

oal Measure 1			Grade	STAAR	Reading	At OF AD	ove Gi	aue Lev	3 1	Evaluation	
ne percentage of rade Level Stan 124.											Not Meet
		cent of Test ove Grade				10		centage	Points Abo	ve or Below	/ Goal
100 90 - 80 - 70 - 80 - 70 - 80 - 90 - 90 - 90 - 90 - 90 - 90 - 9	42	42 • 32	44	47	50	6 A Percentage 2 - 4 - 6		2021	2022	2023	2024
2018		020 2021 posite Score	2022 — Goal	2023	2024	-8 -10		-10			

(Early	Literacy) Su	pport Data								
	Houston	ICD	School Year							
Houston ISD		2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023-24		
١,	All Students Actual Target		39%	42%	n/a	32%				
						42%	44%	47%	50%	
	Econ. Dis. Actual Target		33%	35%	n/a	23%				
						35%	38%	41%	45%	
	African	Actual	27%	29%	n/a	22%				
	American	Target				29%	33%	37%	41%	
	Hispanic	Actual	37%	39%	n/a	26%				
	пізрапіс	Target				39%	42%	45%	48%	
≥	White	Actual	67%	69%	n/a	71%				
<u>i</u>		Target				69%	70%	71%	72%	
Race/Ethnicity	American	Actual			n/a					
μÜ	Indian	Target					-	-	-	
ace	Asian	Actual	76%	80%	n/a	68%				
مح		Target				80%	81%	82%	83%	
	Pacific	Actual			n/a					
	Islander	Target				-				
	Two or More	Actual	66%	70%	n/a	47%				
		Target				70%	71%	72%	73%	
S.	Special Ed.	Actual	28%	26%	n/a	24%				
ops	Special Eu.	Target				26%	30%	34%	39%	
₾	Special Ed.	Actual	28%	39%	n/a	38%				
Cia	(Former)	Target				39%	42%	45%	48%	
Special	ELs*	Actual	38%	40%	n/a	25%				
တ		Target				40%	43%	46%	49%	
-₹	Cont.	Actual	40%	43%	n/a	33%				
] ii	Enrolled	Target				43%	45%	47%	50%	
Mobility	Non-Cont.	Actual	35%	36%	n/a	29%				
	Enrolled 25 students te	Target				36%	39%	42%	46%	

Goal 1 Superintendent's Response

The data in this report comes from the first summative reading assessments our students have taken since spring 2019, however it does not provide us with an apples to apples comparison. For Spring 2021, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) allowed students engaged in remote learning to opt-out of STAAR testing without penalty as all testing during the administration was required to be done in person. This decision significantly decreased the district's overall participation rate and prevents us from identifying exactly what percent of our third grade students are reading at or above grade level. While we may not know the exact magnitude of the impact the last few years have had on our student's academically, we can see that nearly every student group decreased in reading.

As discussed during the December 2021 board meeting, I am having the Elementary Curriculum Department focus on two high leverage areas:

The Reading Language Arts Unit Planning Guide (UPG) has been redesigned to include "Recovery Lessons" that address prerequisite skills for students to master on grade level TEKS. Teachers can easily scaffold instruction to meet the needs of students and address any learning loss students may have experienced during the pandemic.

A strong foundation in literacy starts with a structured research-based phonics program embedded in a well-developed curriculum. The Elementary Curriculum department has adopted Really Great Reading as the district-wide phonics program. The primary goal is to help students build robust phonemic awareness skills with an understanding that words are made from a sequence of sounds and that individual sounds can be isolated and distinguished from one another. In continued support of good phonics instruction, the department is utilizing Reading Academies to reinforce phonics instruction at all district campuses in grades K-3.



oal Measure 2		<u> </u>	Grade STA	AN Maul A	t or Above G	raue Level		Evaluation	
e percentage o	f 3rd grade stude dard on STAAR v								Not Meet
		nt of Tests e Grade Le	wol			ercentage	e Points Abo	ove or Below	/ Goal
	At OI ADOV	e Grade Le	evei		²⁵]				
100 - 90 - 80 - 70 - 80 - 50 - 40 - 44 30 - 20 - 10 -	46	46	48 51	54	20 - 15 - 10 - 510 -	2021	2022	2023	2024
2018	2019 2020	2021 2	2022 2023	2024	-15 - -20 -	-22			

