Texas Education Agency | Performance J5mane43.717 0TP (e)-2 2/9 (or)-8.7 (ma)-74s-1Ape /1.7 cn out recovery school options

as with working with AEAs? [The

don't include out of school testers or results for students outside of grades 3-12.]

Š Concerns

- x TEA will make an adjustment to the gradation rate scaling A 100 percent graduation rate will scale to 100. A 999 percent will still scale to 95.
- x Committee members reviewed the Step 103 out of 4 F=F) rule.
 - Š TEA proposesthree options:
 - f Leave the rule as it is.
 - f Look specifically at the Student Achievement domain—if a C or better then let the ratings remain.
 - f Look specifically at the Student Achievement domain—if a **D** better, then let the ratings remain.
 - Š Questions:
 - *f* What was the purpose behind the 3 out of 4 F rule? [One of the issues with having the better of Student Achievement or School Progress that the public may notget the full picture. The desire is to not allow a masking of data. If the school gets a 70 in Student Achievement, they could essentially fail everything else and not fail overall. This aligns with the Agency's mission to improve low-performing schools]
 - Š Concerns:
 - *f* D schools still have sanctions, why do we need to pull them down to an F?
 - *f* The strength of proficiency or growth of the AF system is being eliminated by this rule.
 - *f* There is not consistency throughout the system. Three out of foursB doesn't make you a BWe need to be consistent.
 - *f* There is the potential for extended consequences, as the district could be limited due to this artificial calculation.
 - *f* We have campuses with excellent growth, but the achievement just is not there yet. This rule denies us that credit.
 - *f* This is very deceiving when comparing lowperforming schools.A school may be performing better overall, but it is masked due to this rule.
 - *f* We lost transparencywhen we combined all the grades to give one overall grade.
 - *f* I disagree that this is to help lowperforming schools. If that is the case, why didn't we stay with the Met Standard/Improvement Requiredsystem?
 - *f* If we had a good calculation to start with, we woldn't need an arbitrary rule applied at the end to sort this out.
 - *f* There are a lot of unintended consequences within this system. It is not a perfect system. This rule is inconsistently impacting districts.
 - *f* If you truly want to "close the gap" you have to have accelerated growth.

2019 Accountability Technical Advisory Committee