

Chapter 6 – Special Issues and Circumstances

The vast majority of the standard accountability ratings can be determined through the process detailed in *Chapters 2-4: The Basics*. However, there are special circumstances that require closer examination. Accommodating all Texas campuses and districts increases the complexity of the accountability system, but it also increases the fairness of the ratings ultimately assigned. This chapter describes pairing, Special Analysis, and the treatment of non-traditional campuses and their data under the standard accountability procedures.

Pairing

IDENTIFYING CAMPUSES

All campuses serving grades 1-12 must receive an accountability rating. Beginning in 1994, campuses with no state assessment results due to grade-span served were incorporated into the accountability system by having districts choose another campus within the same district with which to pair for accountability purposes. The campuses shared assessment data. Beginning with the 2004 system, districts may also choose to pair a campus with the district and be evaluated on the district's results.

TEA determines which campuses need to be paired for any given accountability cycle after analyzing enrollment files submitted on PEIMS submission 1. All districts with campuses with enrollment in grades higher than kindergarten, and solely in grades with no TAKS data, *i.e.*, grades 1, 2, or 12, receive a request for pairing. Charters and registered alternative education campuses (AECs) are not asked to pair any of their campuses.

For campuses that are paired, only TAKS performance is shared. The paired campus is evaluated on its own non-TAKS indicator data should it have any. The campus with which it is paired does not share any dropout, completion, or Gold Performance Acknowledgment (GPA) indicator data it may have.

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

Required Improvement. Paired campuses are eligible for Required Improvement. Note, however, that Required Improvement is calculated with 2009 data based on the pairing relationships established in 2009. The 2008 data is based on the pairing relationships established in 2008. Campuses with pairing statuses that change between years may have improvement calculations that differ from the campuses they are paired with.

Exceptions. Paired campuses are eligible for exceptions, using the paired data. However, as with Required Improvement, campuses with pairing statuses that change between years may have exceptions calculations that differ from the campuses they are paired with.

GPA. Paired data are not used for GPA indicators. This means that paired campuses cannot earn GPAs for the Commended Performance, Comparable Improvement, or Texas Success Initiative (TSI) indicators. They may, however, receive GPAs for other indicators based on their own data.

PAIRING PROCESS

Districts are given the opportunity to use the same pairing relationship they used in the prior year or to select a new relationship by completing special data entry screens on the secure TEA website. In early April, districts with campuses that needed to be paired received instructions on how to access this on-line application. Pairing decisions were due by April 24, 2009.

If a district fails to inform the state, pairing decisions are made by agency staff. In the case of campuses that have been paired in the past, staff will assume that prior year pairing relationships still apply. In the case of campuses identified as needing to be paired for the first time in the 2008-09 school year, pairing selections will be made based on the guidelines given in this section in conjunction with analysis of attendance and enrollment patterns using PEIMS data.

GUIDELINES

Campuses that are paired should have a "feeder" relationship with the selected campus and the grades should be contiguous. For example, a K-2 campus should be paired with the 3-5 campus that accepts its students into 3rd grade.

Another option is to pair a campus with the district instead of with another campus. This option is suggested for cases where the campus has no clear relationship with another single campus in the district. A campus paired with the district will be evaluated using the district's TAKS results (for all grades tested in the district). Note that pairing with the district is not required in these cases. Districts have the choice of selecting another campus or selecting the district. For example, in cases where a K-2 campus feeds into several 3-5 campuses, one of the 3-5 campuses may be selected, or the district can be selected. A 12th grade center serving students from several high school campuses can select one of the high school campuses or the district may be selected. In these cases, the district should make the best choice based on local criteria.

Multiple pairings are possible: If several K-2 campuses feed the same 3-5 campus, all of the K-2 campuses may be paired with that 3-5 campus.

Districts may change pairings from year to year; however, these changes should be justifiable (*e.g.*, a change in attendance zones affecting feeder patterns).

Special Analysis

Districts and campuses with small numbers of students pose a special challenge to the accountability system. There are two types of small numbers situations. One is small numbers of students within a group, *e.g.*, few African American test-takers in science. These are handled by applying the minimum size criteria described in *Chapter 2 – The Basics: Base Indicators*. The second type is small numbers of *total* students, that is, few students tested in the All Students category.

Districts and campuses with small numbers of total students raise issues regarding the stability of the data. Special Analysis is used to ensure that ratings based on small numbers of TAKS results are appropriate. As a result of Special Analysis, a rating can remain

unchanged, be elevated, or be changed to *Not Rated*. If Special Analysis is applied, only All Students performance is examined.

IDENTIFYING CAMPUSES AND DISTRICTS

Campuses and districts that are eligible for Special Analysis fall into two categories. The first are those that have fewer than six TAKS testers in each and every subject and do not have their own leaver data of sufficient size to evaluate. These campus and district ratings are changed to *Not Rated: Other*. Beyond these that receive this automatic change, a campus or district undergoes Special Analysis if:

- the campus or district is *Academically Unacceptable* due to TAKS only, with fewer than 30 All Students tested in one or more of the *Academically Unacceptable* subject(s); *OR*
- the campus or district is limited to *Academically Acceptable* or *Recognized* due to TAKS only, and the evaluation is governed by the results of fewer than six All Students tested.

