Spring 2013) 2011-12 SAT (fall 2012), ACT (fall 2012)
7a. Participation and performance on AP/IB courses and examinations	Data requirements: 2010-11 enrolled students (March 2011)	Data requirements: 2011-12 enrolled students (March 2012)

Indicator	Data availability in 2012	Data availability in 2013
	2010-11 AP and IB examination results (fall 2011) 2010-11 AP and IB course data (Sept. 2011)	2011-12 AP and IB examination results (fall 2012) 2011-12 AP and IB course data (Sept. 2012)
7b. Students completing and receiving credit for advanced and dual enrollment courses	Data requirements: 2010-11 course completion data (Sept. 2011)	Data requirements: 2011-12 course completion data (Sept. 2012)
8. Grade 3 reading	Data requirements: Spring 2012 STAAR Performance (Passing standards set in late fall 2012)	Data requirements: Spring 2013 STAAR Performance
9. Grade 5 mathematics	Data requirements: Spring 2012 STAAR Performance (Passing standards set in late fall 2012)	Data requirements: Spring 2013 STAAR Performance
10. Grade 8 Algebra I and English I	Data requirements: Spring 2012 STAAR Performance	Data requirements: Spring 2013 STAAR Performance
11. Measure of teacher turnover rate	Data requirements: PEIMS – Oct. 2011	Data requirements: PEIMS – Oct. 2012
12. Head Start and/or PK participation rate	Data requirements: 2010-11 enrollment data	Data requirements: 2011-12 enrollment data
13. Measure of parental involvement	Data requirements: No data available.	Data requirements: No data available.
14. Percentage of teachers teaching outside their field	Data requirements: NCLB HQT Collection	Data requirements: NCLB HQT Collection
15. Attendance rate	Data requirements: 2010-11 attendance data (Sept. 2011)	Data requirements: 2011-12 attendance data (Sept. 2012)
16. Percentage of students receiving a 2-year or 4-year degree	Data requirements: TPEIR	Data requirements: TPEIR
17. Chamber of Commerce financial aid application program	Data requirements: No data available.	Data requirements: No data available.