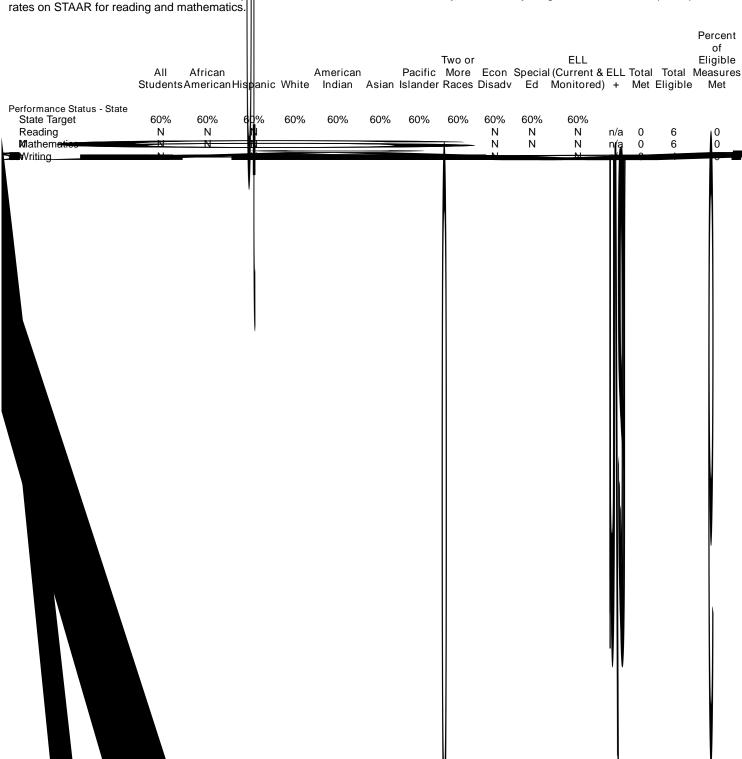
% STAAR/EOC With	2017	74%	81%	76%	88%	74%	*	-	-	-	-	76%	76%	69%	86%	70%	-
Accommodations																	
% STAAR Alternate 2	2017	13%	11%	18%	13%	20%	*	-	-	-	-	18%	19%	27%	14%	20%	-
% of Non-Participants	2017	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	*	-	-	-	-	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	-

Indicates results are masked due to small numbers to protect student confidentiality.

Part II: Student Achievement and State Academic Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs)

This section provides the STAAR performance results for each subject area tested in the 2016-17 school year. These results only include tested students who were in the accountability subset. This section also includes four-year and five-year graduation rates and participation



Indicates zero observations reported for this group.

^{&#}x27;n/a' Indicates data reporting is not applicable for this group.
'?' Indicates that the data for this item were statistically improbable or were reported outside a reasonable range.

Part III: Priority and Focus Schools

Priority schools are 5% of Title I served campuses based on performance in reading and mathematics and graduation rates. Priority schools include TTIPS schools, campuses with graduation rates less than 60%, and lowest achieving campuses based on Improvement Required status and reading/mathematics performance in the selected student groups. Focus schools are 10% of Title I served campuses, not already identified as priority schools, that have the next lowest achieving campuses based on Improvement Required status and reading/mathematics performance in the selected student groups.

Priority School Identification: Priority School Reason: IR/Safeguards

Focus School Reason: N/A

Focus School Identification: No

A high-performance reward school is identified as a Title I school with distinctions based on reading and mathematics performance. In addition, at the high school level, a reward school is a Title I school with the highest graduation rates. A high progress school is identified as a Title I school in the top 25% in annual improvement; and/or a school in the top 25% of those demonstrating ability to close performance gaps based on system safeguards.

High Performing School: No High Progress School: No

Source: TEA Division of School Improvement and Support

Part IV: Teacher Quality Data

Part IV A: Percentage of Teachers by Highest Degree Held

Professional qualifications of all public elementary and secondary school teachers in the State of Texas. The distribution of degrees attained by teachers are shown as the percentage of total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) count of teachers with no degree, bachelor's, master's, and doctorate degrees.

	Campus			
	Number	Percent	District	State
			Percent	Percent
No Degree	0.0	0.0%	0.7%	1.2%
Bachelors	53.2	84.4%	80.6%	74.5%
Masters	8.9	14.0%	18.1%	23.6%
Doctorate	1.0	1.6%	0.6%	0.6%

Part IV B and C: Teachers with Emergency/Provisional Credentials, Low Poverty/ High Poverty Summary Reports The percentage of all public elementary and secondary school teachers teaching with emergency or provisional credentials, disaggregated by high-poverty compared to low-poverty schools. For this purpose, high-poverty means schools in the top quartile of poverty and lowpoverty means the bottom quartile of poverty in the state.

High Poverty

Number of Core Academic Teachers Who Are Teaching on the Following Permits

	Number of	Number of Teachers				
	Elem	secondary				
	(PK-6)	(7-12)				
Emergency	0	0				
Non-renewable	0	1				
District Teaching	0	0				

Source: TEA Division of Educator Preparation and Program Accountability

Part V: Graduates Enrolled in Texas Institution of Higher Educa lent