The following are examples of campuses and districts that will NOT undergo Special Analysis:

- Campuses or districts that are *Not Rated*.
- Campuses or districts that are not small (30 or more testers in all subjects).
- Campuses or districts that have few students tested in TAKS, but whose rating of *Academically Unacceptable*, *Academically Acceptable*, or *Recognized* is due to other indicators.

METHODS FOR SPECIAL ANALYSIS

Campuses or districts that undergo Special Analysis receive professional review based on analysis of all available performance data. The professional review process involves producing a summary report of the district or campus data, analyzing the data, and arriving at a consensus decision among a group of TEA staff members familiar with the standard accountability procedures. The summary report includes available indicator data for all TAKS tested years (2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009). Trends and aggregate data are reviewed. When available, results that include the Texas Projection Measure (TPM) are considered.

Because of the small numbers of test takers involved, professional review can also result in a *Not Rated* label for some campuses or districts not otherwise meeting the automatic criteria for *Not Rated*.

New Campuses

All campuses—established or new—are rated. A new campus may receive a rating of *Academically Unacceptable* in its first year of operation. This can occur even though the campus does not have prior-year data on which to calculate improvement. The management of campus identification numbers across years is a district responsibility. See *Chapter 16 – Responsibilities and Consequences* for more information regarding the possible consequences of changing campuses numbers.

Charters

Based on fall PEIMS data for the 2008-09 school year, there were 205 charter operators serving approximately 100,000 students. Most charter operators have only one campus (123 of the 205); however, about 40 percent operate multiple campuses.

By statute, charter operators are subject to most of the same federal and state laws as other public school districts, including reporting and accountability requirements. Prior to the 2004 accountability system, only the campuses operated by the charter received an accountability rating. Beginning with 2004, charters as well as the campuses they operate are rated, meaning charter operators are rated using district rating criteria based on the aggregate performance of the campuses operated by the charter. This means charter operators are also subject to the additional performance requirements applied to districts (underreported student standards and the check for *Academically Unacceptable* campuses). Because they are rated, charter operators and their campuses are eligible for *Gold Performance Acknowledgments*.

In 2009, there are some differences between the treatment of charter operators and traditional districts. These are:

- A charter operator may be rated under the alternative education accountability (AEA) procedures. This can occur in two cases: when the charter operates only registered AECs; or, when 50% or more of the charter operator's students are enrolled at registered AECs and the operator opts to be evaluated under AEA procedures.
- A charter operator may be labeled *Not Rated: Other*. This can occur in cases where the charter operator has too little or no TAKS data on which it can be evaluated.
- Charter operators are not asked to pair any of their campuses. Charters are unique in that they either have only one campus, or they have multiple campuses with no feeder relationships; therefore, pairing charter campuses is problematic.

As with non-charter campuses, a charter campus that is a registered AEC will be rated under AEA procedures.

Alternative Education Campuses

As previously stated, all campuses in the state serving grades 1–12 must receive a campus rating; however, the accountability system recognizes that some campuses offering alternative education programs may need to be evaluated under different criteria than standard campuses.

In 2009, AECs meeting certain eligibility criteria may register to be evaluated under AEA procedures. See *Part 2* of this *Manual* for all details on the AEA procedures.

Other campuses providing alternative education programs may not be registered for evaluation under AEA procedures: Either they chose not to register, did not meet the registration criteria, or did not meet the at-risk registration criterion to be registered for evaluation under AEA procedures. These campuses are evaluated under standard procedures and will be rated *Exemplary*, *Recognized*, *Academically Acceptable*, *Academically Unacceptable*, *Not Rated: Other*, or *Not Rated: Data Integrity Issues*.

Generally speaking, districts are responsible for the performance of all their students, including those who attend AECs that are registered for evaluation under AEA procedures. That is, the performance results for students who attend campuses evaluated under AEA procedures *are included* in the district's performance and *are used* in determining the district's rating and acknowledgments. However, certain state statutes mandate some exceptions to this rule. In particular, Texas Education Code (TEC) Chapter 39.073(f) and 39.072(d) stipulate that the performance of students served in certain campuses cannot be used in evaluating the district where the campus is located. Three campus types that are specifically addressed in these statutes are Residential Treatment Facility campuses, Texas Juvenile Probation Commission (TJPC) campuses, and Texas Youth Commission (TYC) campuses.

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITIES

A district that has a privately operated residential treatment center (RTC) within its geographic boundaries is not held accountable for students who drop out if they are from outside the district and were served at the center. For dropouts reported through PEIMS with the appropriate student attribution code, TEA identifies and removes these dropouts from the serving district and campus rates. (See TEC §39.073(f).)

TEXAS JUVENILE PROBATION COMMISSION CAMPUSES

A district that has a registered pre-adjudication detention center or post-adjudication correctional facility within its geographic boundaries is not held accountable for students who drop out if they are from outside the district. For dropouts reported through PEIMS with the appropriate student attribution code, TEA identifies and removes these dropouts from the serving district and the non-TJPC campus rates. Only dropout records for students served in correctional facilities registered with the TJPC and validated by TEA are subject to this process.

