

Appendix E—Campus Comparison Groups

Campus comparison groups are used to determine distinction designations in the following areas:

- Academic Achievement in English Language Arts/Reading
- Academic Achievement in Mathematics
- Academic Achievement in Science
- Academic Achievement in Social Studies
- Top 25 Percent: Comparative Academic Growth
- Top 25 Percent: Comparative Closing the Gaps
- Postsecondary Readiness

Campuses may also find campus comparison groups useful for comparing their own performance to peer campuses.

Each campus is assigned to a unique comparison group made up of Texas schools that are most similar to it. To determine the campus comparison group, each campus is identified by school type (See the School Types chart in Chapter 1 for more information.) then grouped with 40 other campuses from anywhere in Texas that are most similar in grade levels served, size, percentage of students who are economically disadvantaged, mobility rate, percentage of English learners, percentage of students served by special education, and percentage of students enrolled in an Early College High School program. Each campus has only one unique campus comparison group. There is no limit on the number of comparison groups to which a campus may be assigned. (See 0.207 0 Td[(ma)3.9(y)1(b)8.6(e)3.8(a)3.8()10 enrollment)

Percentage of students identified as English learners (ELs) (based on TSDS PEIMS fall enrollment counts of limited English proficiency [LEP] students)

Percentage of students identified as mobile (based on TSDS PEIMS prior year attendance)

Percentage of students served by special education (based on TSDS PEIMS fall enrollment)

Percentage of students enrolled in an Early College High School program (based on TSDS PEIMS fall enrollment)

Methodology

A unique comparison group is created for each campus by applying the following methodology:

Step 1: Group all eligible campuses (see below) by campus type: elementary, middle, high, or elementary/secondary.

Step 2: Determine the linear values for each of the demographic characteristics used to construct the campus comparison group.

Step 3: Compute the linear distance (the square root of the sum of the squared differences of the campus demographic characteristics) from the target campus.

Step 4: Select the 40 campuses with the smallest distance value from the target campus.

Eligible Campuses

Campus comparison groups are created for all campuses with the following exceptions:

Campuses evaluated under alternative education accountability provisions are not eligible for distinction designations and, therefore, are not assigned a campus comparison group.

Campuses that are not rated are ineligible for distinction designations and, therefore, are not assigned a campus comparison group. There are several reasons a campus is not rated, such as the campus has insufficient data or it is a Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program, Disciplinary Alternative Education Program, or a residential treatment facility.

Uniform Linear Values

Campus comparison groups are determined by a distance formula that requires a consistent range of linear (or continuous) values for each demographic characteristic. The percentage of economically disadvantaged students, percentage of ELs, percentage of students who are mobile, percentage of stude2510.368 0I62cen o.7(5-1.3(la t)13(h)-1./TT0 1 Tf(t)-3.7e 0 -1.1742o-1.1742o5517426(n)4.6(

Other Information

Elementary School Example

For campuses under consideration, the linear distance (the square root of the sum of the squared differences of the campus characteristics) from the target campus is computed.

	Campus Size (Total Student Enrollment)	% Eco Dis	% EL	% Mobile	% SpEd	% ECHS	Low Grade	High Grade
(Target) Campus A	237	42.2	0.4	22.0	9.3	0	PK	05
Campus B	543	42.6	4.2	15.1	8.1	0		