2017-18 School Report Card (SRC) Definitions

A cademic Growth: Growth score awarded in School Progress, Part A: Academic Growth for improving performance from prior year to current year as measured by STAAR progress measures and performance levels on STAAR. Indicates the amount of improvement or growth made from prior year to current year.

Annual Dropout Rate: Annual Dropout Rate (Gr 9–12) is reported for high schools only. The annual rate is the number of students who dropped out (in grades 9–12) expressed as a percentage of the number of students in attendance in grades 9–12 at any time during the 2016–17 school year.

Attendance Rate: The code contrage ab eddays that students were present in 2016 neeting at least one of the eight criteria provided in Chapter 2

Federal Graduation Rate: This indicator show the status of students after four years in high school and uses the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) dropout definition and the federal calculation for graduation rate. For further information, see the report <u>Secondary School Completion and Dropouts in Texas Public Schools, 2016–17</u>.

Instructional Expenditure Ratio: This is calculated as instructional and related expenditures for 2016–17 divided by total expenditures for 2016–17. For more information, contact the Office of School Finance at 512-463-9238. For a detailed report, see the 2016–2017 PEIMS Financial Actual Reports at

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Instructional Staff Percent: The percentage of the district's FTEs whose job function was to provide classroom instruction directly to students during the 2016–17 school year. For more information, contact the Office of School Finance at 512-463-9238.

Longitudinal Rates: These indicators show the status of students after four years in high school (4-Year Longitudinal Rate), after five years in high school (5-Year Extended Longitudinal Rate), or after six years in high school (6-year Extended Longitudinal Rate). The four-year rate includes students who first attended ninth grade in 2013–14, showing their final status with the class of 2017. The five-year rate includes students who first attended ninth grade in 2012–13, showing their final status at the end of 2017. The six-year rate includes students who first attended ninth grade in 2011–12, showing their final status at the end of 2017. These show the percentage of students who graduated, received a Texas Certificate of High School Equivalency (TxCHSE), continued high school, or dropped out.

Membership: See Total Students.

Mobility Rate: The percentage of students who have been in membership at a school for less than 83 percent of the school year (i.e., missed six or more weeks).

Progress of Prior-Year Non-Proficient Students The percentage of students in grades 4–8 who did not reach the satisfactory standard on STAAR in the prior year but passed the corresponding assessment in the current year.

Race/Ethnicity: Students are reported as African American, Hispanic, White, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Two or More Races.

RHSP/DAP Graduates: The percentage of graduates who, after four years, were reported as having satisfied the course requirements for the Recommended High School Program (RHSP) or Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP). It excludes FHSP graduates.

RHSP/DAP/FHSP-E/FHSP-DLA Graduates: The percentage of graduates who, after four years, were reported as having satisfied the course requirements for the Recommended High School Program (RHSP), Distinguisited A&h h T e c d r 0 h A e i d (h a e f)