



# Domain 2: School Progress

**School Progress measures district and campus outcomes in two areas: the number of students that grew at least one year academically (or are on track) as measured by STAAR results and the achievement of all students relative to districts or campuses with similar economically disadvantaged percentages.**

## Domain 2 Components and Weights

Elementary, Middle, and High Schools, K–12 Campuses, AEAs, and Districts	
Component	Weight
Part A: Academic Growth	100% of the component with the higher scaled score (AEAs are evaluated on Academic Growth only.)
Part B: Relative Performance	

**Elementary** includes K–7 and K–8 schools. **Middle** includes 4–8 and 5–8 schools. **K-12** includes 3–12, 4–12 and 6–12 schools.

## Which test results count toward the Student Growth Component of Domain 2?

The Academic Growth Component of Domain 2 uses any result used in the STAAR Component of Domain 1 for which a STAAR Progress Measure is available.

Current and prior year scale scores are required to produce a STAAR Progress Measure, so the only results potentially included are:

- Grades 4–8 Reading and Math. Reading tests must be taken in the same language in the prior year.
- Algebra I and English II End-of-Course for first-time testers only. Algebra I testers receive a STAAR Progress Measure if the previous year’s test was 6th, 7th, or 8th grade Mathematics. Eighth grade Mathematics tests will not receive a STAAR Progress Measure if the prior year test was Algebra I.
- STAAR Alternate 2 testers are included using the STAAR Alternate 2 Progress Measure.

## How is the Domain 2 Student Growth Component score computed?

The total points earned divided by the number of tests evaluated. Each test earns 0, 0.5, or 1 point as shown below:

		----- Current Year -----			
		Does Not Meet Grade Level	Approaches Grade Level	Meets Grade Level	Masters Grade Level
- - Prior Year - -	Does Not Meet Grade Level	Met/Exceeded Growth = 1 pt Did not meet = 0 pts	Met /Exceeded Growth = 1 pt Did not meet = 0.5 pts	1 pt	1 pt
	Approaches Grade Level	Met/Exceeded Growth = 1 pt Did not meet = 0 pts	Met/Exceeded Growth = 1 pt Did not meet = 0.5 pts	1 pt	1 pt
	Meets Grade Level	0 pts	0 pts	Met/Exceeded Growth = 1 pt Did not meet = 0.5 pts	1 pt
	Masters Grade Level	0 pts	0 pts	0 pts	1 pt

## Domain 2 Student Growth Component Example:

The Student Growth Component of Domain 2 is computed for any campus with at least 10 tests with a STAAR Progress Measure (Reading and Math combined). In this example, the campus has 190 tests from the STAAR Component of Domain 1 with STAAR Progress Measures. 87 tests earned 0 points, 52 earned 0.5 points, and 51 earned 1 point.

$$\text{Domain 2 Student Growth Component Score} = \frac{(87 \times 0) + (52 \times 0.5) + (51 \times 1)}{190} = \frac{77}{190} = 41$$



# Domain 2: School Progress

**School Progress measures district and campus outcomes in two areas: the number of students that grew at least one year academically (or are on track) as measured by STAAR results and the achievement of all students relative to districts or campuses with similar economically disadvantaged percentages.**

## What are the targets for the Academic Growth Component of Domain 2?

Domain 2 Student Growth raw scores will be converted to scaled scores (see attached charts) based on the cut points below.

Scaled Score	Rating	Domain 2 Academic Growth Cut Points				
		ES	MS	HS/K-12	AEA	District
90 – 100	A	82	80	80	82	76
80 – 89	B	75	72	70	62	70
70 – 79	C	69	66	63	48	66
60 – 69	NR: SB 1365	64	62	56	41	63
0 – 59	NR: SB 1365	Any score below the cut point for a scaled score of 60.				

## How is the Domain 2 Relative Performance Component score computed?

TEA has created look-up tables to determine the letter grades using the following information:

- Elementary and middle schools: The campus percentage of economically disadvantaged students (as of Snapshot Day) and the Domain 1 score.
- High schools, K–12 schools, and districts: The campus percentage of economically disadvantaged students (as of Snapshot Day) and the average of the STAAR and CCMR components from Domain 1. If a high school or K–12 school does not have the CCMR component, then it will be evaluated based on the STAAR Component alone.
- AEA: AEA's are not evaluated on Relative Performance.

The lookup tables are attached. ~~To determine the exact scaled score for a district or campus, use the TEA online scaling tool posted at <https://tea.texas.gov/texas-schools/accountability/academic-accountability/performance-reporting/2019-accountability-scaling-resources>.~~

## Domain 2 Relative Performance Component Examples:

- An elementary school with 48% economically disadvantaged students and a Domain I score of 57 would fall in the scaled score range of 80–89 on the lookup table and have a scaled score of 83.
- A middle school with 64% economically disadvantaged students and a Domain I score of 62 would fall in the scaled score range of 90–100 on the lookup table and have a scaled score of 92.
- A high school with 74% economically disadvantaged students, a Domain I STAAR Component score of 56, and a Domain I CCMR component score of 34 would fall in the scaled score range of 70–79 based on the recalculated Domain I score of 45 (56+34 divided by 2) and have a scaled score of 79.

## How is the overall Domain 2 score computed?

There is no overall Domain 2 score computation. Instead, the campus or district receives the higher scaled score from the Academic Growth and Relative Performance components.

Note: If the scaled score for one part of Domain 2 is 90–100, and the scaled score for the other part is 0–59, then the campus or district will receive a scaled score of 89.