In addition, any performance data (TAKS, completion, or dropout) reported on campuses designated as TJPC campuses are not included in the district results for the district where the TJPC campus is located. The TJPC campus will be rated (either under standard or AEA procedures) on the data assigned to it. The district rating is not affected by the performance data reported on these campuses. (See TEC §39.072(d) and §39.073(f).)

Furthermore, a rating of *Academically Unacceptable* on a TJPC campus does not prevent an *Exemplary* or *Recognized* district rating in the district where the TJPC campus is located. (See *Chapter 3*.)

TEXAS YOUTH COMMISSION FACILITIES WITHIN TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS

The performance data (TAKS, completion, and dropout) reported on campuses designated and validated by TEA as TYC campuses are not included in the district results for the district where the TYC campus is located. The district's TYC campus will be rated (either under standard or AEA procedures) on the data assigned to it. The district rating is not affected by the performance data reported on these campuses. (See TEC §39.072(d).)

Furthermore, a rating of *Academically Unacceptable* on a TYC campus does not prevent an *Exemplary* or *Recognized* district rating in the district where the TYC campus is located. (See *Chapter 3*.)

JUVENILE JUSTICE ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND DISCIPLINARY ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs (JJAEPs) and Disciplinary Alternative Education Programs (DAEPs) are two types of campuses that are not rated under either standard or AEA procedures.

JJAEPs. Statute prohibits the attribution of performance results to JJAEPs. For counties with a population of 125,000 or more, Texas Education Code §37.011(h) requires that a student enrolled at a JJAEP be reported as if the student were attending and being tested at his or her “sending” campus. Each district that sends students to a JJAEP is responsible for properly attributing all performance data according to the *PEIMS Data Standards* and the testing guidelines.

By statute, procedures for evaluating the educational performance of JJAEPs in large counties are the responsibility of the TJPC. In the state accountability system, campuses identified to be JJAEPs will be labeled *Not Rated: Other*. Any accountability data erroneously reported to a JJAEP campus are subject to further investigation.

DAEPs. Statutory intent prohibits the attribution of performance results to a DAEP. Each district that sends students to a DAEP is responsible for properly attributing all performance data according to the *PEIMS Data Standards* and the testing guidelines.

All campuses identified to be DAEPs will be labeled *Not Rated: Other*. Accountability data erroneously reported to a DAEP campus are subject to further investigation.

Table 10 on the following page lists various campus types discussed above and indicates whether the performance data are included or excluded from the district evaluation.

SPECIAL EDUCATION CAMPUSES

Campuses where all students are served in special education programs *and none are tested on TAKS or TAKS (Accommodated)* will be labeled *Not Rated: Other*, because they have no TAKS results on which to be evaluated. See *Chapter 4 – The Basics: Determining a Rating* for more information on the use of this rating label.

Table 10: Inclusion or Exclusion of Performance Data

Campus Type	Student-level Processing	Campus-level Processing	
	Dropouts	Dropout & Completion	TAKS
Residential Treatment Centers (RTCs)	<p>PEIMS student attribution code '09' is used to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove individual dropouts from serving district results. Remove individual dropouts from serving campus results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data remaining after student-level processing are included in the evaluation of the RTC campus. The RTC campus is included in the district results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results are included in the evaluation of the RTC campus (accountability subset rules apply). The RTC campus is included in the district results (accountability subset rules apply).
TJPC Campuses	<p>PEIMS student attribution code '08' is used to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove individual dropouts from serving district results. Remove individual dropouts from serving campus results if the campus is a regular campus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The TJPC campus is excluded from the district results. The TJPC campus is evaluated on the data it has. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The TJPC campus is excluded from the district results. The TJPC campus is evaluated on the data it has.
TYC Campuses	<p>No student-level processing occurs. No student attribution code exists for TYC facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The TYC campus is excluded from the district results. The TYC campus is evaluated on the data it has. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The TYC campus is excluded from the district results. The TYC campus is evaluated on the data it has.
JJAEPs	<p>Dropout data is attributed to non-JJAEP campus using PEIMS attendance data or district-supplied campus of accountability. Students who cannot be attributed to a non-JJAEP campus will remain dropouts at the JJAEP campus.</p>	<p>No dropout or completion data should be reported to the JJAEP, but if it is mistakenly reported to the JJAEP, it will be included in the district results.</p>	<p>No assessment data should be reported to the JJAEP, but if it is mistakenly reported to the JJAEP, it will be included in the district results.</p>
DAEPs	<p>Dropout data is attributed to non-DAEP campus using PEIMS attendance data or district-supplied campus of accountability. Students who cannot be attributed to a non-DAEP campus will remain dropouts at the DAEP campus.</p>	<p>No dropout or completion data should be reported to the DAEP, but if it is mistakenly reported to the DAEP, it will be included in the district results.</p>	<p>No assessment data should be reported to the DAEP, but, if it is mistakenly reported to the DAEP, it will be included in the district results.</p>