		, oappoit	Data							
t t		<u> </u>	School Year							
Houston ISD			2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023-24	
All C	All Students Actual Target		44%	46%	n/a	24%				
All S						46%	48%	51%	54%	
Eco	Econ. Dis. Actual Target		39%	40%	n/a	16%				
						40%	43%	46%	50%	
	African	Actual	29%	31%	n/a	12%				
A	American	Target				31%	35%	39%	44%	
.	Hispanic	Actual	43%	45%	n/a	19%				
<u> </u>	Ilispanic	Target				45%	47%	50%	53%	
≥	White	Actual	71%	72%	n/a	59%				
<u> </u>	VVIIILE	Target				72%	73%	74%	75%	
A 휴	American	Actual			n/a					
🗒 📙	Indian	Target								
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	Actual	83%	85%	n/a	65%				
<u> </u>		Target				85%	86%	87%	88%	
	Pacific	Actual			n/a					
	Islander	Target								
	Two or	Actual	67%	71%	n/a	36%				
	More	Target				71%	72%	73%	74%	
y e	pecial Ed.	Actual	30%	28%	n/a	23%				
Special Pops.	peciai Lu.	Target				28%	32%	37%	42%	
<u>-</u> Sr	pecial Ed.	Actual	43%	46%	n/a	30%				
<u>G</u> ((Former)	Target				46%	48%	51%	54%	
၂ ခွဲ	ELs*	Actual	45%	46%	n/a	19%				
0,		Target				46%	48%	51%	54%	
₹	Cont.	Actual	46%	48%	n/a	25%				
∰ □	Enrolled	Target				48%	50%	52%	54%	
	Non-Cont.	Actual	37%	38%	n/a	20%				
	Enrolled	Target	des Curren			38%	41%	45%	49%	

Goal 2 Superintendent's Response

Alligned with what we saw in with the 2021–2022 BOY Renaissance screener, there have been significant declines in mathematics performance when compared to pre-pandemic. As discussed in the Goal 1 response, we are unable to make direct comparisons to 2019, but continued, intense efforts are needed to address the declines shown in the data.

As discussed in January 2022, Therefore, I have had the Elementary Curriculum department focus on multiple high leverage areas to combat the learning gaps in mathematics:

I have had the Elementary Curriculum and Development department create a framework to develop high quality mathematics professional learning to ensure the needs of all students are addressed. The state has required accelerated instruction through tutoring only for those students performing below the Approaches Grade Level Standard on formative assessments. However, this does not address the needs of students that performed at or above the Approaches Standard. Significant, timely scaffolds and interventions using rigorous aligned curriculum facilitated by effective teachers is required to accelerate instruction to close learning gaps for students at all levels of mastery. Investment in our educators is key.

The Mathematics Unit Planning Guide (UPG) has been redesigned to include supports specifically for closing significant learning gaps caused from disrupted schooling due to COVID. These supports include rigorous instructional materials, "Recovery Days" and "Mini Lessons", that all address prerequisite and foundational skills and the link to accelerate learning to ensure students' mastery on grade level TEKS. Teachers use these resources to scaffold first instruction, facilitate small groups, and provide timely intervention support to meet the needs of students and address learning loss they may have experienced during the pandemic.

A strong foundation in mathematics begins with a focus on kindergarten through third grade effective instruction, fluency, and research-based best practices embedded within a well-developed rigorous curriculum. The Elementary Curriculum department has implemented the HB3 Math Academy framework that supports kindergarten through third grade. The primary goal is to increase teacher content capacity and build numerical fluency in conjunction with Guided Math on grade level curriculum through professional learning and individualized coaching. The HB3 Math Academy helps students develop numerical fluency with conceptual understanding and computational accuracy, including basic addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division facts, through rigorous instruction.